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THE STUDY OF STUDY HABITS OF SECONDARY LEVEL STUDENTS IN CONTEXT OF HABITAT

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Abstract: In the research study of researcher, the study habits of the secondary level students were looked at in terms of habitat. Based on this research study by the researcher, the study habits of rural and urban students have significant difference in study habits challenge. There is a significant difference in the study habits of students of the educated and uneducated parents. That is students study habits. Therefore, parents should be educated for improving the study habits of the students living in Rural areas.

Keywords: Study Habits, Habitat.

Introduction: Education is the basis of development. The development of a country and society depends on the education system of that country. Therefore, every country and society pay attention to its education system for its progress and development. Education is divided into several levels, in which the secondary level is the major education level. Prominent in this secondary level, adolescent students' study in different ways due to which their study habits are affected, in which habitat is a major factor.

Justification: It was observed by the researcher that there is a difference in the study habits of rural and urban areas and their habitats affect the academic achievement of these student, The study habits of students are influenced by various factors such as habitat, culture etc.

Objective

1. To get the information about study habits of rural and urban students studying at secondary level.
2. To get information about the study habits related to the study habit challenge of the rural and urban students studying at secondary level.
3. To get information about the study habits of children of educated and uneducated parents at secondary level.

Among all these factors habitat can be a major factor. Based on this research work of the researcher it will be known that how the study habits of the students affect the rural and urban areas. Whether the study habits of the students are affected due to the rural and urban parents. Based on this information, their habitat environment can be improved to improve the study habits of the students.

Research Problem: The study of study habits of secondary level students in context of habitat.

Operational Definitions of Terms Used in Research Problem

1. **Study Habits:** Repeated automatic behavior is the habit of studying a task properly.
2. **Habitat:** Habitat refers to the rural and urban areas of students, in which they reside.

Hypothesis

1. There is no significant difference in study habits of rural and urban area students studying at secondary level.
2. There is no significant difference in the study habits challenges of rural and urban area students studying at secondary level.
3. There is no significant difference in study habits of students of educated and uneducated parents.

Research Method: The researcher used literature method for research.

Research Data: The Researcher used book method for his research study. So, the data used in this research is secondary.

Collection of Data: The research literature studied by the researcher in the related research areas was studied with the help of library books, journals and the internet. The information required for research studies has been obtained on the basis of which the data was analyzed.

Analysis of Data: The analysis for the research hypothesis is set by the researcher was done as follows

1. Based on the review of research literature for hypothesis one, the researcher observed that Singh J.P (2019) in his research study did not consider the area of students. Ram and Shukla (2010) in his research study consider that the study habits of rural and urban area students remain same under situation of school environment. On the basis of this study the researcher conclude



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that there is no significant difference in study habits of urban and rural area students at secondary level. Jain (2018) did his research work about the study habits of rural and urban students. He took 150 students for his research study, in which 75 students were taken from rural areas and 75 from urban areas. He used self-made research tools to know the study habits of the students. The purpose of his research study was to get the information about the study habits of the students studying at the higher secondary level. Based on their studies, they found that there is no significant difference in the study habits of rural and urban area students studying at higher secondary level. That is whether the students are rural or urban does not affect the study habits of students. Kumar Vijay (2017) completed his research work about the study habits of rural and urban area students. The main objective of this research work was to study the study habits of rural and urban area students studying at secondary level. On the basis of his research studies, he found that there is no significant difference in study habits of rural and urban area students studying at secondary level. Singh Madhvi (2020) did his research work on the study habits of rural and urban area students studying at secondary level. The main objective of their research was to study the study habits of rural and urban area students studying at secondary level. On the basis of his research studies, he concluded that there is significant difference in study habits of female students of rural and urban areas studying at secondary level. He found that study habits of urban area female students are better than that of rural area female students.

2. Based on the review of research literature for hypothesis two, the researcher studied the study habits of students studying at secondary level. He found that the rural area students face more study challenge than urban area students. Sharma A.K (2018) done his research on study habits of male and female students related to study habits challenge. He found no significant difference in study habits of male and female students. David (2010) found that urban area students have less study habit challenge as compared to rural area students. On the basis of this study the researcher concluded that urban area students face more study challenge as compared to rural area students at secondary level. Sangvan (2017) did his research work on the study challenges of rural and urban area girl students studying at secondary level. The purpose of his research study was to get the information about the study challenges of the secondary level students. He concluded on the basis of his research study that there is significant difference in the study habits challenges of secondary level girls' students. He found that rural area girls students face more challenges as compared to urban area girls' students studying at secondary level.
3. Based on the review of research literature for hypothesis three, the researcher observed that together (2018) studied the study habits of the children of educated and uneducated parents. The researcher found that there is a significant difference in educated and uneducated parents children's study habit. Bhavesh (2018) studied the study habits of the students of educated and uneducated parents. He also found that there is no significant difference in study habit of students of educated and uneducated parents. Bhavesh chander mouli (2017) studied the study habits of educated and uneducated parents and found that educated parent's children have good study habit as compared to uneducated parent student's, on the basis of this review of literature the researcher found that at secondary level there is a significant difference in study habits of students of educated and uneducated parents. Singh R.K.(2018) completed his research work about the study habits of girl students of educated parents and girls students of uneducated parents studying at higher secondary level. The main objective of his research was to study the study habits of girl students of educated and uneducated parents. The research study concluded that there is significant difference in the study habits of girl students of educated and uneducated parents. The study habits of girl students of educated parents are better than the study habits of girl students of uneducated parents.

Research Conclusion

1. There is no significant difference in study habits of rural and urban area student studying at secondary level.
2. There is a significant difference in study habit challenges of rural and urban area students studying at secondary level.
3. There is a significant difference in study habits of Urban and rural area student of educated and uneducated parents studying at secondary level.

Suggestions

1. The right environment should be provided to the rural students to reduce the challenges of study habits of rural students.
2. Students should be told the importance of correct study habits.
3. The parents of the students should be educated.

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