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“Studying about study habits among undergraduate students studying in college”

Summary: In view of the present circumstances the proposed minor research work, this problem is very important and burning in the field of education. The research work will help the teacher to give information about the educational results of the students studying in his college, and information related to the improvement in the educational results of the students with the low education results: The study habits of the graduate students studying in the college were surveyed.

Study statement: To study the study habits of undergraduate students studying in college.

Objective: 1) To study the study habits of the boys and girls studying in the college.

2) To study the study habits of boys and girls of undergraduate level arts and science faculty studying in college.

3) To study the study habits of graduate level boys and girls studying in government and non-government colleges.

Concept of research study:

- 1) Difference will be found in the study habits of the graduate level boys and girls studying in college.
- 2) Difference will be found in the study habits of boys and girls of Faculty of Arts and Sciences studying in the college.

Research Method: The survey research design will be studied for the proposed minor research work.

Population: In the proposed minor research work, three colleges (100 students and 100 girl students) from three colleges and three private colleges from Raipur district of Chhattisgarh state have been selected as the judges by the general recall program.

Sampling: In the proposed minor research work, Govt. 25 students and 25 students of black faculty subject and 25 students and 25 students of science faculty have been selected. Super. 25 students and 25 students of black faculty subject and 25 students and 25 students of science faculty have been selected. A total of 100 students and 100 girls have been selected.

Equipment: Dr. Lajwanti / Prof. N.N.P.S. The study by Habit Inventory (2013) used the instrument ruler.

Descriptive data:

Dependent variable: Study Habit Counts

| Gender | Faculty | University | Mean | Standard Deviation | Total Number |
|--------|---------|------------|----------|--------------------|--------------|
| Boys | Arts | Government | 151.0400 | 13.04633 | 25 |

| | | | | | |
|-------|---------|------------|----------|----------|-----|
| | | Private | 141.0800 | 16.27094 | 25 |
| | | Total | 151.5600 | 14.60383 | 50 |
| | Science | Government | 144.6000 | 16.05719 | 25 |
| | | Private | 144.4400 | 8.11419 | 25 |
| | | Total | 149.5200 | 13.53641 | 50 |
| | Total | Government | 148.3200 | 14.95905 | 50 |
| | | Private | 152.7600 | 12.83738 | 50 |
| | | Total | 150.5400 | 14.04640 | 100 |
| Girls | Arts | Government | 152.0400 | 14.70963 | 25 |
| | | Private | 148.9600 | 11.86198 | 25 |
| | | Total | 152.0000 | 13.57669 | 50 |
| | Science | Government | 152.4400 | 9.17914 | 25 |
| | | Private | 151.8800 | 15.55988 | 25 |
| | | Total | 152.1600 | 12.64646 | 50 |
| | Total | Government | 153.7400 | 12.20540 | 50 |
| | | Private | 150.4200 | 13.77233 | 50 |
| | | Total | 152.0800 | 13.05364 | 100 |
| Total | Arts | Government | 153.5400 | 13.84345 | 50 |
| | | Private | 154.0200 | 14.13274 | 50 |
| | | Total | 141.7800 | 14.02997 | 100 |
| | Science | Government | 148.5200 | 13.53641 | 50 |
| | | Private | 153.1600 | 12.34927 | 50 |
| | | Total | 154.8400 | 13.10002 | 100 |
| | Total | Government | 141.0300 | 13.85309 | 100 |

| | | | | |
|--|---------|----------|----------|-----|
| | Private | 141.5900 | 13.29775 | 100 |
| | Total | 141.3100 | 12.54701 | 200 |

| Test between subject effect | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----|-------------|-----------|------|---------------------|
| Dependent variable: Study Habit | | | | | | |
| Source | Sum of Squares Type III | df | Mean Square | F | Sig. | Partial Eta Squared |
| Corrected Model | 1911.100 ^a | 7 | 273.014 | 1.515 | .164 | .052 |
| Intercept | 4578943.220 | 1 | 4578943.220 | 25402.058 | .000 | .992 |
| Gender | 114.580 | 1 | 114.580 | .358 | .418 | .003 |
| Faculty | 44.180 | 1 | 44.180 | .245 | .621 | .001 |
| University | 13.680 | 1 | 13.680 | .087 | .768 | .000 |
| Gender Faculty | 60.500 | 1 | 60.500 | .326 | .563 | .002 |
| Gender University | 752.720 | 1 | 752.720 | 3.176 | .042 | .021 |
| Faculty University | 832.320 | 1 | 832.320 | 4.617 | .033 | .023 |
| Gender Faculty University | 86.120 | 1 | 86.120 | .483 | .488 | .003 |
| Error | 34609.680 | 162 | 180.259 | | | |
| Total | 4615464.000 | 200 | | | | |
| Corrected Total | 36520.780 | 199 | | | | |

a. R Squared = .052 (Adjusted R Squared = .018)

Hypothesis confirmation

1. Hypothesis - Difference will be found in the study habit of the graduate level boys and girls studying in the college.

Explanation - From the result of analysis of data by table number 1, the mean of the student in the study habit of a graduate level boys and girls studying in college is 110-54 and the standard deviation is 12-04, and the mean of the students is 112-08 and the standard deviation Are 11.05. Hence, there are almost similarities between the two.

From the analysis of the data in Table No. 2, it is clear that the variance analysis () is found to be between -358 and between (the degree of freedom) between the study habits of undergraduate level boys and girls studying in the college. The level of independence) at the value of 2 2 (o 1), the meaningfulness levels at meaningful -05 and -01 are 3.60 and 6-37 respectively. It is clear from these values that variance analysis () and distribution table values are higher than significance level values from -06 and -01. Therefore, no significant difference has been found in the study habits of graduate level boys and girls studying in college. Ultimately our hypothesis is rejected.

Conclusions - Our analysis hypothesis has been found to be rejected in the result by analysis of the obtained data. Therefore, no difference has been

found in the study habit of the graduate level boys and girls studying in college.

Discussion - In the result of the data obtained, our research hypothesis has been found to be disproved, because the environment, intellectual level, education of boys and girls is often the same. Education is given equally to both boys and girls in educational institutions, society and every region, due to which gender differences were not found in the study habits of students and girls. According to Rani Harrison, (2013) no statistical difference has been found in the study habits of students and girls.

Hypothesis 2 - Difference will be found in the study habit of boys and girls of Faculty of Arts and Sciences in college.

Explanation - From the analysis of the data obtained by Table No. 1, the mean of the student of the Faculty of Arts and Science of the students studying in the College and the students of the Faculty of Arts in Study Habit® is 141–78 and the standard deviation is 12–02. The mean is 140–84 and the standard deviation is 11–10. Hence, there are almost similarities between the two.

From the analysis of the results obtained by the data in Table No. 2, it is clear that the value of variance analysis is found between the study habit of boys and girls of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences in the college, and in it (freedom of Grade) A 1 (132 132) and (Level of independence) A 2 (1) values at –06 and –01 respectively, respectively, are 3.60 and 3-67. It is clear from these values that the variance analysis () and distribution table values are higher than the significance level values of –05 and –01. Therefore, no significant difference has been found in the study habit of

boys and girls of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences in college. Ultimately our hypothesis is rejected.

Conclusion - Our Shodh hypothesis has been rejected as a result of the data obtained. Therefore, no difference has been found in the study habit of boys and girls of Faculty of Arts and Sciences in college.

Explanation - Our research hypothesis is being rejected in the result of the data received, because students of Arts and Sciences Faculty are interested in studying, planning by studying, having similar teaching method, uniform environment etc. Gaya, so that there was no difference in the study habit of boys and girls of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. According to Ahmed (2018), students have not found any difference in their study habit from studying in different faculty.

Hypothesis 3 - Difference will be found in the study of boys and girls studying in government and non-government colleges.

Explanation - From the analysis of the results obtained by the data from Table No. 1, the mean of the student college students studying in the government and non-government college and the study deviation of the student college is 131-03 and standard deviation is 12-85. And the mean of the students of the non-government college is 131-59 and standard deviation is 12-29. Hence, there are almost similarities between the two.

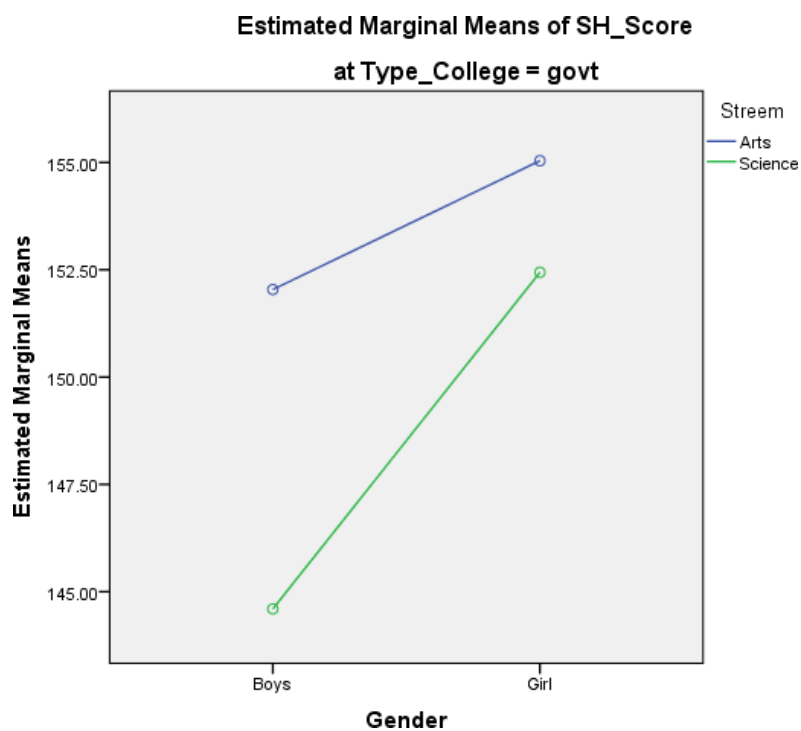
From the analysis of the data in Table No. 2, it is clear that the variance analysis () is found to be 3.176 between the study habits of boys and girls studying in government and non-government college, and in it (class of freedom) A 1 (192) And (level of independence) a. 2 (1) values are the significance levels at -06 and -01, respectively, 3-60 and 6-67.

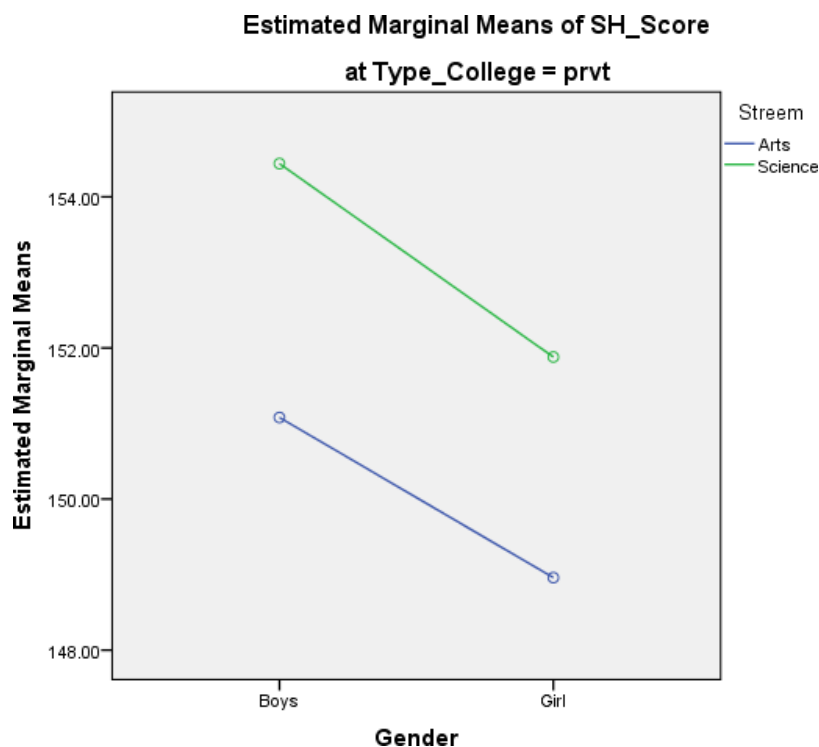
It is clear from these values that the variance analysis () and distribution table values are less than the significance level value of -06 and -01 . Therefore, a significant difference has been found in the study habits of students studying in government and non-government colleges. Ultimately, our hypothesis is accepted.

Conclusion - Our Shodh hypothesis has been accepted in the result of the data obtained. Therefore, there has been a difference in the study of boys and girls studying in government and non-government colleges.

Hypothesis: Our research hypothesis has been found to be acceptable in the result of investigation - data received, because the education college and lack of facilities were found in the government college, the same, the education in the non-government college, online education, Wi-Fi, and the use of other technologies for teachers Education is imparted to students by In which the difference between the study habit of boys and girls studying in government and non-government colleges has been found. According to Anand Kumar (2016), there has been a difference in the study habits of boys and girls studying in government and non-government colleges.

Profile Plots





Reference books: Otunla,A,O,(2019).Nigerian undergraduate studies computer competencies and use of information technology Tools for study habits, *Advanced Methodologies and technologies in Library Scholarly Inquiry*, 90-102.

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