



RESEARCH ARTICLE

STUDY OF TIME MANAGEMENT COMPETENCE IN RELATION TO ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AMONG MALE AND FEMALE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

We all have time to either spend or waste and it is our decision what to do it with. According to Lee, "Every individual on earth has the same amount of time 60 seconds in a minute, 60 minutes in a hour, 1440 minutes in a day and 5,256,00 minutes in a year. Academic achievement is one of the important goals of education. Pandey (1973) stated, "Academic Achievement is the quality and quantity of learning in a subject asserted by examination marks". The objectives of study were (i) To study and compare the time management competence of male and female of secondary school students. (ii) To study and compare the time management competence of government and non-government secondary school students. The descriptive method of investigation was followed. Random sampling technique was used for selecting 300 secondary school students from different government and non-government schools of Amritsar city. The findings of the study were (i) significant difference in the time management competence of male and female secondary school students. (ii) no significant difference in the time management competence of government and non government secondary school students. The result shows that the performance of females in their examination which is possible only on account of effective time management.

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INTRODUCTION

While distributing the wealth, happiness, health etc, God has discriminately distributed the same unevenly. But it is the 'time' that is evenly distributed among all, whether one is Prime Minister of a country or a common citizen, everybody has got a day of twenty four hours. One of the common observations is that people almost from all walks of life do feel that they do not get sufficient time for the work that they want to do. Not only this, even the students in the examination hall do complain about the shortage of time. On the other hand, time passes slowly when one is free or waiting for someone or doing some unwanted task. Different people enumerated the meaning of time in different ways. According to some people, time is money. It is very precious. Once it is gone, it can never be regained. It has got a flying nature. We are not in a position to create more time and that is why we have to use it carefully. An Academic achievement is something you do or achieve at school, college or university- in class, in a laboratory library or fieldwork. An academic achievement such as graduating 1st in one's class, is sometimes a purely quantitative matter, while having the findings of lengthy, comprehensive research published by a recognized journal is also a notable academic achievement. Being named head/chairman of a particular department at a university is both a professional and an academic achievement. In the view of Crow and Crow (1969)

"Academic Achievement means the extent to which the learner is profiting from instructions in a given area of learning i.e. Being named head/chairman of a particular department at a university is both a professional and an academic achievement.

In the view of Crow & Crow (1969) "Academic Achievement means the extent to which the learner is profiting from instructions in a given area of learning i.e. achievement is reflected by the extent to which the skill or knowledge has been acquired by a person from the training imparted to him". According to Stephen (1980) "Academic Achievement is the unique responsibility of all educational institutions established by society to promote a wholesome scholastic development of pupils."

OBJECTIVES

- To study and compare the time management competence of male and female secondary school students.
- To Study and compare the time management competence of Government and non- government secondary school students.
- To Study time management competence of secondary school students in relation to their academic achievement.

DELIMITATIONS

- Delimitation of the study means specifying the area to which the conclusions will be confined. Following are the delimitations of the present investigation:

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- The study was delimited to Amritsar District only.
- The study was delimited to a sample of 300 students only.
- The study was delimited to the secondary level of school education only.

METHODOLOGY

- Descriptive Survey Method of research was employed on a sample of 300 male and female secondary school students of Amritsar district.

TOOLS USED

- Time Management competence scale by D.N. Sansanwal and Meenakshi Parashar (1971).
- Academic Achievement- Record of Marks obtained by secondary students in their 10th class.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

For the verification of above mentioned objective:

To study the difference between the means of male and female secondary school students 't' test was applied. The Means, Standard Deviations, Difference between Means and Standard Error of difference between Means, t-value were calculated with the help of the formulae Results have been mentioned in Table 1. The result shown in table 1 indicates that the mean value of male score is 135.65 which is higher than the mean value of female scores which is 130.72. It shows that there is difference between mean value of male and female secondary school students on the indices of time management competence. To find out whether the difference between the means is significant or not, 't'-value was calculated which came out to be 4.93. When it was compared with the table-value, the calculated value was found to be significant at both the levels of confidence i.e. 0.05 and 0.01 level.,

Table 1. Means (x), standard deviation (s), difference between means (d), standard error of difference means (d) and t-value to study the significant of difference between the time management competence of male and female secondary school students

Category	Sample (N)	Mean (X)	Standard Deviation (s)	Difference between Means (D)	Standard Error of difference between the Means (D)	t-value
Male	150	135.65	9.156			4.93
Female	150	130.72	8.643	5.13	1.04	(significant)

Table 2. Mean (x), standard deviation (sd), difference between means (d), standard error of difference between means (d) and t-value to study the significance difference between the time management competence of govt and nongovt secondary school students

Category	Sample (N)	Mean (X)	Standard Deviation (s)	Difference between means (D)	Standard error of difference between the Means (D)	t-value
Govt Secondary School students	150	120.04	6.142			
Non-Govt Secondary School students	150	135.76	8.763	15.72	9.80	1.60 (Insignificant)

Table 3. The coefficient of correlation (r) between the time management competence and academic achievement of secondary school students

Group	Sample (N)	Degree of Freedom (d.f.)	Coefficient of Correlation 'r'	Value
Time Management Competence	300	298		
Academic Achievement	300	298	0.386	(significant)

"There exists no significant difference in the time management competency of male and female secondary school students", was therefore, rejected. To study and compare the time management competence of government and non government secondary school students. For the verification of above objective first of all, raw scores were obtained from secondary school students on the variable of time management competency. To test whether the difference between the means of secondary school students of

government and non government secondary school students is significant or not, 't'- test was applied. Table 2.

The result shown in Table 2 indicates that the mean score of non-government secondary school students on the indices of Time Management Competence is 135.76 which is higher than the mean value of non government secondary school students which is 120.04. It shows that there is difference between mean value of scores obtained by government and nongovernment secondary school students on the indices of time management competency. To find out whether the difference between the means is significant or not, 't' value was calculated which came out to be 1.60. When compared with the table value, the calculated value was found to be Insignificant at 0.05 level and at 0.01 level, "There exists no significant difference in the time management competency of govt and non government secondary school students", was therefore accepted. To study time Management Competence and Academic Achievement of secondary school students For the verification of above mentioned objective, raw scores were obtained from secondary school students on the variables of Time Management Competency Scale and Mark of secondary school students in first semester of class IX comprised the Academic Achievement This objective had been tested by applying coefficient of correlation (r). For testing the hypothesis, the value of 'r' was calculated and was tested for significance from Table 3 (Garrett, 2004, P.201). It is evident from table 3 that the value of coefficient of correlation (r) between the variables of Time Management Competence and Academic Achievement for total sample is 0.386 which is more than corresponding table value. From this, significant value it may be inferred that there is positive relationship between Time Management Competence and Academic Achievement of secondary school students. So, "Time Management Competence and Academic Achievement of secondary school students are not significantly related to each other," was thus rejected.

RESULTS

The study revealed that; There exists significant difference in the time management competency of male and female secondary school students. There exists no significant difference in the time management competency of government and non government secondary school students. Time Management Competence and Academic Achievement of secondary school students are significantly related to each other.

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