

# “Prevalence of motivation among school going boys”

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## Abstract –

The study was conducted to assess the motivation level among school going boys in Ambedkarnagar District of Uttar Pradesh . The sample for the study was comprised of 60 boys (30 from primary school and 30 from middle school) between the age range of 5-8 years from primary school and 9-14 from middle school belonging from low socioeconomic status. Multidimensional motivation test scale by Km. Roma Pal was used to assess the motivation levels of students. The respondents have answered the survey questionnaire about experiences, feeling thoughts and family background information's .The questionnaire are contain 100 question which answered are given in 5 rating scale and items reviewed minimum score 1 and maximum score 5. This study revealed that students had high level motivation. Result also indicate that middle school student had low motivation level as compare to primary school students.

## Introduction-

Motivational constructs refers to self- efficacy beliefs and competence perceptions. Many different constructs are related with this theoretical family like self-efficacy , expectancy, perceptions of competence, self worth ,and self determination (Bandura,1994; Bouffard and Couture, 2003). Even though these constructs are defined differently they all focus on the same idea. Students, who believe they are capable, and that they will do well , are more expected to be motivated , to have persistence and a more adaptive behavior than students who believe that they cannot do well and therefore they will not succeed (Pantziara and Philippou, 2007). Research (Pintrich,2003) also revealed that there self- assured students are more engaged in learning and thinking than students who mistrust their abilities. Motivation is an emotion characterized by an unpleasant state of inner turmoil, often accompanied by nervous behavior, such as pacing back and forth , somatic complaints and rumination . Student motivation has

gained a great deal of attention in the past decade and is considered necessary for learning (Dornyei 2001).

## Materials and Methods -

The study was undertaken to assess the prevalence of motivation among boy in primary school students and middle school students in prathmik ucch vidyalaya in Akbarpur – Ambedkarnagar . The sample for the study was comprised of 60 boys (30 from primary school and 30 from middle school) between the age range of 5-8 years from primary school and 9-14 from middle school belonging to low socio-economic status . A list of students aged between 5-8 years from primary school and 9-14 years from middle school years was prepared by ascertaining their data of birth from school records. From these lists, sample of 60 boys were randomly selected . Multidimensional motivation test scale by Km. Roma Pal was used to assess the motivation, levels of students. The respondents have answered the survey questionnaire about experiences , feeling thoughts and family background information's. The questionnaire are contain 100 question which answered are given in 5 rating scale and items reviewed minimum score 1 and maximum score 5.

## Results and Discussion –

The data was analyzed using the frequency and percentages were worked out to find the distribution of the respondents. Results showed that students has high level motivation. Results also indicate that middle school student had low motivation level as compare to primary school students Data were classified, tabulated and analyzed statistically . The result were drawn out accordingly **Table-1** indicate that distribution of primary school students respondents according to level of motivation, majority of the primary school students respondents majority of the primary school students respondents (83.34%) were moderate level of motivation,(13.33%) had high level of motivation and only (3.33%) were low level of motivation.

**Table-2** shows that distribution of middle school respondents according to level of motivation, majority of middle school respondents (56.67%) were moderate level of motivation , It was also observed that (26.67%) students had high level of motivation and only (16.66%) students were low level of motivation.

**Table -3** shows that (56.67%) student studied in middle school students had moderate level of motivation , (13.33%) of primary school students had high level of motivation, whereas only (26.67%) of middle school students had high level of motivation, Table also shows that only (13.33%) of primary school students and (16.66%) middle school students had low level of motivation.

**Table -4** indicates that comparison of motivation among overall boys studied in both primary and middle school students shows that (70%) students had moderate level of motivation,(20%) students were high level of motivation and only (10%) students had low level of motivation.

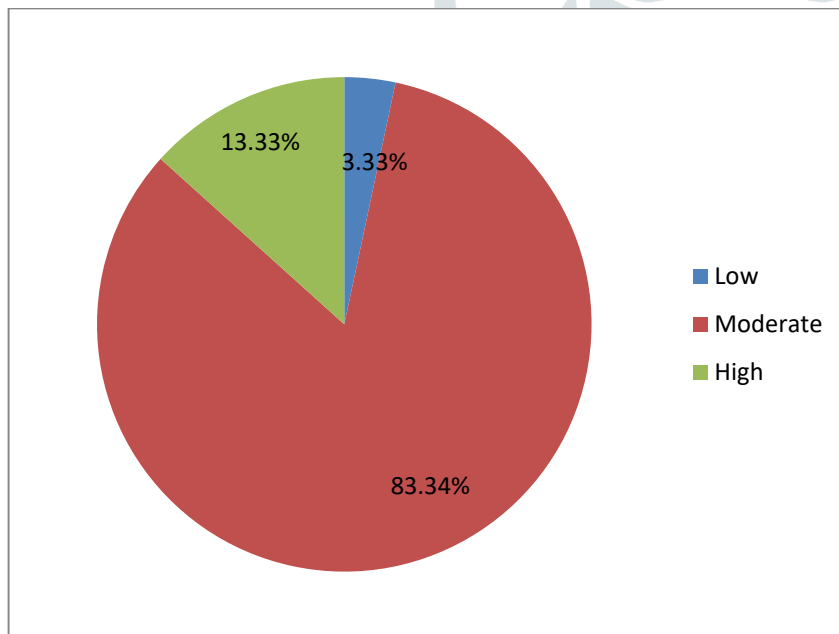
**Table -1:**

Distribution of primary school students respondents according to level of motivation.

Categories	Frequency ( f )	Percent
Low	1	3.33%
Moderate	25	83.34%
High	4	13.33%

**Figure -1**

Percentage distribution of primary school students respondents according to level of motivation.



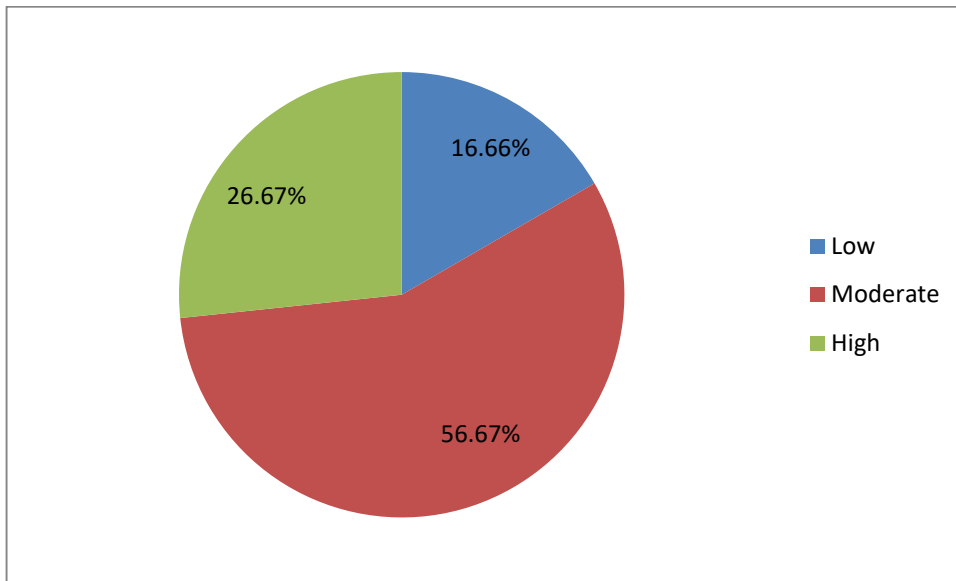
**Table -2:**

Distribution of middle school respondents according to level of motivation.

Categories	Frequency ( f )	Percent
Low	5	16.66%
Moderate	17	56.67%
High	8	26.67%

**Figure -2**

Percentage distribution of middle school respondents according to level of motivation.

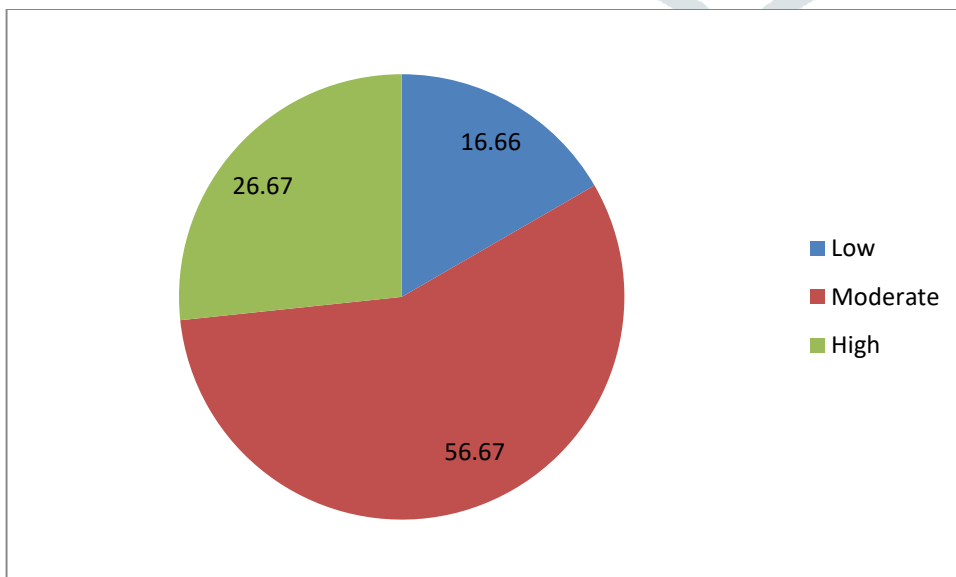


**Table -3:** Comparison between primary school and middle school students according to their level of motivation.

Categories	Primary school students	Middle school students
Low	3.33	16.66
Moderate	83.34	56.67
High	13.33	26.67

**Figure-3**

Percentage comparison between primary school and middle school students according to their level of motivation.

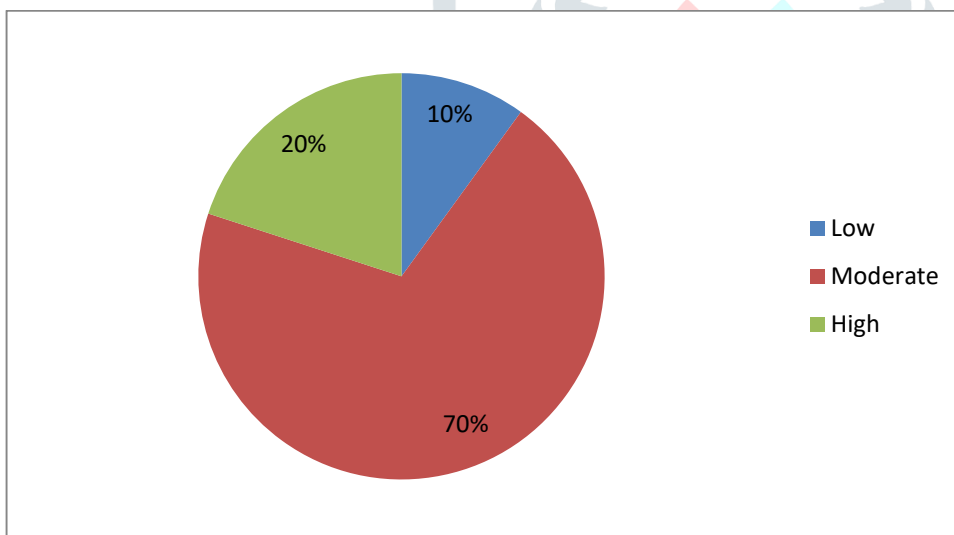


**Table - 4** : Overall percentage distribution of boys according to level of motivation.

Categories	Frequency ( f )	Percent
Low	6	10%
Moderate	42	70%
High	12	20%

**Figure- 4**

Overall percentage distribution of boys according to level of motivation.



### Conclusion -

From the above results it may be inferred that students had high level motivation. Results also indicate that middle school students had low motivation level as compared to primary school students.

### References-

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