



# “Attitude towards Co-curricular activities among Secondary school students”

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## **Abstract**

This study was conducted to study the relationship and at on the attitude towards co-curricular activities secondary school students. A sample of 200 students was taken through random sampling technique. A tool on attitude towards co-curricular activities was developed, validated and reliability was established by the investigator, used to collect the data. Mean SD, and t-test were used for the analysis of the data. The findings of the study were that there is significant difference in the attitude towards co-curricular activities of students of Government and Private schools It is concluded that government schools have more favourable attitude towards the co-curricular activities than private schools. There is no significant difference in the attitude towards co-curricular activities of boys and girls. Hence both boys and girls have same interest towards co-curricular activities.

**Keywords:** co-curricular activities, secondary school students.

## **I. Introduction:**

The function of education is to bring change in child behavior and personality in a more desirable form. Development of child's body and mind demand proper nurturing of its physical and intellectual qualities as few of the major determinants of his personality. Therefore, modern approaches of education emphasize on all round development of the child. The process of education is not something static or one time measure rather, continuous and lifelong endeavor that can be divided in two parts; curricular activities and co-curricular activities. These are also recognized as a source of enrichment and vitalization of the school curriculum, mainly through the cultivation of hobbies, interests, etc. these activities are no longer looked

upon as extras but as an integral part of the school program. The distinction between curricular and extracurricular is gradually disappearing in modern educational practice and the coordination and integration of all the experiences of the pupils' intellectual, social, moral, emotional and physical abilities has become the object of the persistent efforts of the school. Co-curricular activities, as the name implies, are those, not directly related with the prescribed curriculum and include; sports, athletics, scouting, cubing, various hobbies, excursions literary societies, dramatics, debates etc. to bring social and physical adjustments in the child. The basic idea behind such activities in educational institutions is the building up of the student character and personality as well as training of their mind that may help / facilitate academic achievements of the child. However, over the years it was noticed that most of the private schools were paying over emphasis to academic activities for the sake of achieving better percentage of the passed candidates and winning award and ranks than in organizing suitable activities to improve the personality and the talents of the students.

## II. Objectives:

1. To find out the attitude towards co-curricular activities among the students of government and private schools of class IX
2. To find out the attitude of c-curricular activities among boys and girls of class IX

## III. Hypotheses:

1. There is no significant difference between the mean scores of IX students of government and private schools with respect to the attitude towards co-curricular activities.
2. There is no significant difference between the mean scores of boys and girls of class IX towards the attitude of co-curricular activities.

## IV. Sample:

The sample of the study consists of 200 students of government and private schools studying in IX standard under the State board syllabus in Mysore district. The sample includes both boys and girls.

V. **Tool used:** The following tools have been used in the present study:

1. Tool on attitude towards co-curricular activities was developed, validated and reliability was established by the investigator.

**Procedure:** The present study is a normative survey and was conducted on a representative sample of 200 students of standard IX belonging to Government and private schools of Mysore city. Tool on the attitude towards co-curricular activities was given to the students of IX and the data was collected and subjected to analysis and interpretation.

## VI. Analysis and Interpretation:

### Hypothesis-1

There is no significant difference between the mean scores of IX students of Government and private schools with respect to the attitude towards co-curricular activities.

**Table-1 Number, mean, SD and t-value of government and private school students towards co-curricular activities of class IX**

Type	N	Mean	S.D	t-value
Government	100	54.24	2.84	4.16*
Private	100	52.72	4.86	

**\*significant at 0.05 level**

The above table reveals that the obtained t-value is 4.16 is greater than table value and is significant at 0.05 level of significance. Therefore the null hypothesis is rejected. It means that the obtained t-value is found to be significant. Hence, it is inferred that there is significant difference among students of government and private schools towards attitude with respect to co-curricular activities. It is concluded that government schools have more favourable attitude towards the co-curricular activities than private schools.

**Hypothesis-2**

There is no significant difference between the mean scores of boys and girls of class IX towards the attitude of co-curricular activities.

**Table-2 Number, mean, SD and t-value of boys and girls towards co-curricular activities**

Gender	N	Mean	S.D	t-value
Boys	108	55.59	2.24	0.549**
Girls	92	55.72	1.68	

**\*not significant**

The above table reveals that the obtained t-value is 0.549 is less than table value and is not significant. Therefore the null hypothesis is accepted. Hence, it is inferred that there is no significant difference in the attitude towards co-curricular activities of boys and girls. Hence both boys and girls have same interest towards co-curricular activities.

**VII. Findings:**

1. There is significant difference among students of government and private schools towards attitude with respect to co-curricular activities. It is concluded that government schools have more favourable attitude towards the co-curricular activities than private schools.
2. There is no significant difference in the attitude towards co-curricular activities of boys and girls. Hence both boys and girls have same interest towards co-curricular activities.

**VIII. Conclusion:**

This study was conducted to study the relationship and at on the attitude towards co-curricular activities secondary school students. A sample of 200 students was taken through random sampling technique. A tool on attitude towards co-curricular activities was developed, validated and reliability was established by the

investigator, used to collect the data. Mean SD and t-test were used for the analysis of the data. The findings of the study were that there is significant difference in the attitude towards co-curricular activities of students of Government and Private schools. It is concluded that government schools have more favourable attitude towards the co-curricular activities than private schools. There is no significant difference in the attitude towards co-curricular activities of boys and girls. Hence both boys and girls have same interest towards co-curricular activities.

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