

## HOME ENVIRONMENT OF HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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### Abstract

*The present study is entitled as “A study on home environment of higher secondary school students”. Home is the social-natural unit that applies the best impact on the turn of events and propagation of the person's conduct. Home environment applies a profound and relentless effect on the existence of the person. Every part in a home is a creating individual and the connection between every part is grown progressively throughout section of time. Home is really a framework in which change in home enrollment or relationship will undoubtedly influence the elements of the entire home. The purpose of the present study was to find out a study on home environment of higher secondary school students. The research type was a survey method, which consists of purposive sampling of 300 higher secondary school students in Virudhunagar district. The interpretation of data was done with statistical methods in percentage analysis, mean, standard deviation and ‘t’-test. The majority of the higher secondary school students have moderate level of home environment.*

**Keywords:** *home environment and Higher secondary school students*

### Introduction

On the off chance that the country needs to flourish improvement should start with home. Without the concordance at home, there is no harmony in the country. It's undeniably true that 90% of kids are spoiled and spoilt by the actual parents. We need to give them a feeling of inward harmony and satisfaction and accomplishment so they can take a gander at outside pointers of achievement, as not just proportion of abundance. On the off chance that house is loaded up with the unmistakable scent of satisfaction and harmony, every one of its inhabitants will be cheerful and sound. The seniors have an extraordinary obligation towards the age that is coming up. In the childhood of our youngsters we need to give them a comprehension of human qualities and a feeling of control based otherworldliness. They ought to furnish the youngsters with specific factors, for example, consciousness of truth, a feeling of obligation, enthusiastic development, relational abilities, attention to scholarly turn of events, feeling of judgment and perception, social mindfulness, advancement of character, strict and profound qualities and authority characteristics. Parents assume an incredible part in trim the youngster's person.

### Need and Significance of the Study

The home environment comprises of a blend of practices, sentiments, and assumptions that are extraordinary to a specific connection between home individuals. The relationship includes the full degree of an improvement of home individuals. Among the a wide range of

connections individuals structure throughout the life expectancy, the connection among parent and kid is among the most significant. The nature of the connection between home individuals is influenced by the part's age, insight, and self-assurance, the dependability of the guardians' marriage, financial environment and the exceptional attributes of the kid contrasted and those of the parent. Today, youngsters need assistance and direction in the advancement of their qualities and worth framework like never before previously. The spirit has not been given portion of the consideration as much as is required for its crucial turn of events. The advancement of the brain alone, without or with next to no Moral and Spiritual turn of events, has neutralized human advancement towards Love, Sympathy and Brotherhood. Where man's feelings and driving forces are not refined, love and compassion are not stirred.

### **Objectives**

1. To find out the level of home environment of higher secondary school students.
2. To find out whether there is any significant difference between male and female higher secondary school students in their home environment.
3. To find out whether there is any significant difference between Adequate and inadequate home income of the students with respect to Home environment.

### **Hypotheses**

1. There is no significant difference between male and female higher secondary school students in their home environment.
2. There is no significant difference between Adequate and inadequate home income of the students with respect to Home environment.

### **Delimitations of the Study**

1. This study is limited to only higher secondary school students.
2. This study is confined only to Virudhunagar district in Tamilnadu.

### **Sample for the Study**

According to John W. Best and James V. Kahn (1980), "A sample is a small proportion of a population selected for observation and analysis." The investigator has randomly selected 300 higher secondary school students in Virudhunagar district for the present study.

### **Tools Used for Present Study**

Home environment questionnaire for higher secondary school students, which was constructed and standardized by Nisha Sangwan and Thomas (2015).

### **Statistical Techniques Used**

The statistical measures have used in this study: Percentage analysis Mean, SD and 't' test.

## Analysis of Data

### Objective: 1

To find out the level of Home environment of higher secondary school students

**Table 1 Levels of Home Environment among Higher Secondary School Students**

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Low</i>		<i>Moderate</i>		<i>High</i>	
	<i>N</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>%</i>
Home Environment	26	8.7%	227	75.7%	47	15.7%

The following inference are drawn from the above table in respect of the entire sample of higher secondary school students, 8.7% of the total sample have low level of Home environment, 75.7% of them have moderate level and 15.7% of higher secondary school students have high level of Home environment. These findings reveal that the majority of the higher secondary school students belong to the moderate level of Home environment.

### Hypothesis No. 1

There is no significant difference between joint and nuclear family students in their Home environment.

**Table 2 Significant Difference between Joint and Nuclear Family Higher Secondary School Students in Their Home Environment**

<i>Type of Family</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>'t' value</i>	<i>Remarks at 5% level</i>
Nuclear	158	59.59	5.08	4.98	Significant
Joint	142	62.77	5.85		

(At 5% level of significance the table value of 't' is 1.96)

It is evident from the above Table that the calculated 't' value is 4.98, which is significant at 0.05 level. Hence, the framed hypothesis no. 4 is rejected. It is inferred that joint and nuclear family Higher secondary school students differ significantly in their home environment.

### Hypothesis No. 2

There is no significance difference among the Govt /Govt.aided/ Private of Higher secondary school students in their home environment.

**Table 3 Significant Association among Higher Secondary School Students in their Home Environment**

<i>Type of School</i>	<i>Sum of Squares</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>Mean Square</i>	<i>'F' Value</i>	<i>Remarks at 5% level</i>
Between Groups	239.327	2	119.663	3.776	Significant
Within Groups	9410.870	297	31.686		
Total	9650.197	299			

(At 5% level of significance, for (2,297) df the table value of 'F' is 3.026)

It is evident from the above Table that the calculated 'f' value is 3.766, which is greater than the table value (3.026). Hence, the framed hypothesis no. 5 is *rejected*. It is inferred that Govt /Govt.aided/ Private of Higher secondary school students in their home environment.

### Major Findings

- % of the total sample have low level of Home environment, 75.7% of them have moderate level and 15.7% of higher secondary school students have high level of Home environment.
- Table 2 reveals that the calculated 't' value is 4.98, which is significant at 0.05 level. Hence, the framed hypothesis no. 4 is rejected. It is inferred that joint and nuclear family Higher secondary school students differ significantly in their home environment.
- Table 3 that the calculated 'f' value is 3.766, which is greater than the table value (3.026). Hence, the framed hypothesis no. 5 is *rejected*. It is inferred that Govt /Govt.aided/ Private of Higher secondary school students in their home environment.

### Interpretation

The 't' test results reveals that there is significant difference between joint and nuclear family students in their Home environment. It was found that the mean scores of higher secondary school students with Joint and Nuclear Family Higher secondary school students in the home environment are 62.77 and 59.59 respectively. It was seen that there is a high mean scores in the Home environment with Joint family students as compared to students with Nuclear Family Higher secondary school students. In a joint family, Different generations contribute best of their worlds in running of the family efficiently. More members in the family, there is higher diversity in ideas and solutions. These things may create a favorable home environment

The 't' test results reveals that there is significance association among Govt /Govt.aided/ Private of Higher secondary school students with respect to their Home environment. It was seen that there is a high mean scores in the Home environment with Private higher secondary school students as compared to students of Govt and Govt. aided students.

### Recommendations of the Study

The present study gives a clear-cut view about the present position of higher secondary school students' home environment. Based on the important findings stated earlier, the following recommendations are recommended:

- Parents should attempt to give thoughtful and all the more amicable home environment to their youths
- Adequate steps taken by guardians and every one of the individuals from home to make conducive authoritative home environment that will be help in progress of Students' character.

- Institutions should get that, however students being grown-ups and would be acting self-sufficiently, their perspectives towards home environment and attributes are as yet a result of the advantages or burdens given by their nature of home life and associations with their folks.

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