PREFACE

Educationists, psychologists and researchers, in the field of education have been busy in inventing new ideas, models, techniques and strategies, as a result of their thorough speculative in the positive areas of education which influence greatly the process of teaching and learning both. For quite a long time researches are being conducted on the effectiveness of teacher behavior, effectiveness of teaching, classroom modification of teacher behavior etc. with the help of newly emerging trends like microteaching, computer, video etc. to accelerate the rate of rearing among students.

Besides taking an appropriate strategy or model, there is one very important aspect which need thorough analysis and concentration,-that is students - the learner. The efforts are teaching or instruction should be according to the variations with regards to personality, motivation, ability etc. among students.

In the present contest it has become important to explore various aspects of students which considerably influence the students learning. Student’s learning is also governed by self regulated learning. What are self regulated learning of students? What types of learning procedures and activities promote the most rapid and successful learning by students? How these students are motivated to learn?
Sciences and technology have revolutionized the existing concepts, structures and models of education relating to planning, executing, evaluating and developing desired behaviors and skills in students. Therefore, the recent researches in self regulated learning, is needed to be carried out on individualized instruction. The situation prevailing in our classroom is that the instruction is carried out with relatively large group of girls students. Thus correlative provisions must be made for small group instruction among students as well as for them to work alone.

However, the present day, researches are trying to investigate and research new methodologies and pedagogical skills, a few researches have been conducted so far on the aspect of learning styles, motivation and achievement of students.

The purpose of classroom instruction is not only to acquaint the recipients with growing knowledge but also ambling them to think, act and react in way by which they can either contribute to the existing knowledge or to assist the Nation in its development in each sphere.

Thus, the Nation needs creative children and in developing creative potentials, classroom have to take initiative, so that the creative talent can be recognized in very beginning and classroom can help in developing a tree of creative persons by watering into its roots. Motivation and environment also play an important role in contributing differently to the learning of students. Thus, the self regulated learning and academic achievement have been studied in the study. The present study is humble effort in this
direction, is hopeful that this study will be worthwhile for other interested persons who want to do something for the discipline of education, specially the process of learning and learner’s characteristics.

The work embodied in this thesis has been presented in five chapters. The first chapter deals with the background of the study, rationale of the study, need and importance of the study, statement of the problem, objectives and hypotheses of the study, key concept and terms used in the study and delimitations of the study. The second chapter reviews the related studies. The third chapter describes the procedure of the study. The fourth chapter deals with result and discussion. Finally, chapter five concentrates on the summary and conclusions. Instead to this, practical implications are being given to illustrate the utility and usefulness of the present investigation along with suggestions for further studies.