ABSTRACT

Today, Self-regulated Learning Strategies (SRLS) plays the key role in the learning process and Academic Achievement (AA) of students. Further Internet Competency (IC) and knowledge is part of needs of necessary each student and student can't access easily and quickly to needed information and resources.

The present study is entitled, "Self-Regulated Learning Strategies and Internet Competency of Bachelor Degree Science Students in relation to their Academic Achievement" This study was aimed to answer whether there is relationship between SRLS and AA, IC and AA among B.Sc degree students from different combination of subjects- PMCs, PCM and CBZ. Further this study tries to answer whether the Male and Female students and also the students with different combination of subjects- PMCs, PCM and CBZ differ in their SRLS (in total and Scales wise) and the level of IC (in total and Component wise); and also which variable (SRLS/IC) contributes significantly to the AA of B.Sc degree students?

This is a correlation study with descriptive and analytical research. It also involves prediction of most contributing variables to the AA of B.Sc Degree Students through regression analysis. The population of the present study is 745 students. Convenience sampling technique was used to select the colleges in Mysore city. One college was selected under each type of college: University of Mysore Constituent College (UOMCC), Government (Govt.) College, Private (Pvt.) Aided and Pvt. Unaided College. All the Colleges constituting the sample of the study are affiliated to University of Mysore (UOM). Proportionate random sampling technique was used to draw final year Students from different types of colleges giving representation to their gender and different combination of subjects. Totally 254 Students were selected.
according to the table of Krejcie and Morgan. The Motivational Strategies for Learning Questionnaire (MSLQ) was employed to assess the Learning Strategies in total and Scale wise. The IC Scale prepared by the researcher was employed to assess the level of IC in total and Component wise. The data was analyzed using Independent sample's t-test, one way ANOVA, Duncan's Multiple Range Test, Pearson correlation coefficient and Multiple Regression.

The results revealed that, (i) More than 67.71% of students have exhibited average level of SRLS in total and in all its Scales. (ii) More than 61.42% of students have exhibited average level of IC in total and in all its Components. (iii) There is significant difference between Male and Female students in total SRLS. (vi) There is significant difference between Male and Female students in total IC Components. (v) There is no significant difference among the students of PMCs, PCM and CBZ combination in total SRLS. (vi) There is significant difference among the students of PMCs, PCM and CBZ combination in total IC Components. (vii) There is significant positive relationship between SRLS in total with AA. (viii) There is no significant relationship between IC Components in total with AA of students. (ix) SRLS is the better predictor and is contributing more than the IC to the AA of B.Sc students. (x) Among the Strategies of SRL-Elaboration and Effort Regulation Strategies are found to be the predictors of AA of B.Sc students.

**Keywords:** Internet Competency, Self-Regulated Learning Strategies, Academic Achievement, Bachelor Science Degree Students.