CHAPTER IX
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE VARIABLES OF ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT, LOCUS OF CONTROL, SELF-CONCEPT AMONG LEARNING DISABLED AND NORMAL

This chapter presents the correlations to find out the inter-relationship between different variables.

The product-moment correlations were worked out in order to ascertain the strength and degree of relationship between the variables of academic achievement, locus of control and self-concept. This analysis was carried out to test the following hypotheses:

I. No positive and significant relationship exists among the variables of academic achievement, locus of control and self-concept of learning disabled.

II. No positive and significant relationship exists among the variables of academic achievement, locus of control and self-concept of the normal.

The results of the study have been presented in Tables 9.1.1 and 9.2.1.

Testing of Hypothesis-I

The following hypothesis, namely, "No positive and significant relationship exists among the variables of academic achievement, locus of control and self-concept of learning disabled" has been tested with the help of Table 9.1.1.
Table 9.1.1

Relationship among the Variables of Academic Achievement, Locus of Control and Self Concept (N=83) of Learning Disabled

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>AA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>LOC</td>
<td>0.111NS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td>-0.001NS</td>
<td>-0.092NS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AA - Academic Achievement
LOC - Locus of Control
SC - Self Concept

The Table 9.1.1 represents the relationship among the variables of academic achievement (AA), locus of control (LOC) and self-concept (SC) of learning disabled. The Table shows that coefficient correlation between Academic achievement (AA) and Locus of control (LOC) was 0.111 between Academic achievement (AA) and Self-concept (SC) was 0.001 and between Locus of control (LOC) and Self-concept (SC) was 0.092.

Discussion of the Results

Relationship between academic achievement and locus of control

The Table 9.1.1 depicts that academic achievement (AA) was positively but insignificantly related \((r=0.111)\) with locus of control (LOC). The calculated correlation value was not significant even at 0.05 level of confidence. Thus, the results indicate that academic
achievement (AA) of learning disabled was not significantly related with their locus of control (LOC).

Thus, the finding of the results in accordance with Morin (1995) who studied the relationship between locus of control (LOC) and academic achievement (AA) and determined that measure of internal locus of control (LOC) and academic achievement (AA) were related positively.

Hence, academic achievement (AA) was positively but insignificantly related to locus of control (LOC).

Relationship between academic achievement and self-concept

The results presented in Table 9.1.1 revealed that there exist a negative correlation between academic achievement (AA) and self-concept (SC). The computed value of ‘r’ = -0.001 which was not significant even at 0.05 level of confidence. So, self-concept (SC) was not related to academic achievement (AA) of learning disabled. The present findings support the findings of Fouche (1993); Victors (2001) and Tradie (2001) who found no significant relationship between these variables.

Relationship between locus of control and self-concept

The coefficient of correlation vide Table 9.1.1 revealed that there was a negative, negligible and insignificant correlation between locus of control (LOC) and self-concept (SC). The value of ‘r’ was -0.092 which was not significant even at 0.05 level of confidence. This proved that the variables locus of control (LOC) and self-concept (SC) were not significantly correlated to each other in case of learning disabled.

The findings of the study go on the lines with Tarnowski and Nag (1989) and Harshbarger (1998).
The above discussions indicate that there was no significant relationship among the variables of academic achievement (AA), locus of control (LOC) and self-concept (SC) of learning disabled children.

Thus, the hypothesis-I, namely, "no positive and significant relationship exists between the variables of academic achievement, locus of control and self-concept of learning disabled" stands accepted.

Testing of Hypothesis-II

The second hypothesis, namely, "No positive and significant relationship exists among the variables of academic achievement, locus of control and self-concept of normal children" has been tested with the help of Table 9.2.1.

Table 9.2.1
Relationship among the Variables of Academic Achievement, Locus of Control and Self Concept of Normal (N=83)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>AA</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.026NS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>LOC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-0.074NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td></td>
<td>-0.073NS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NS - Non-significant

AA - Academic Achievement
LOC - Locus of Control
SC - Self Concept
Table 9.2.1 represents the relationship among the variables of Academic achievement (AA), Locus of control (LOC) and Self-concept (SC) among normal. The Table shows that coefficient correlation between Academic achievement (AA) and Locus of control (LOC) was 0.026, between Academic achievement (AA) and Self-concept (SC) was 0.074, and between Locus of control (LOC) and Self-concept (SC) was 0.073.

Discussion of the Results

Relationship between academic achievement and locus of control

The Table 9.2.1 depicts that the correlation between academic achievement (AA) and locus of control (LOC) was 0.026. This correlation value is not statistically significant. This suggests that locus of control (LOC) was significantly related with academic achievement (AA) of normal children.

Thus, the finding revealed that positive and insignificant relationship were found between academic achievement (AA) and locus of control (LOC) among normal.

Relationship between academic achievement and self-concept

The results presented in Table 9.2.1 further show that the computed value of ‘r’ was -0.074 between academic achievement (AA) and self-concept (SC) which was not statistically significant at any level of significance. Thus, it indicated that the variable of self-concept (SC) was not significantly related with academic achievement (AA).

Hence, no significant relationship was found between academic achievement (AA) and self-concept (SC) among the normal.

Relationship between self-concept and locus of control

The relationship vide Table 9.2.1 revealed that there was a negative and insignificant correlation between self-concept (SC) and locus of control (LOC). The value of ‘r’ was -0.073 between self-
concept (SC) and locus of control (LOC) which was not statistically significant. This proves that the variable of self-concept (SC) and locus of control (LOC) were not significantly correlated to each other in case of normal. The above results are in line with the findings of Mohammad (1970), Purkey (1970), Snlly (1972).

The above discussion of results indicated that no significant relationship exist among the variables of academic achievement (AA), locus of control (LOC) and self-concept (SC) of normal.

Thus, the hypothesis-II, namely, "No positive and significant relationship among the variables of academic achievement, locus of control and self-concept of normal", stands accepted.