Sarkar, P. 2016. ATTITUDE, VOCABULARY AND CONCEPTS IN RELATION TO ACHIEVEMENT OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN GEOGRAPHY
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**Problem:** The study attempts to find the impact of Attitude towards Geography, Vocabulary in Geography and Concepts in Geography (Independent Variables) of the students of secondary level on their Achievement in Geography (Dependent Variable).

**Objectives of the study:**

1. To study the significance of mean difference sex-wise and habitat-wise on each of the independent variables.
2. To find the significance of inter correlations of the variables under study
3. To find the significance of effect of each independent variable on the dependent variable
4. To find the significance of joint impact of independent variables on the dependent variable

**Methodology:**

Null hypotheses were used. Out of four variables, Attitude towards Geography was a variable in affective domain and others being in the cognitive domain. Attitude contained 6-dimensions. All the tests were prepared and standardized. For attitude test, criterion validity was found and for all other tests, content validity was found. ‘Preference’ of the school students for Geography was selected as a ‘Criterion’. For internal consistency subtest-subtest & subtest-total correlations were found out. The sample was drawn by cluster sampling method from the schools under WBBSE in WB. The final tests were applied on 800 boys and girls of class IX.

For testing the significant differences, ANOVA & t-test were used. Test-retest reliability was found for all the tests. Significance of difference in percentage
scores in ‘preferences’ was found by ‘proportion’ formula. To find the impact of attitude, vocabulary and concept separately on achievement, t-tests were used. To predict the scores of achievement in Geography a regression equation was developed with Achievement on Attitude towards Geography, Vocabulary in Geography and Concept in Geography. Paired OGIVES were drawn to compare the different distributions of scores on different variables.

**Major Findings:**

1. Sex-wise and Habitat-wise, there is no significant differences in mean vocabulary scores.

2. Vocabulary has significant impact on Achievement

3. Urban Boys & Urban Girls significantly differ in Attitude

4. Urban Boys & Rural Boys significantly differ in Attitude

5. Boys & Girls significantly differ in Concept

6. Rural Boys & Rural Girls significantly differ in Concept

7. **Impact study:** Each of the three independent variables (Attitude, Vocabulary & Concepts) has significant impact on dependent variable (Achievement)

8. **Correlation:** Significant positive correlations exist among the four variables of the study [three independent variables Attitude, Vocabulary & Concepts, -and one dependent variable Achievement]

8. **Prediction:** Three independent variables can jointly predict the scores on dependent variables.