CHAPTER V

MAJOR FINDINGS

5.0. INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with the presentation of findings of the study. Objectives of this study are to study the academic performance of Mishing students in H.S.L.C.
Examination, availability of Institutional facilities and Career Expectations of
Mishing students along with the relationship between academic performance with institutional facilities and academic performance with career expectations. For
analyzing the data besides descriptive information, statistical techniques like Pearson correlation coefficient and t-test were used. The major findings arrived at as a result of analysis and interpretations of the variables.

5.1. FINDINGS RELATING TO ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF MISHING STUDENTS

5.1.1. Mean score of Mishing students is better in case of High level academic performance as compared to other two categories.

5.1.2. Most of the Mishing students (66.4%) have average level academic performance whereas; only few percent students are under high and low level category.

5.1.3. It is found that in case of gender, most of the Mishing boys (70%) have average level academic performance and in case of Mishing girls, most of the girls (62.8%) have average level academic performance.

5.1.4. In Jorhat district, Mishing boys’ academic performance is better than Mishing girls’ academic percentage.

5.1.5. In Lakhimpur district, Mishing boys’ academic performance is better than Mishing girls’ academic performance.
5.1.6. It is found in the area of districts, in both Jorhat and Lakhimpur districts, most of the Mishing students academic performance is under average category. It is also found that academic performance of Mishing students is better in Jorhat district as compared to Lakhimpur district.

5.1.7. It is revealed from the study that academic performance of Mishing students are better in the year 2012 as it is compared to the year 2011.

5.1.8. In Jorhat district, academic performance of Mishing students is better in the year 2012 as it is compared to the year 2011. But in Lakhimpur district, academic performance of Mishing students is better in the year 2011 as it is compared to the year 2012.

5.1.9. The study revealed that there is significant difference between academic performances of Mishing students in respect to gender.

5.1.10. There is significant difference between Mishing boys’ and girls’ academic performance in H.S.L.C. Examination of Jorhat district.

5.1.11. Academic performance of Mishing students of Lakhimpur district found significantly different according to their gender.

5.1.12. Academic performance of Mishing students is significantly different in case of Jorhat and Lakhimpur district of Assam.

5.1.13. There is significant difference in the academic performance of Mishing boys in Jorhat and Lakhimpur districts of Assam. This implies that Mishing boys studying in secondary schools of Jorhat and Lakhimpur districts differ in academic performance in H.S.L.C. Examination.

5.1.14. There is significant difference in the academic performance of Mishing girls in Jorhat and Lakhimpur districts of Assam. This implies that Mishing girls studying in secondary schools of Jorhat and Lakhimpur districts differ in academic performance in H.S.L.C. Examination.

5.1.15. Academic performance of Mishing students in the year 2011 and 2012 are found to be significantly different.

5.1.16. Academic performance of Mishing students of Jorhat district in Assam in the year 2011 and 2012 are found to be significantly different.
5.1.17. There is significant difference between mean of academic performance scores of Mishing students of Lakhimpur district in the year 2011 and 2012.

5.2. FINDINGS RELATING TO INSTITUTIONAL FACILITIES OF SCHOOLS

5.2.1. Mean score of Mishing students is almost equal in all the three categories in case of availability of institutional facilities.

5.2.2. Most of the Mishing students (65.6%) viewed that institutional facilities have average level in their schools, whereas, only few percent students viewed that it is under high and low level category.

5.2.3. It is found that in case of gender, most of the Mishing boys (67.6%) viewed that institutional facilities have average level and in case of Mishing girls, most of the girls (63.6%) viewed that institutional facilities have average level.

5.2.4. It is found in the area of districts, in both Jorhat and Lakhimpur districts, most of the Mishing students viewed that institutional facilities of their school is under average category. It is also found that institutional facilities for Mishing students are better in Lakhimpur district as compared to Jorhat district.

5.2.5. It is revealed from the study that institutional facilities for Mishing students are almost equal in the year 2012 and 2011.

5.2.6. The study revealed that there is significant difference between institutional facilities of Mishing students in respect to gender.

5.2.7. There is significant difference between Mishing boys’ and girls’ institutional facilities of Lakhimpur district.

5.2.8. There is significant difference between Mishing boys’ and girls’ institutional facilities of Jorhat district.

5.2.9. Institutional facilities available in secondary schools for Mishing students are significantly different in case of Jorhat and Lakhimpur district of Assam.
5.2.10. There is significant difference in the availability of institutional facilities for Mishing boys in Jorhat and Lakhimpur districts of Assam. This implies that Mishing boys studying in secondary schools of Jorhat and Lakhimpur districts differ in availability of institutional facilities.

5.2.11. There is significant difference in availability of institutional facilities for Mishing girls in Jorhat and Lakhimpur districts of Assam. This implies that Mishing girls studying in secondary schools of Jorhat and Lakhimpur districts differ in availability of institutional facilities.

5.2.12. Availability of institutional facilities for Mishing students in the year 2011 and 2012 are found to be significantly different.

5.2.13. There is significant difference between mean of institutional facilities scores of Mishing students of Lakhimpur district in the year 2011 and 2012.

5.2.14. There is significant difference between mean of institutional facilities scores of Mishing students of Lakhimpur district in the year 2011 and 2012.

5.3. FINDINGS RELATING TO CAREER EXPECTATIONS OF MISHING STUDENTS

5.3.1. Mean score of Mishing students is better in case of High level career expectations as compared to other two categories.

5.3.2. Most of the Mishing students (66%) have average level career expectations whereas; only few percent students are under high (17.4%) and low (16.6%) level category.

5.3.3. It is found that in case of gender, most of the Mishing boys (64%) have average level career expectations and in case of Mishing girls, most of the girls (68%) have average level career expectations.

5.3.4. Mishing girls’ career expectations are better than Mishing boys.

5.3.5. In Jorhat district, Mishing girls’ career expectations are better than Mishing boys’ career expectations.
5.3.6. In Lakhimpur district, Mishing boys’ and girls’ career expectations are equal.

5.3.7. It is found in the area of districts, in both Jorhat and Lakhimpur districts; most of the Mishing students’ career expectations are under average category.

5.3.8. It is revealed from the study that career expectations of Mishing students are better in the year 2011 as it is compared to the year 2012.

5.3.9. In Jorhat district, career expectations of Mishing students are better in the year 2012 as it is compared to the year 2011. But in Lakhimpur district, career expectations of Mishing students are better in the year 2011 as it is compared to the year 2012.

5.3.10. The study revealed that there is significant difference between career expectations of Mishing students in respect of gender.

5.3.11. There is significant difference between Mishing boys’ and girls’ career expectations of Lakhimpur district.

5.3.12. There is significant difference between Mishing boys’ and girls’ career expectations of Jorhat district.

5.3.13. Career expectations of Mishing students in secondary schools are significantly different in case of Jorhat and Lakhimpur district of Assam.

5.3.14. There is significant difference in career expectations of Mishing boys in Jorhat and Lakhimpur districts of Assam. This implies that Mishing boys studying in secondary schools of Jorhat and Lakhimpur districts differ in career expectations.

5.3.15. There is significant difference in career expectations of Mishing girls in Jorhat and Lakhimpur districts of Assam. This implies that Mishing girls studying in secondary schools of Jorhat and Lakhimpur districts differ in career expectations.

5.3.16. Career expectations of Mishing students in the year 2011 and 2012 found significantly different.

5.3.17. There is significant difference between mean of career expectations scores of Mishing students of Lakhimpur district in the year 2011 and 2012.
5.3.18. There is significant difference between mean of career expectations scores of Mishing students of Jorhat district in the year 2011 and 2012.

5.4. FINDINGS RELATING TO RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE OF MISHING STUDENTS AND INSTITUTIONAL FACILITIES

5.4.1. It is revealed that academic performance and institutional facilities of Mishing students is negatively correlated. It implies that higher institutional facilities better the academic performance among Mishing students.

5.4.2. The relationship is not significant between Mishing students’ academic performance and institutional facilities available in secondary schools of Jorhat district.

5.4.3. There exist no significant relationship between Mishing students’ academic performance and institutional facilities available in secondary schools of Lakhimpur district.

5.4.4. There exist no significant relationship between Mishing boys’ academic performance and institutional facilities available in secondary schools of Jorhat and Lakhimpur districts of Assam.

5.4.5. The study revealed that the relationship is not significant between Mishing girls’ academic performance and institutional facilities available in secondary schools of Jorhat and Lakhimpur districts of Assam.

5.4.6. There is a negative relationship between Mishing students’ academic performance and institutional facilities available in secondary schools in the year 2011. It is also reveals that this relationship is not significant.

5.4.7. There is a negative relationship between Mishing students’ academic performance and institutional facilities available in secondary schools in the year 2012. It is also reveals that this relationship is not significant.

Thus it is evident that the analysis of the 4th objective completely rejects the null hypothesis no. 1 i.e. there exist no significant relationship between institutional facilities and academic performance of Mishing students. The present study reveals that the institutional facilities affect the academic performance of Mishing tribe
students. The educational institutions those have well and sound facilities can satisfy the needs of the students. This finding of the present study supports some earlier findings like, Cash (1993), Buckley, Schneider and Shang (2004), Earthman (2004), Uline and Tschannen-Moran (2005) and James D. Thornton (2006); all of them found that academic performance was associated with specific school facilities.

5.5. FINDINGS RELATING TO RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE AND CAREER EXPECTATIONS OF MISHING STUDENTS

5.5.1. There is a close positive relationship between Mishing students’ academic performance and career expectations. This implies that if the career expectations of Mishing students is higher, the academic performance of Mishing students also become higher.

5.5.2. It is found that the obtained coefficient of correlation between Mishing students’ academic performance and career expectations of Jorhat district is not significant. Hence, it can be concluded that there is no significant relationship between Mishing students’ academic performance and career expectations of Jorhat district.

5.5.3. The study reveals that the relationship is significant between Mishing students’ academic performance and career expectations of Lakhimpur district.

5.5.4. The coefficient of correlation revealed that there is positive significant relationship between Mishing boys’ academic performance and career expectations in Jorhat and Lakhimpur districts of Assam.

5.5.5. The coefficient of correlation of the study revealed that the interrelationship between Mishing girls’ academic performance and career expectations are positive and this relationship is significant at 0.01 level of significance which means, that career expectations influences Mishing boys’ academic performance in a positive direction.
5.5.6. There is a positive relationship between Mishing students’ academic performance and career expectation in the year 2011 at 0.05 level (2-tailed) of significance. It is also reveals that this relationship is significant.

5.5.7. There is a positive relationship between Mishing students’ academic performance and career expectation in the year 2012. It is also revealed that this relationship is not significant.

Thus it is evident that the analysis of the 5th objective completely rejects the null hypothesis no. 2 i.e. there exist no significant relationship between career expectations and academic performance of Mishing students. The present study reveals that the career expectation is effected by the academic performance of Mishing tribe students. This finding of the present study supports some earlier findings like, Khan (2006) and Giselle Ann D'souza (2012); all of them found that academic performance was associated with career or occupational aspiration or expectations of school students. Again Ab. Rahim Bakar and Shamsiah Mohmed (2004) not support the finding of this study in case of objective no. 5. They observed that there is no correlation between academic achievement and educational aspirations and occupational aspirations of secondary school students.

5.6. MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

On the basis of the above findings we have concluded the following major findings regarding the five hypotheses of this present study:

5.6.1. Most of the Mishing students (66.4%) have average level academic performance whereas; only few percent students are under high and low level category.

5.6.2. It is found that in case of gender, most of the Mishing boys (70%) have average level academic performance and in case of Mishing girls, most of the girls (62.8%) have average level academic performance.

5.6.3. Most of the Mishing students (65.6%) viewed that institutional facilities have average level in their schools, whereas, only few percent students viewed that it is under high and low level category.
5.6.4. It is found that in case of gender, most of the Mishing boys (67.6%) viewed that institutional facilities have average level and in case of Mishing girls, most of the girls (63.6%) viewed that institutional facilities have average level.

5.6.5. It is found in the area of districts, in both Jorhat and Lakhimpur districts, most of the Mishing students viewed that institutional facilities of their school is under average category. It is also found that institutional facilities for Mishing students are better in Lakhimpur district as compared to Jorhat district.

5.6.6. Most of the Mishing students (66%) have average level career expectations whereas; only few percent students are under high (17.4%) and low (16.6%) level category.

5.6.7. It is found that in case of gender, most of the Mishing boys (64%) have average level career expectations and in case of Mishing girls, most of the girls (68%) have average level career expectations.

5.6.8. Mishing girls’ career expectations are better than Mishing boys.

5.6.9. Academic performance and institutional facilities of Mishing students is negatively correlated. It implies that higher institutional facilities better the academic performance among Mishing students.

5.6.10. There exist a close positive relationship between Mishing students’ academic performance and career expectations. Thus it implies that higher career expectations better the academic performance among Mishing students.

5.7 CHAPTER SUMMARY

This chapter deals with the presentation of major findings of the study. The findings revealed that most of the Mishing students have average level academic performance whereas; only few percent students are under high and low level category. Again most of the Mishing students viewed that institutional facilities have average level in their schools whereas; only few percent students viewed that it is
under high and low level category. It is also found that institutional facilities for Mishing students are better in Lakhimpur district as it is compared to Jorhat district. Most of the Mishing students have average level career expectations whereas; only few percent students are under high and low level category. Mishing girls’ career expectations are better than Mishing boys. Academic performance and institutional facilities of Mishing students is negatively correlated. It implies that higher institutional facilities better the academic performance among Mishing students. There exist a close positive relationship between Mishing students’ academic performance and career expectations. Thus it implies that higher career expectations better the academic performance among Mishing students.