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CHAPTER - 6
ANALYSIS OF DATA

6.0 INTRODUCTION

The hypotheses stated in the previous chapter were based on independent variables.

This study is undertaken to measure attitude of students of Gujarat towards distance education in relation to above independent variable.

The dependent variable in the study is attitude of students. It is measured in relation to above independent variable with the help of attitude scale prepared by the investigator.

Much care was taken at the time of administering attitude scale to obtain attitude score. The scoring work was done systematically. The tool used in this study was highly reliable, valid and standardized tool.

This study is done with the help of significant mean difference. The procedure followed in analysis of data is explained in the next para.

6.1 PROCEDURE OF ANALYSIS

The analysis of data was done in the following manner.

1) The means and standard deviations for all the independent variables were computed.

2) The difference between means and significance of the difference between means were computed.

3) Levels of significance of ‘t’ were also found out in relation to the degree of freedom.

6.2 TESTING OF HYPOTHESES

After analysis of the data next step would be to test the various hypotheses formulated in the previous chapter related to this study one by one respectively.
6.2.1 SEX AND STUDENT'S ATTITUDES

To study the attitude of sex of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in the table 6.1

TABLE 6.1

Mean and S.D. of attitude of students in relation to the sex of the students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t- Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>738</td>
<td>156.09</td>
<td>15.59</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>5.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>151.34</td>
<td>17.32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study the attitude of students in relation to the sex of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t- Test.

H₀₁ : Null Hypothesis :
There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of boys and girls towards distance education.

From the table 6.1, the observed value of 't' is found to be 5.65 which is more than the table value of t =2.58. It is highly significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected.

It can be concluded from the observation of 't' value, that there is significant difference between the mean score of attitude of boys and girls. It means, there is significant difference of sex on attitude of boys and girls in Gujarat, which is in favour of boys.

6.2.2 AREA AND STUDENTS' ATTITUDE

To study attitude of area of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.2.
TABLE 6.2
Mean and S.D. of Attitude of students in relation to the area of the students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>156.13</td>
<td>16.82</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>7.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>728</td>
<td>149.88</td>
<td>16.25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of students in relation to the area of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t-test.

H02 = Null Hypothesis:
There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of urban students and rural students towards distance education.

From the table 6.2, the observed value of ‘t’ is found to be 7.44, which is more than the table value of t = 2.58. It is highly significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected.

It can be concluded from the observation of ‘t’ value, that there is significant difference between the mean score of attitude of urban students and rural students. It means there is significant difference of area on attitude of urban and rural students in Gujarat, which is in favour of urban students.

6.2.3 AREA AND SEX OF STUDENTS' ATTITUDE
To study students' attitude of area and sex of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.3

TABLE 6.3
Mean and S.D. of attitude of students in relation to the area and sex of the students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>160.84</td>
<td>16.34</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>5.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>153.73</td>
<td>17.46</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In order to study attitude of students in relation to the area and sex of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t-test.

**H03 : Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of urban boys and urban girls towards distance education.

From the table 6.3, the observed value of 't' is found to be 5.93, which is more than the table value of $t=2.58$. It is highly significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected.

It can be concluded from the observation of 't' value, that there is significant difference between the mean score of attitude of urban boys and urban girls. It means, there is significant difference of area and sex on attitude of urban boys and urban girls in Gujarat, which is in favour of urban boys.

### 6.2.4 AREA AND SEX OF STUDENTS' ATTITUDE

To study attitude of area and sex of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.4.

**TABLE 6.4**

Mean and S.D. of attitude of students in relation to the area and sex of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>151.48</td>
<td>14.28</td>
<td>1.12</td>
<td>1.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>153.52</td>
<td>16.06</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of students in relation to the area and sex of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t-test.
H04: Null Hypothesis :

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of rural boys and rural girls towards distance education.

From the table 6.4, the observed value of 't' is found to be 1.82, which is less than the table value of \( t=1.96 \). It is not significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted.

It can be concluded from the observation of 't' value, that there is no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of rural boys and rural girls. It means, there is no significant difference of area and sex of students on attitude of rural boys and rural girls in Gujarat.

6.2.5 AREA AND STUDENTS' ATTITUDE

To study attitude of area of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.5.

**TABLE 6.5**

Mean and S.D. of attitude of students in relation to the area of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>160.84</td>
<td>16.34</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>8.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>151.48</td>
<td>14.28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of students in relation to the area of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t – test.

H05: Null Hypothesis :

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of urban boys and rural boys towards distance education.

From the table 6.5, the observed value of 't' is found to be 8.28, which is more than the table value of \( t=2.58 \). It is highly significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected.
It can be concluded from the observation of 't' value, that there is significant difference between the mean score of attitude of urban boys and rural boys. It means, there is significant difference of area on attitude of urban boys and rural boys in Gujarat, which is in favour of urban boys.

6.2.6 AREA AND STUDENTS' ATTITUDE

To study students' attitude of area of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.6.

**TABLE 6.6**

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the area of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>153.73</td>
<td>17.46</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>153.52</td>
<td>16.06</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of students in relation to the area of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t – test.

H06: Null Hypothesis:

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of urban girls and rural girls towards distance education.

From the table 6.6, the observed value of 't' is found to be 0.18, which is less than the table value of t= 1.96. It is not significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted.

It can be concluded from the observation of 't' value, that there is significant difference between the mean score of attitude of urban girls and rural girls. It means, there is no significant difference of area of students on attitude of urban girls and rural girls in Gujarat.
6.2.7 AREA AND SEX OF STUDENTS' ATTITUDE

To study attitude of area and sex of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.7.

**TABLE 6.7**

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the area of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>160.84</td>
<td>16.34</td>
<td>1.14</td>
<td>6.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>153.52</td>
<td>16.06</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of area and sex of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to \( t \) – test.

**H07: Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of urban boys and rural girls towards distance education.

From the table 6.7, the observed value of \( t \) is found to be 6.42, which is more than the table value of \( t = 2.58 \). It is highly significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected.

It can be concluded from the observation of \( t \) value, that there is significant difference between the mean score of attitude of urban boys and rural girls. It means, there is significant difference of area and sex of students on attitude of urban boys and rural girls in Gujarat, which is favourable of Urban boys.

6.2.8 AREA AND SEX OF STUDENTS' ATTITUDE

To study attitude of area and sex of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.8.
TABLE 6.8

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the area of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>153.73</td>
<td>17.46</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>1.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>151.48</td>
<td>14.28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of students in relation to the area and sex of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t – test.

**H08: Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of urban girls and rural boys towards distance education.

From the table 6.8, the observed value of ‘t’ is found to be 1.91, which is less than the table value of t= 1.96. It is not significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted.

It can be concluded from the observation of ‘t’ value, that there is significant difference between the mean score of attitude of urban girls and rural boys. It means, there is no significant difference of area and sex of students on attitude of urban girls and rural boys in Gujarat.

6.2.9 COURSES AND STUDENTS' ATTITUDE

To study attitude of courses of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.9.

TABLE 6.9

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to courses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CIC</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>156.37</td>
<td>13.75</td>
<td>2.88</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFN</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>156.00</td>
<td>26.98</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In order to study attitude of courses of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t-test.

**H09: Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of CIC students and CFN students towards distance education.

From the table 6.9, the observed value of ‘t’ is found to be 0.12, which is less than the table value of t= 1.96. It is not significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted.

It can be concluded from the observation of ‘t’ value, that there is not significant difference between the mean score of attitude of CIC students and CFN students. It means, there is no significant difference of courses on attitude of CIC students and CFN students in Gujarat.

**6.2.10 SEX OF STUDENTS’ ATTITUDE**

To study attitude of sex of students of one course towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.10.

**TABLE 6.10**

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the sex of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CIC</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>157.83</td>
<td>15.62</td>
<td>3.15</td>
<td>4.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFN</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>143.95</td>
<td>21.09</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of students in relation to sex of students of one course in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t-test.

**H010: Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of CIC boys and CIC girls towards distance education.
From the table 6.10, the observed value of ‘t’ is found to be 4.41, which is more than the table value of \( t = 2.58 \). It is highly significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected.

It can be concluded from the observation of ‘t’ value, that there is significant difference between the mean score of attitude of CIC boys and CIC girls. It means, there is significant difference of sex of students on attitude of CIC boys and CIC girls in Gujarat, which is in favour of CIC boys.

6.2.11 SEX OF STUDENTS’ ATTITUDE

To study attitude of sex of students of one course towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.11.

**TABLE 6.11**

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the sex of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CFN</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>159.50</td>
<td>16.40</td>
<td>4.23</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFN</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>155.48</td>
<td>15.65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of students in relation to sex of students of one course in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t – test.

**H011: Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of CFN boys and CFN girls towards distance education.

From the table 6.11, the observed value of ‘t’ is found to be 0.95, which is less than the table value of \( t = 1.96 \). It is not significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted.
It can be concluded from the observation of ‘t’ value, there is no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of CFN boys and CFN girls. It means, there is no significant difference of sex of students on attitude of CFN boys and CFN girls in Gujarat.

6.2.12 COURSES OF STUDENTS’ ATTITUDE

To study attitude of courses of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.12.

**TABLE 6.12**

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to courses of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DCA</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>156.67</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>1.99</td>
<td>0.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDE</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>155.50</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of courses of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t – test.

**H012: Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of DCA students and DDE students (IGNOU students only) towards distance education.

From the table 6.12, the observed value of ‘t’ is found to be 0.59, which is less than the table value of t= 1.96. It is not significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted.

It can be concluded from the observation of ‘t’ value, that there is no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of DCA students and DDE students (IGNOU students only). It means, there is no significant difference of courses on attitude of DCA students and DDE students (IGNOU students only).
6.2.13 SEX OF STUDENTS’ ATTITUDE

To study attitude of sex of students of one course towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.13.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DCA</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>160.5</td>
<td>16.85</td>
<td>2.04</td>
<td>6.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCA</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>146.7</td>
<td>16.52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of students in relation to sex of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t – test.

**H013 Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of DCA boys and DCA girls towards distance education.

From the table 6.13, the observed value of 't' is found to be 6.76, which is more than the table value of t= 2.58. It is highly significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected.

It can be concluded from the observation of ‘t’ value, that there is significant difference between the mean score of attitude of DCA boys and DCA girls. It means, there is significant difference of sex of students on attitude of DCA boys and DCA girls in Gujarat, which is in favour of DCA boys.

6.2.14 SEX OF STUDENTS’ ATTITUDE

To study attitude of sex of students of one course towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.14.
TABLE 6.14
Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the sex of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DDE</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>160.8</td>
<td>21.70</td>
<td>3.72</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDE</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>156.9</td>
<td>21.40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of students in relation to sex of students of one course in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t-test.

H014 Null Hypothesis:
There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of DDE boys (IGNOU Student only) and DDE girls (IGNOU Student only) towards distance education.

From the table 6.14, the observed value of ‘t’ is found to be 1.05, which is less than the table value of t= 1.96. It is not significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted.

It can be concluded from the observation of ‘t’ value, that there is no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of DDE boys and DDE girls. It means, there is no significant difference of sex of students on attitude of DDE boys and DDE girls (IGNOU Student only).

6.2.15 COURSES OF STUDENTS’ ATTITUDE
To study attitude of courses of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.15.

TABLE 6.15
Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to courses of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B.A.</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>154.88</td>
<td>16.46</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td>4.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Com.</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>148.50</td>
<td>20.98</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In order to study attitude of students in relation to courses of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t-test.

**H015: Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of B.A. students and B.Com students towards distance education.

From the table 6.15, the observed value of ‘t’ is found to be 4.66, which is more than the table value of t= 2.58. It is significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected.

It can be concluded from the observation of ‘t’ value, that there is significant difference between the mean score of attitude of B.A. students and B. Com. students. It means, there is significant difference of courses of student on B.A. students and B. Com. students in Gujarat, which is in favour of B.A. students.

### 6.2.16 SEX OF STUDENTS’ ATTITUDE

To study attitude of sex of students of one course towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.16.

**TABLE 6.16**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B.A.</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>151.87</td>
<td>22.00</td>
<td>2.78</td>
<td>3.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.A.</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>160.80</td>
<td>21.70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of students in relation to sex of students of one course in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t-test.
H016 Null Hypothesis:

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of B.A. boys and B.A. girls towards distance education.

From the table 6.16, the observed value of ‘t’ is found to be 3.21, which is more than the table value of 2.58. Thus, it is significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected.

It can be concluded from the observation of ‘t’ value, that there is significant difference between the mean score of attitude of B.A. boys and B.A. girls. It means, there is significant difference of sex of students on attitude of B.A. boys and B.A. girls in Gujarat, which is in favour of B.A. girls.

6.2.17 SEX OF STUDENTS’ ATTITUDE

To study attitude of sex of students of one course towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.17.

TABLE 6.17

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the sex of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B.Com.</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>163.56</td>
<td>20.98</td>
<td>2.89</td>
<td>1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.Com.</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>159.50</td>
<td>22.41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of students in relation to sex of students of one course in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t – test.

H017 Null Hypothesis:

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of B.Com. boys and B.Com. girls towards distance education.
From the table 6.17, the observed value of 't' is found to be 1.40, which is less than the table value of t= 1.96. It is not significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted.

It can be concluded from the observation of 't' value, that there is no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of B Com. boys and B. Com. girls. It means, there is no significant difference of sex of students on attitude of B. Com. boys and B. Com. girls.

6.2.18 COURSES OF STUDENTS' ATTITUDE

To study attitude of courses of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.18.

**TABLE 6.18**

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to courses of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MCA</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>18.57</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>1.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBA</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>161.14</td>
<td>19.24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of students in relation to courses of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t - test.

**H018: Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of MCA students (IGNOU Student only) and MBA students (IGNOU Student only) towards distance education.

From the table 6.18, the observed value of 't' is found to be 1.27, which is less than the table value of t= 1.96. It is not significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted.

It can be concluded from the observation of 't' value, that there is no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of MCA students and MBA students. It means, there is no significant difference of courses of student on MCA students and MBA students.
6.2.19 SEX OF STUDENTS’ ATTITUDE

To study attitude of sex of students of one course towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.19.

**TABLE 6.19**

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the sex of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MCA</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>159.5</td>
<td>22.41</td>
<td>2.53</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCA</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>155.1</td>
<td>18.59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of students in relation to sex of students of one course in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t-test.

**H019 Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of MCA boys and MCA girls (IGNOU Students only) towards distance education.

From the table 6.19, the observed value of ‘t’ is found to be 1.25, which is less than the table value of t = 1.96. Thus, it is not significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted.

It can be concluded from the observation of ‘t’ value, that there is no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of MCA boys and MCA girls. It means, there is no significant difference of sex of students on attitude of MCA boys and MCA girls.

6.2.20 SEX OF STUDENTS’ ATTITUDE

To study attitude of sex of students of one course towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.20.
TABLE 6.20
Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the sex of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MBA</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>164.00</td>
<td>21.33</td>
<td>3.95</td>
<td>2.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBA</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>155.75</td>
<td>21.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of students in relation to sex of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t – test.

H020 Null Hypothesis:
There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of MBA boys and MBA girls (IGNOU Students only) towards distance education.

From the table 6.20, the observed value of 't' is found to be 2.08, which is more than the table value of t= 1.96 but less than the table value t = 2.58. Therefore, it is significant at 0.05 levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected.

It can be concluded from the observation of ‘t’ value, that there is significant difference between the mean score of attitude of MBA boys and MBA girls. It means, there is significant difference of sex of students on attitude of MBA boys and MBA girls in Gujarat, which is in favor of MBA boys.

6.2.21 COURSES AND SEX OF STUDENTS’ ATTITUDE
To study attitude of courses of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.21.
In order to study attitude of students in relation to sex of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t-test.

**H021 Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of CIC boys and CFN boys towards distance education.

From the table 6.21, the observed value of 't' is found to be 0.41, which is less than the table value of \( t = 1.96 \). It is no significant at both the level. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted.

It can be concluded from the observation of 't' value, that there is no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of CIC boys and CFN boys. It means, there is no significant difference of courses and sex of students on attitude of CIC boys and CFN boys.

6.2.22 COURSES AND SEX OF STUDENTS’ ATTITUDE

To study attitude of courses and sex of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.22.

**TABLE 6.22**

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the courses and sex of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CIC</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>143.95</td>
<td>21.09</td>
<td>3.33</td>
<td>3.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFN</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>155.48</td>
<td>15.65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In order to study attitude of students in relation to course and sex of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t - test.

**H022 Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of CIC Girls and CFN girls towards distance education.

From the table 6.22, the observed value of 't' is found to be 3.46, which is more than the table value of t= 2.58. It is significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected.

It can be concluded from the observation of 't' value, that there is significant difference between the mean score of attitude of CIC girls and CFN girls. It means, there is significant difference of courses and sex of students on attitude of CIC girls and CFN girls in Gujarat, which is in favour of CFN girls.

**6.2.23 COURSES AND SEX OF STUDENTS' ATTITUDE**

To study attitude of courses and sex of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.23.

**TABLE 6.23**

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the courses and sex of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CIC</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>157.83</td>
<td>15.62</td>
<td>2.19</td>
<td>1.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFN</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>154.48</td>
<td>15.65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of students in relation to course and sex of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t – test.

**H023 Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of CIC boys and CFN girls towards distance education.
From the table 6.23, the observed value of ‘t’ is found to be 1.53, which is less than the table value of t= 1.96. It is no significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted.

It can be concluded from the observation of ‘t’ value, that there is no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of CIC boys and CFN girls. It means, there is no significant difference of courses and sex of students on attitude of CIC boys and CFN girls.

### COURSES AND SEX OF STUDENTS' ATTITUDE

To study attitude of courses and sex of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.24.

#### TABLE 6.24

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the courses and sex of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CIC</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>143.95</td>
<td>21.9</td>
<td>4.80</td>
<td>3.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFN</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>159.50</td>
<td>16.40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of students in relation to course and sex of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t – test.

**H024 Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of CIC girls and CFN boys towards distance education.

From the table 6.24, the observed value of ‘t’ is found to be 3.24, which is more than the table value of t= 2.58. It is highly significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected.

It can be concluded from the observation of ‘t’ value, that there is significant difference between the mean score of attitude of CIC girls and CFN boys. It means, there is significant difference of courses and sex of
students on attitude of CIC girls and CFN boys in Gujarat, which is in favor of CFN boys.

6.2.25 COURSES AND STUDENTS' ATTITUDE

To study attitude of courses of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.25.

**TABLE 6.25**

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the courses of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B.A.</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>151.87</td>
<td>22.00</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td>4.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.Com</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>163.56</td>
<td>20.98</td>
<td>2.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of courses of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t – test.

**H025 Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of B.A. boys and B. Com boys towards distance education.

From the table 6.25, the observed value of 't' is found to be 4.87, which is more than the table value of t= 2.58. It is highly significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected.

It can be concluded from the observation of 't' value, that there is significant difference between the mean score of attitude of B.A. boys and B.Com boys. It means, there is significant difference of courses of students on attitude of B.A. boys and B.Com boys in Gujarat, which is in favour of B.Com boys.

6.2.26 COURSES AND STUDENTS' ATTITUDE

To study attitude of courses of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.26.
TABLE 6.26

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the courses of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B.A.</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>160.80</td>
<td>21.70</td>
<td>3.21</td>
<td>0.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.Com</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>159.00</td>
<td>22.41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of students in relation to courses of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t – test.

**H026 Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of B.A. girls and B.Com girls towards distance education.

From the table 6.26, the observed value of ‘t’ is found to be 0.56, which is less than the table value of t= 1.96. It is not significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted.

It can be concluded from the observation of ‘t’ value, that there is no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of B.A. girls and B.Com girls. It means, there is no significant difference of courses of students on attitude of B.A. girls and B.Com girls.

6.2.27 COURSES AND SEX OF STUDENTS' ATTITUDE

To study attitude of courses and sex of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.27.

**TABLE 6.27**

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the courses and sex of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B.A.</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>151.87</td>
<td>22.00</td>
<td>2.93</td>
<td>2.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.Com</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>159.00</td>
<td>22.41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In order to study attitude of course and sex of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to $t$ - test.

**H027 Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of B.A. boys and B.Com girls towards distance education.

From the table 6.27, the observed value of ‘$t$’ is found to be 2.43, which is more than the table value of $t= 1.96$ but less then the table value of ‘$t$’ = 2.58. It is significant at 0.05 level. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected.

It can be concluded from the observation of ‘$t$’ value, that there is significant difference between the mean score of attitude of B.A. boys and B.Com girls. It means, there is significant difference of courses and sex of students on attitude of BA boys and B.Com girls in Gujarat, which is in favour of B.Com girls.

### 6.2.28 COURSES AND SEX OF STUDENTS' ATTITUDE

To study attitude of courses and sex of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.28.

**TABLE 6.28**

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the courses and sex of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B.A.</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>160.80</td>
<td>21.70</td>
<td>2.73</td>
<td>1.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.Com</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>163.56</td>
<td>20.98</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of course and sex of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to $t$ – test.
H028 Null Hypothesis:

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of B.A. girls and B.Com boys towards distance education.

From the table 6.28, the observed value of ‘t’ is found to be 1.01, which is less than the table value of t= 1.96. It is not significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted.

It can be concluded from the observation of ‘t’ value, that there is no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of B.A. girls and B.Com boys. It means, there is no significant difference of courses and sex of students on attitude of B.A. girls and B.Com boys.

6.2.29 COURSES AND STUDENTS’ ATTITUDE

To study attitude of courses of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.29.

**TABLE 6.29**

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the courses of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DCA</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>160.50</td>
<td>16.85</td>
<td>2.48</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDE</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>160.80</td>
<td>21.70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of courses of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t – test.

H029 Null Hypothesis:

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of DCA boys and DDE boys (IGNOU Students only) towards distance education.

From the table 6.29, the observed value of ‘t’ is found to be 0.12, which is less than the table value of t= 1.96. It is not significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted.
It can be concluded from the observation of 't' value, that there is no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of DCA boys and DDE boys. It means, there is no significant difference of courses of students on attitude of DCA boys and DDE boys.

### 6.2.30 COURSES AND STUDENTS' ATTITUDE

To study attitude of courses of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.30.

**TABLE 6.30**

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the courses of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DCA</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>146.70</td>
<td>16.52</td>
<td>3.42</td>
<td>2.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDE</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>156.90</td>
<td>21.14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of courses of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t - test.

**H030 Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of DCA girls and DDE girls (IGNOU Students only) towards distance education.

From the table 6.30, the observed value of 't' is found to be 2.96, which is more than the table value of t= 2.58. It is highly significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected.

It can be concluded from the observation of 't' value, that there is significant difference between the mean score of attitude of DCA Girls and DDE girls. It means, there is significant difference of courses of students on attitude of DCA girls and DDE girls in Gujarat, which is in favour of DDE girls.
6.2.31 COURSES AND SEX OF STUDENTS' ATTITUDE

To study attitude of courses and sex of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.31.

**TABLE 6.31**

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the courses and sex of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DCA</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>160.50</td>
<td>16.85</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>1.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDE</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>156.90</td>
<td>21.40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of course and sex of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to $t$-test.

**H031 Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of DCA boys and DDE girls (IGNOU Students only) towards distance education.

From the table 6.31, the observed value of ‘$t$’ is found to be 1.11, which is less than the table value of $t= 1.96$. It is not significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted.

It can be concluded from the observation of ‘$t$’ value, that there is no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of DCA boys and DDE girls. It means, there is no significant difference of courses and sex of students on attitude of DCA boys and DDE girls.

6.2.32 COURSES AND SEX OF STUDENTS' ATTITUDE

To study attitude of courses and sex of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.32.
TABLE 6.32

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the courses and sex of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DCA</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>146.70</td>
<td>16.52</td>
<td>2.73</td>
<td>5.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDE</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>160.80</td>
<td>21.70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of course and sex of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t – test.

**H032 Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of DCA girls and DDE boys (IGNOU Students only) towards distance education.

From the table 6.32, the observed value of 't' is found to be 5.16, which is more than the table value of t= 2.58. It is highly significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected.

It can be concluded from the observation of 't' value, that there is significant difference between the mean score of attitude of DCA girls and DDE boys. It means, there is significant difference of courses and sex of students on attitude of DCA girls and DDE boys in Gujarat, which is in favour of DDE boys.

### 6.2.33 COURSES AND STUDENTS’ ATTITUDE

To study attitude of courses of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.33.

**TABLE 6.33**

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the courses of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MCA</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>159.50</td>
<td>22.41</td>
<td>3.18</td>
<td>1.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBA</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>164.00</td>
<td>21.33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In order to study attitude of courses of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t – test.

**H033 Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of MCA boys (IGNOU Students only) and MBA boys (IGNOU Students only) towards distance education.

From the table 6.33, the observed value of ‘t’ is found to be 1.42, which is less than the table value of t=1.96. It is not significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted.

It can be concluded from the observation of ‘t’ value, that there is no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of MCA boys and MBA boys. It means, there is no significant difference of courses of students on attitude of MCA boys and MBA boys.

**6.2.34 COURSES AND STUDENTS’ ATTITUDE**

To study attitude of courses of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.34.

**TABLE 6.34**

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the courses of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MCA</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>155.10</td>
<td>18.59</td>
<td>4.24</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBA</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>155.75</td>
<td>21.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of courses of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t – test.

**H034 Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of MCA girls (IGNOU Students only) and MBA girls (IGNOU Students only) towards distance education.
From the table 6.34, the observed value of 't' is found to be 0.15, which is less than the table value of t=1.96. It is not significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted.

It can be concluded from the observation of 't' value, that there is no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of MCA girls and MBA girls. It means, there is no significant difference of courses of students on attitude of MCA girls and MBA girls.

### 6.2.35 COURSES AND SEX OF STUDENTS' ATTITUDE

To study attitude of courses and sex of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.35.

**TABLE 6.35**

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the courses and sex of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MCA</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>159.50</td>
<td>22.41</td>
<td>4.08</td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBA</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>155.75</td>
<td>21.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of course and sex of students in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t – test.

**H035 Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of MCA boys (IGNOU Students only) and MBA girls (IGNOU Students only) towards distance education.

From the table 6.35, the observed value of 't' is found to be 0.92, which is less than the table value of t= 1.96. It is not significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted.

It can be concluded from the observation of 't' value, that there is no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of MCA boys and
MBA girls. It means, there is no significant difference of courses and sex of students on attitude of MCA boys and MBA girls.

6.2.36 COURSES AND SEX OF ATTITUDE

To study attitude of courses and sex of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.36.

**TABLE 6.36**

Mean and S.D. of Attitudes of students in relation to the courses and sex of students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MCA</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>155.10</td>
<td>18.59</td>
<td>3.39</td>
<td>2.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBA</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>164.00</td>
<td>21.33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of course and sex of student in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t-test.

**H036 Null Hypothesis:**

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of MCA girls (IGNOU Students only) and MBA boys (IGNOU Students only) towards distance education.

From the table 6.36, the observed value of 't' is found to be 2.63, which is more than the table value of 't'= 2.58. It is highly significant at both the level. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected.

It can be concluded from the observation of 't' value, that there is significant difference between the mean score of attitude of MCA girls and MBA boys. It means, there is significant difference of courses and sex of student on attitude of MCA girls and MBA boys in Gujarat, which is in favour of MBA boys.
6.2.37 STUDENTS’ ATTITUDE

To study attitude of students towards distance education of Gujarat, necessary data were analyzed and represented in table 6.37.

Table 6.37

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>t-Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IGNOU</td>
<td>1065</td>
<td>162.87</td>
<td>15.46</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAOU</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>167.19</td>
<td>14.07</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to study attitude of students in relation to university in Gujarat, the following hypothesis was framed and put to t-test.

H037 : Null Hypothesis :

There will be no significant difference between the mean score of attitude of IGNOU students and BAOU students towards distance education.

From the table 6.37, the observed value of ‘t’ is found to be 5.40, which is more than the value of $t = 2.58$. It is highly significant at both the levels. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected.

It can be concluded from the observation of ‘t’ value, that there is significant difference between the mean score of attitude of IGNOU students and BAOU students. It means, there is significant difference of university of students on attitude of IGNOU students and BAOU students in Gujarat, which is in favour of BAOU students.