In the previous chapter data analysis, interpretation and result have been discussed. This chapter is related with finding, conclusion recommendation and further suggestion. These findings can be generalized to the extent of representativeness of the sample and methodology employed in the study. In this chapter, the results are discussed to show how these findings are concurrent with some of the empirical studies already conducted in the field. At places, some of the observations did not concur with the findings of some investigators. Keeping the major findings in view, the educational implications of the study have been worked out. But these findings and implications do not fit in all the concerns of study. As such some suggestions have been given for the further research. This chapter is, therefore, devoted to focusing the findings, conclusion, discussion of results of the study and for indicating their implications and suggestions for further studies or research.

5.1 MAJOR FINDINGS

5.1.1 Academic Anxiety of the students of Xth class in Government and Private Schools:

It has been found that the mean score of academic anxiety of government school students (11.22) is less than private school students (13.00). So there is a significant difference in the mean scores of academic anxiety of government and private schools students. It may therefore be concluded that government school students have less academic anxiety in comparison to private school students.
5.1.2 Academic Anxiety of the male and female students of Xth class in Government Schools:

It has been found that the mean score of academic anxiety of male government school students (10.81) is less than government female school students (11.64). So there is a significant difference in the mean scores of academic anxiety of government school male and female students. It may therefore be concluded that male government school students have less academic anxiety in comparison to government female schools students.

5.1.3 Academic Anxiety of the male and female students of Xth class in Private Schools:

It has been found that the mean score of academic anxiety of male private school students (12.50) is less than government female school students (13.50). So there is a significant difference in the mean scores of academic anxiety of private school male and female students. It may therefore be concluded that male private school students have less academic anxiety in comparison to private female schools students.

5.1.4 Academic Anxiety of the male students of Xth class in Government and Private Schools:

It has been found that the mean score of academic anxiety of male government school students (10.81) is less than private male school students (12.50). So there is a significant difference in the mean scores of academic anxiety of government school male and private school male students. It may therefore be concluded that male government school students have less academic anxiety in comparison to private male schools students.

5.1.5 Academic Anxiety of the female students of Xth class in Government and Private Schools:

It has been found that the mean score of academic anxiety of female government school students (11.64) is less than private female school students (13.50). So there is a significant difference in the mean scores of academic anxiety of
government school female and private school female students. It may therefore be concluded that female government school students have less academic anxiety in comparison to private female schools students.

5.2.1 Comparison the Intelligence of the students of Xth class in Government and Private Schools:

It has been found that the mean score of intelligence of government school students (111.81) is less than private school students (118.14). So there is a significant difference in the mean scores of intelligence of government school and private school students. It may therefore be concluded that government school students have less intelligence in comparison to private schools students.

5.2.2 Comparison the Intelligence of the male and female students of Xth class in Government Schools:

It has been found that the mean score of intelligence of male government school students (108.25) is less than female government school students (115.37). So there is a significant difference in the mean scores of intelligence of male government school and female government school students. It may therefore be concluded that male government school students have less intelligence in comparison to female government schools students.

5.2.3 Comparison of Intelligence of the male and female students of Xth class in Private Schools:

It has been found that the mean score of intelligence of male students of private school (116.64) is less than female students of private school students (119.65). But there is no significant difference in the mean scores of intelligence of male students of private school and female students of private schools.

5.2.4 Comparison of Intelligence of the male students of Xth class in Government and Private Schools:

It has been found that the mean score of intelligence of male students of government school (108.25) is less than male students of private school (116.64). So
there is a significant difference in the mean scores of intelligence of male students of
government school and male students of private school. It may therefore be concluded
that male students of government school students have less intelligence in comparison
to male students of private schools.

5.2.5 Comparison of Intelligence of the female students of Xth class in
Government and Private Schools:

It has been found that the mean score of intelligence of female students of
government school (115.37) is less than female students of government school
(119.65). So there is a significant difference in the mean scores of intelligence of
female students of government school and female students of private school. It may
therefore be concluded that female students of government school students have less
intelligence in comparison to female students of private schools.

5.3.1 Comparison of Reading Interests of the students of Xth class in
Government and Private Schools:

It has been found that the mean score of reading interest of government school
students (106.84) is less than private school students (114.29). So there is a significant
difference in the mean scores of reading interest of government school and private
school students. It may therefore be concluded that government school students have
less reading interest in comparison to private schools students.

5.3.2 Comparison of Reading Interests of the male and female students of Xth
class in Government Schools:

It has been found that the mean score of reading interest of male government
school students (102.59) is less than female government school students (111.10). So
there is a significant difference in the mean scores of reading interest of male
government school and female government school students. It may therefore be
concluded that male government school students have less reading interest in
comparison to female government schools students.
5.3.3 Comparison of Reading Interests of the male and female students of Xth class in Private Schools:

It has been found that the mean score of reading interest of male students of private school (110.99) is less than female students of private school students (117.59). So there is a significant difference in the mean scores of reading interest of male students of private school and female students of private schools. Female students of private schools having much reading interests in comparison to their male counterparts.

5.3.4 Comparison of Reading Interests of the male students of Xth class in Government and Private Schools:

It has been found that the mean score of reading interest of male students of government school (102.59) is less than male students of private school (110.99). So there is a significant difference in the mean scores of reading interest of male students of government school and male students of private school. It may therefore be concluded that male students of government school students have less reading interest in comparison to male students of private schools.

5.3.5 Comparison of Reading Interests of the female students of Xth class in Government and Private Schools:

It has been found that the mean score of reading interest of female students of government school (111.10) is less than female students of government school (117.59). So there is a significant difference in the mean scores of reading interest of female students of government school and female students of private school. It may therefore be concluded that female students of government school students have less reading interest in comparison to female students of private schools.

5.4.1 Comparison of Academic Achievement of the students of Xth class in Government and Private Schools:

It has been found that the mean score of academic achievement of government school students (32.11) is less than private school students (36.12). So there is a significant difference in the mean scores of academic achievement of government school and private school students. It may therefore be concluded that government
school students have less academic achievement in comparison to private schools students.

5.4.2 Comparison of Academic Achievement of the male and female students of Xth class in Government Schools:

It has been found that the mean score of academic achievement of male students of government school (27.71) is less than female students of government schools (36.91). So there is a significant difference in the mean scores of academic achievement of male students of government schools and female students of government schools. It may therefore be concluded that male students of government schools have less academic achievement in comparison to female students of government schools.

5.4.3 Comparison of Academic Achievement of the male and female students of Xth class in Private Schools:

It has been found that the mean score of academic achievement of male students of private school (33.99) is less than female students of private school (39.45). So there is a significant difference in the mean scores of academic achievement of male students of private school and female students of private schools. Female students of private schools having much academic achievement in comparison to their male counterparts.

5.4.4 Comparison of Academic Achievement of the male students of Xth class in Government and Private Schools:

It has been found that the mean score of academic achievement of male students of government school (27.31) is less than male students of private school (36.91). So there is a significant difference in the mean scores of academic achievement of male students of government school and male students of private school. It may therefore be concluded that male students of government school students have less academic achievement in comparison to male students of private schools.
5.4.5 Comparison of Academic Achievement of the female students of Xth class in Government and Private Schools:

It has been found that the mean score of academic achievement of female students of government school (33.99) is less than female students of government school (39.45). So there is a significant difference in the mean scores of academic achievement of female students of government school and female students of private school. It may therefore be concluded that female students of government school students have less academic achievement in comparison to female students of private schools.

5.5.1 Relationship between Academic Anxiety and Academic Achievement in Science of the X Class students.

It was found that co-efficient of correlation between Academic Anxiety and Academic Achievement in Science of Secondary School students is 0.246 which is significant at 0.01 level of significance. Hence, there exists correlation. It indicates that academic anxiety and Academic Achievement in Science of secondary school students are positively correlated with each other.

5.5.2 Relationship between Intelligence and Academic Achievement in Science of the X Class students.

It was found that co-efficient of correlation between Intelligence and Academic Achievement in Science of Secondary School students is 0.570 which is significant at 0.01 level of significance. Hence, there exists correlation. It indicates that Intelligence and Academic Achievement in Science of secondary school students are positively correlated with each other.

5.5.3 Relationship between Reading Interest and Academic Achievement in Science of the X Class students.

It was found that co-efficient of correlation between Reading Interest and Academic Achievement in Science of Secondary School students is 0.552 which is
significant at 0.01 level of significance. Hence, there exists correlation. It indicates that Reading Interest and Academic Achievement in Science of secondary school students are positively correlated with each other.

5.2 CONCLUSION:

Witfully analysis and interpretation of the results discussed above has revealed following conclusion:

There is no significant difference between Academic Anxiety of the students of Xth class in Government and Private Schools. It may also be concluded that government school students have less academic anxiety in comparison to private school students. It may because of better guidance provided in the private school increase more academic anxiety in students of private schools also there is busier academic schedule in private school which will put relevant effect on academic anxiety of private school students. On the other hand Govt. school students may not be found high quality guidance from their school and parents so they have low level of academic anxiety than students of private schools. It has been found that there is no significant difference between Academic Anxiety of the male and female students of Xth class in both Private and Government Schools and from the score it may therefore be concluded that in both case male school students have less academic anxiety in comparison to female school students. Main reason is that male students may involve themselves in many physical activities with peer male group which decrease their academic anxiety while female students have not such freedom like male due to orthodox thoughts of society.

It has been found that there is significant difference between Intelligence of the students of Xth class in Government and Private Schools. It may therefore be concluded that government school students have less intelligence in comparison to private school students. Reason may be that the cream of students of country is studying in private schools. We found in both case, private and Govt. that female students are found more intelligent than male which reflect the modern approach of society means equality of opportunities among children in which girl students found more aggregate development of mind and adjustment with conditions and society. It
has been found that there is significant difference between Reading Interests of the students of Xth class in Government and Private Schools. Reason may be that students of private schools put in such an environment so that they may be habitual in reading so there score is more than students of Govt. schools.

Male students have more freedom of enjoy in society. Even parents show partiality in living style among male and female students. Male students spent lot of time with their friend in sports ground. On the other hand girls have no interest in such adventures outdoor things like boys so they spent lots of time with books. So female students have high reading interest than that of male students in both cases.

It is found for the study that achievement in science is highly correlated with reading…… Academic Anxiety and Intelligence Highly Intelligent Student achieve high score is achievement test. If a student has high score in science then he should be highly intelligent. Similarly increasing in Academic Anxiety also increases achievement score and vice versa. Reading Interests have also significant relationship with achievement in science. Reading helps in understanding of concepts and this helps in high achievement in achievement tests. So, it is found several forms study that achievement in science is highly correlated with science and vice versa.

5.3 DISCUSSION OF THE RESULTS

The present study was conducted with the respect to intelligence, reading interest, academic anxiety of the students of Govt. schools and private schools. The findings of the present study are in consonance or in contrast with the findings of the following studies in the area and hence are supported by the empirical evidence also.

The findings of the present study that the achievement in science in relation to academic anxiety, intelligence and reading interest of Xth class students of Govt. schools and private schools moderate and hence consonance with the findings of Mithlesh Dixit (1985) who designed a comparative study of the academic achievement and intelligence of adolescent boys and girls studying in classes IX and X in which he conclude that at all other intellectual levels the academic achievement of the girls was superior to that of boys. The present study also reveals that female students are superior to boys in both private and Govt. schools
Saxena (2004) conducted a study to investigate the relationship between intelligence and academic achievement in English. This study is an attempt to study that how far intelligence is related to students’ academic achievement in English. After investigation, researcher concluded that Intelligence of students positively influenced their academic achievement in English and also Students preferred school of different types of management irrespective of their level of intelligence. The findings of the present study are in consonance. The academic anxiety, and reading interest of private school specially of urban area are higher than of Govt. school.

The finding of this study also consonance with J.H. Shah (1999) who conducted a study of relationship among intelligence, self concept and academic achievement of pupils of tenth standard of semi urban and rural areas. He concluded after the study that there was significant relationship of intelligence with academic achievement than self concept.

5.4 EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

The achievement in science is highly related to students Academic Anxiety, intelligence and reading interest. The students having high level of intelligence, academic anxiety and reading interest has achieved more score in achievement test in science.

As this study reveals that government school students have less academic anxiety in comparison to private school students. It may be due to lack of guidance provided from parent or school staff to Govt. school students compare to private school students. So Govt. school teacher should be paid enough attention on their students and parents also should guide their child for better future.

As this study reveals that male school students have less academic anxiety in comparison to female school students in both Govt. and private schools due to orthodox and biased approach from parents regarding social freedom and extra involvement in games and adventure of boys. Parents should be taken more attention towards boys.
As this study reveals that government school students have less intelligence in comparison to private school students. Main reason is that cream of students of society is approaching towards private school due to better discipline, infrastructure and excellent academic results. Contradiction is that Govt. school teacher has higher academic qualification than private school teachers. Govt. should take some strict steps on teachers regarding student’s annual academic performance.

As this study reveals that male school students have less intelligence in comparison to female school students in both types of schools. But fact is not true in all cases. Female school students are keener toward parental desire and carrier. Conclusion may vary if study is conducted on large scale.

It is found that government school students have less reading interests in comparison to private school students. It may be concluded that more or less reading interest is related to habit formation. Private schools has very busy annual academic calendar. Students are indulged in various academic activities like unit examinations, semester exemptions, Olympiad etc. So private school students need to create reading interest for all above said activities. On the other side Govt. schools does not take such pain. Govt. school should have conduct private schools like activities to create reading interest among their students.

It is found that male school students have less Reading Interests in comparison to female school students. Orthodox approach of both parents and society makes girl to restrict themselves in home. So they use the leisure time in reading. Boys spent more time outside home than to stay home .So level of reading interest is high in female than male in both private and Govt. school. Male school Students should be encaged to spend more time among books than peer group.

This study helps to the parents, teachers, educators, administrators and law makers to know the level of intelligence, reading habits, anxiety, and scholastic achievement and their relationship. The result also signifies that there is a need to develop inclination of the students towards art, music and sports. These results also guide personnel’s of residential schools to create favorable atmosphere to nullify the
factors responsible for anxiety and encourage the facilities and factors promoting academic excellence.

The results clearly justifies that there are differences between boys and girls and within the boys in their academic performance. Therefore there is a need to take care of minimizing the differences in order to develop the potentialities in order to develop the potentialities more or less in similar ways.

5.5 **SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH**

Some suggestions for further research can be given keeping in view its limitations and findings.

(1) Large study may be conducted on comparison bases of different states.

(2) This study can also be done on primary school students.

(3) Similar studies can be carried out at secondary and other fields of higher level of education

(4) A study of relationship of academic anxiety and social climate can be made.

(5) A study of achievement in other subjects can also in relation to academic anxiety, intelligence and reading interest can be made.

(6) A study of the influence of anxiety on scholastic achievement in different age groups can be made.