Ask me my three main priorities for Government, and I tell you: education, education and education.

TonyBlair
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CHAPTER -2

PURPOSE, SCOPE & SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

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Purpose, Scope & Significance of The Study

2.1 Introduction -

Educational research is considered to be a prominent key which is essential to the opening of new doors in education. Educational research must be surely aimed at finding solution to unsolved problem and creating ways and at devising new media to meet certain functional needs which have never been met before, at finding better processes & content that those commonly in vague.

Education research has a crucial role to play in finding education planning. Adequate educational planning depends to its success on a systematic knowledge of the social resources & liabilities of the people and their culture of there similarities and differences of the organization and operative control of there needs, problem etc. educational Research is of immense help in providing effectives remedial measure for social & economic welfare. Educational achievement has become an index of Childs future in this highly completive world. Educational achievement has been one of the important goals of the educational process. It in also a major goal, which every individual, normal or handicapped is excelled to perform in all cultures. Crow and Crow (1969) defines educational achievement as the extent to which a learns is profiting form instructions in a given area of learning. The efficient and effective way of learning depends upon the study habit of the students. Study habits are important as they influence the educational achievement of the students. Adjustment is the process by which a living organism maintains a balance between its needs and the circumstances that influences the satisfaction of these needs. If the students is handicapped, there is a drift in his social, emotional, educational and home adjustment, because the child with handicapped face the various unfavorable situations and they receive a different type of treatment from their parents, school
and society as compared to the normal children. The emphasis is given more to the handicapped rather than the over all development of the child. Unfortunately a large number of handicapped children are found in India. The educational provided to them should be awarding to their needs so that they are able to adjust socially emotionality and educationally.

2.2 Significance of the Study -

Child development is a complex blend of hereditary environment influence. In school the children cannot be called equal in all the aspect, they are different in many aspects. The children are divided into two categories,

Normal Children

Exceptional Children

Handicapped children are one of the categories of exceptional children and essentially members of society like others. There is not much difference between these children and the normal ones in their psychological make up. They have their own exceptionalities and influences in society. Previously, they were looked upon with sympathy or pity but with the general attitude towards the handicap has also under gone change. They are considered now to be equal to normal people. Special institutes have been formed to provide special training and guidance to the handicapped so that they prove to be the useful to the society like only other normal human beings.

The present study aims to highlight the impact of the study habit and adjustment on educational achievement of physically handicapped students. There are a few independent studies but interdependent and inter related studies are very scanty and scattered. There exists no literature which deals with this study. The absence of authentic literature and dependable studies further enhance the significance of the present study.
2.2.1 Scope of the Study -

1. The present study has an extended scope on national and international welfare of the handicapped students.

2. The outcome of the research will help in the improvement of the study habit of the handicapped student, by which a brighter future if the student can be constructed.

3. The findings of the study will help in the adjustment of the handicapped students as they are maladjusted socially, emotionally and educationally.

4. The findings of the study can motivate educations to organize various seminars, workshops, extension lectures of resource personal for effective implementation of various needs and skills for the betterment of the handicapped students.

5. The study will be helpful in understanding the impact of study habit and adjustment on educational achievement of handicapped children, which aims at helping the guidance officers, counselors, parents, teachers and the society to understand and help the handicapped, to improve their social behavior and also help to solve the educational administrative problems scientifically with the help of the society.

6. There is a significant impact of the study habit and adjustment on educational achievement of physically handicapped student's future research should be aimed at examining the other problems faced by the handicapped students as the facilities given to them are not up to the mark and an improvement is needed for the betterment of these students and the society.


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### 2.2.2 Need & Importance of the Study -

The present study deals with the impact of the study habit and adjustment on educational achievement of physically handicapped students, by knowing the educational needs of the handicapped students teaching learning process can be improved and making it more purposive. Good study habit helps the student to construct a bright future and lead them to the path of success. Physically handicapped children have to face many adjustment problems on account of their physical deformity. Early identification and intervention of these problems of the children with handicap should be done before they become more complicated. While teaching, the teacher should bear in mind that children with handicap have reduction in the range and variety of some learning experience due to their handicap. However, they should also have the conviction that such reduced experience can be compensated through effective methods of teaching.

By knowing the study habit adjustment and educational achievement of the physically handicapped students the problems regarding their proper educational and adjustment can be solved scientifically.

### 2.3 Purpose of the Study -

Educational research is considered to be a prominent key, which is essential to the opening of new doors in education. Educational research must be surely aimed at finding solutions to unsolved problem creating ways and at devising new media to meet certain functional need which has never been met before.

Educational research has a crucial role to play in finding educational planning. Adequate educational planning depends on a suitemates knowledge of the social resources, liabilities of the people and their culture, of their similarities and difference of the organization and operation control of their needs, problem etc. Education research is of immense help in providing effective remedial measuring.
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for social & economic welfare. The national policy on education 1986 has given priority on an equity basis in the fields of education and recommends providing equal opportunity to all not only for access but also for success special education is specially designed instruction which meets the special needs of these special children.

The purpose of the present study, impact of the study habit and adjustment on educational achievement of physically handicapped students, was a comparative investigation on the study habit and adjustment of physically handicapped student's i.e the blind, the crippled and the deaf &dumb. By knowing their study habit, adjustment and educational achievements, students can be helped scientifically to overcome their handicap and succeed in their field.

2.4 Statement of the Problem -

A problem is an interrogative sentence or a statement that asks what relationship exists between two or more valuables.

- Kerlinger

Once the problem is selected it is required to be put up in technical terms in a form that given it the tenure to be understood, proved scientifically.

The important characteristics of problem statement are

(a) A problem statement is written class and unambiguously, usually in a question form.

(b) A problem statement express it relationship between two a more variables.

(c) A problem statement should be testable by empirical method.

(d) A problem statement should have no space for moral & ethical judgment, which makes statements very difficult to study.

With these points in view, the topic on stated below,
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Impact of the Study Habit and Adjustment on Educational Achievement of Physically Handicapped Students.

2.5 Conceptual Framework and Operational Definitions -

The terms generally used in a study pertain to their popular connotation but there are some terms needed to be clarified in the study.

The literature related to the concept of study habit, adjustment, educational achievement and physically handicapped students has been studied for the conceptualization of the terms used in the study.

Study Habit -

The 'Study habit' is the settle tendency of academic knowledge that is hard to give up. It is the prime purpose of the teachers to develop good study habits and performance of desirable activities in students. In the present study, study habit means the scores obtained on the study habit inventory constructed by Mukhopadhyay and Sansanwal.

Adjustment -

'Adjustment' is that condition, a state in which the individual behavior conforms to the demand of the culture or society to which he belongs and he feels that his own needs have been or will be fulfilled. Adjustment involves the gratification of a person's need as governed by the demands of various environmental situations. In the present study, adjustment means the scores obtained on the adjustment inventory for school students developed by Sinha and Singh.

Educational Achievement -

The 'Educational Achievement' is defined as the knowledge acquired, skill produced and capabilities obtained by the students after the specific training or
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instruction which have been imparted to them. In the present study, educational achievement means the scores obtained on the self made standardized tool.

Physically Handicapped Students -

A student who is affected with a physical impairment that in a away limits or inhabits his participation in normal activities may be referred to a 'physically handicapped'. In the present study the students are the physically handicapped students i.e blind, crippled and deaf & dumb students of class VI, VII and VIII of various special schools of Chhattisgarh. A blind child is that child who has a visual loss and is educated through the use of Braille and auditory material, where as a crippled child, is that child who is suffering from a deformity that inhibits the normal exercise of his/her muscles, joints or bones. A crippled child can be educated well in the regular school along others as they don't need any special situation for schooling. Child with hearing loss that have to be educated through sense-modality other than the ear, is referred to as a deaf child. Due to this handicap, the child is unable to hear, speak and acquire language thus becomes deaf &dumb.

2.6 Objectives -

Objectives are the well defined and comprehensive statement of the attainable goal. Unless the objectives are specified with sufficient precision to ensure that the data collected are relevant to the question raised, the study may not provide the desirable information.

The objectives of the present study are as follows,

Subsidiary objectives -

1. A comparative investigation on the study habit of male & female physically handicapped students.
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Main Objectives -

1. To determine the effect of the study habit on educational achievement of physically handicapped students.

2. To determine the effect of the adjustment on educational achievement of physically handicapped students.

3. To study the relationship between study habit and education achievement of physically handicapped students.

4. To study the relationship between adjustment and educational achievement of physically handicapped students.

2.7 Hypotheses -

Any scientific investigation starts with the statement of the problem. Once the problem has been stated a tentative solution in form of a testable proposition is affected by the investigation. This testable solution is called as hypothesis.

Etymologically,

Hypo means, tentative or selective to verification

Thesis means statement about the solution of the problem.

So, 'A hypothesis is a tentative statement about the solution of the problem, it's a brilliant guess, a tentative explanation about the problem'.

The hypothesis is a powerful tool in research proves to achieve dependable knowledge. It helps the researcher and observation to theory. Hypothesis is formulated only as the suggested solution to the problem with the objective that the ensuring study may lead either to its rejection or to its retention. They enable the
research to locate and identity the variable involved in the study and suggested methodological procedure that are to be employed. Meaningfulness and dependability of a result depends to a large extend upon the interpretation and discussion in the light of the established findings.

Thus the hypothesis serves as guide to

a) The kind of data that must be collected in order to answer the research question.

b) The way which can be organized must efficiently in the analysis.

A hypothesis may be stated in the null form relationship or no difference exists between among the variables it is non directional hypothesis, which means 'zero hypotheses'. Recent trend is to employ or develop null hypothesis research work of education and psychology. In order to realize the earlier mentioned objective, the hypotheses formulated in the present study have been grouped under.

**Differential Hypotheses -**

\[ H_1 \] There exists no significant difference in the study habit of blind and crippled students.

\[ H_2 \] There exists no significant difference in the study habit of blind and deaf & dumb students.

\[ H_3 \] There exists no significant difference in the study habit of crippled and deaf & dumb students.

\[ H_4 \] There exists no significant difference in the study habit of blind boys and girls.

\[ H_5 \] There exists no significant difference in the study habit of crippled boys and girls.

\[ H_6 \] There exists no significant difference in the study habit of deaf & dumb boys and girls.
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H₇- There exists no significant difference in the adjustment of blind and crippled students.

H₈- There exists no significant difference in the adjustment of blind and deaf & dumb students.

H₉- There exists no significant difference in the adjustment of crippled and deaf & dumb students.

H₁₀- There exists no significant difference in the adjustment of blind boys and girls.

H₁₁- There exists no significant difference in the adjustment of crippled boys and girls.

H₁₂- There exists no significant difference in the adjustment of deaf & dumb boys and girls.

H₁₃- There exists no significant effect of the study habit on educational achievement of physically handicapped students.

H₁₄- There exists no significant effect of the adjustment on educational achievement of physically handicapped students.

Correlational Hypotheses -

H₁₅- There exists a positive correlation between the study habit and educational achievement of blind boys.

H₁₆- There exists a positive correlation between the study habit and educational achievement of crippled boys.

H₁₇- There exists a positive correlation between the study habit and educational achievement of deaf & dumb boys.
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H_{18} - There exists a positive correlation between the study habit and educational achievement of blind girls.

H_{19} - There exists a positive correlation between the study habit and educational achievement of crippled girls.

H_{20} - There exists a positive correlation between the study habit and educational achievement of deaf & dumb girls.

H_{21} - There exists no significant correlation between the adjustment and educational achievement of blind boys.

H_{22} - There exists no significant correlation between the adjustment and educational achievement of crippled boys.

H_{23} - There exists no significant correlation between the adjustment and educational achievement of deaf & dumb boys.

H_{24} - There exists no significant correlation between the adjustment and educational achievement of blind girls.

H_{25} - There exists no significant correlation between the adjustment and educational achievement of crippled girls.

H_{26} - There exists no significant correlation between the adjustment and educational achievement of deaf & dumb girls.

2.8 Delimitations of the Study -

Delimitation of the study means making or prescribing the limits of the study. It is necessary for the researcher to delimit his study area because without it the research work is not possible.

1. The study is delimited to blind, crippled, deaf & dumb students of class VI, VII & VIII.
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2. The study is limited to five district of Chhattisgarh state i.e Raipur, Durg, Bastar Rajnandgaon and Bilaspur as the data from Mahasamund, Dhamtari and Raigarh was not available.

3. Samples taken are 600.

4. To collect the data for the variable study habit, study habit inventory constructed by Mukhopadhyay and Sansanwal was taken, while for the adjustment, the adjustment inventory for school students developed by Sinha and Singh was used. Self made standardized tool was used to collect data for educational achievement.

In the next chapter the methodology of the study will be taken up.