CHAPTER - FIVE

SUMMARY, FINDINGS SUGGESTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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SUMMARY, FINDINGS SUGGESTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 SUMMARY:

The present work is aimed to study the Reading Interest among the first year students. For effective presentation of work, the thesis is organized into the five chapters.

First chapter consist of introduction, statement, importance of the problem, need and significance of the study is brought out for the proper direction of the study objectives are framed and hypothesis is formulated and limitation of the study are also spelt out in the first chapter. In introduction it is mentioned regarding reading as one of the most important for self-development Increasing knowledge, Growing self-insight and developing self-conscience. "Reading can thus be characterized as receiving communication and obtaining meanings from the printed words. Reading is a key to the wealth of experience that links people in a way that is not limited by distance of or time. The importance of reading:

In spite of the competing mass-media, reading in our space age is increasingly important. As our society continues to change to a technological one, more and more types of employment are requiring skill in reading. It was only in recent decades when technological and economic development made continuous demands on the intellectual
collaboration of a majority of a people, did an awareness arise as to how the ‘Right to read’ could be made reality for all. Considering the need and significance of the study, the researcher decided to carry on the study, titled as –

A study of the Reading Interest of the First Year Degree Course English Students in Colleges Affiliated with Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad

Objectives:

1) To find out the general interest of F.Y degree course English students in terms of varied reading materials.

2) To find out the accessibility of reading materials.

3) To find out the major factors that hinders the reading interest.

4) To find out the different activities they carry out in the leisure time

5) To provide the suggestions to create reading interest amongst the students.

Need and significance:

Reading is important as it challenges the reader’s thought and influence his attitude and interest although the extent to which he is influenced. However, it depends on his previous experiences which can be enriched by developing reading interest. Reading plays a major role in the daily life of the student. Reading research has thrown a new light on the significance of the reading, not only with regard to
the needs of the society but also for the individual. 'Right to read' also means 'Right to develop once intellectual and spiritual capacities, the right to learn and progress.' Therefore it is very important to find out the reading interest of the first year degree course students because it provides experience through which an individual may expand his horizons, identify, extend and intensify his interest and gain deeper understanding of himself of other human beings and of the world.

Second chapter- Review of related literature:

The second chapter is devoted to discuss Review of Related Literature as reading is much more then simple recognition of words on the page, though, it is the basic step in my act of reading. Etymologically, to read is to synthesize our understanding of the matter holistically. Then reading is a complex process of comprehension and evaluation involving cognitive operations like problem solving and decision making. Hence all aspects of reading skill need to be taught to our students with utmost care. The journals from which the reviews were sorted out and were helpful for research, different volumes and seven articles from the Journal of English Language Teaching India, published by, Dr. P. Vimala Devi. The research work of Isampal, Walples, Cullough, C.M, and other, Tinker, M.A, Gertrude Hildreth, A.W. Burrell, Chaffee S. H. and others, Joyce T. Mathangwane and Dr. Ellen M-Ashburn, M.B Buch Ist volume, Badani, H.D and Badani, Gujrat. 2nd survey of Research in India. 1972-1978 – M.B. Butch. Krishnamurti. R. Deshpande V.S, Abraham M., Ahuja and Ahuja, Parikh V.P, Jain S.S, Shrinivas Rao.
and Subrahmanyam S.R. Goswami, Kantawala N.N. Mehta S.J., Chittaranjan Panigrahi and K.C. Panda, all the research work done by all these researchers gave me an insight to complete my research work.

**Third chapter - Research design and methodology:**

The third chapter is devoted to discuss sampling, methodology of the present work and information regarding the tools adopted, Sample selected and statistics used in the study.

The present research work for the first time tries in Marathwada region to investigate if there is reading interest is consciousness among the students of first year degree students in colleges affiliated with Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad. If there is no such consciousness, what are the causes for it? In addition to these investigations there is no such work suggest and recommends ways and means to create such consciousness among the students.

Survey method has been selected for the procedures of the present study. Since the research work is related to the present i.e. the conditions existing now and since it is undertaken to find out the solutions to the present problem, the survey method is useful and proper. There are two types of survey methods, viz. descriptive survey method and analytic survey method. In the descriptive survey method, present problems are studied. In most of the educational researches, the descriptive survey method is used to a large extent.
Survey Method:

The survey approach to educational problems is one of the most commonly used approaches. It involves interpretation, comparison, measurement, classification, evaluation and generalization, all directed towards a proper understanding and solution of significant educational problems.

The present research studies the extent to which there is reading interest consciousness among the students. It studies the present conditions in the aspect like family, educational, social and economic conditions of the students, their attitude towards reading and the environment they need.

The analysis of the present conditions will reveal the solutions to the present problem. Therefore, the descriptive survey method has been selected.

Rationale for selection of research Methodology:

14 colleges were selected from 120 colleges out of 04 districts from colleges affiliated with Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad. This research work has proposed to investigate into the extent to which there reading interest among the students of the students residing in the four districts of This research work has proposed to investigate into the extent to which there reading interest among the students of the students residing in the four districts of Marathwada region. It verifies if there is such an interest or not.
Tools used in data collection:

They include:

i) Reading interest Inventory

ii) Oppionnaire

iii) Topic related literature and materials.

The oppinionnaire was prepared to find out general interest of the students and reading interest inventory was prepared by the researcher to find out the reading interest of the students.

Development of Reading Interest Inventory:

Introduction: Poor habit of reading is one of the causes of educational backwardness. Now-a-days students of secondary and higher secondary school are seen to be lacking in reading and so attempts are made to remove obstacles for creating their interest in reading. Reading is one of the most effective means of systematic development of the language and personality. The ability to read is the key to the wonderful realms of the ideas, facts, stories, experiences, dreams and imagination in the world around us. Reading opens the door to the content of the books, as books are one of the important sources of life-long education. They play various roles they entertain us, impart education, lend us to perceptions of acquaintance with other times and other places, provide information and above all link with the past, present and future.
Improving the quality of reading can develop maximum potential amongst the students and so this inventory is only a small item at making the teacher, the parents, librarian, counselor, student aware that certain reading interest is good for developing better vocabulary, increase knowledge, thinking process, developing insight and improve linguistic skill.

**Purpose:**

1) When students want to know about their reading interest and so they can make use of this Inventory so that they should make improvements in reading and in what directions.

2) This inventory can be helpful in finding the various factors related with reading and can help the student to use reading for the purpose of recreation, for enjoyment and for obtaining information necessary in his daily living.

3) This will help the teachers, librarians, parents and counselors for giving proper guidance to the students to increase their reading interest. They can help these students to increase the range by making available large number of books on many subjects and can help these students in the optimum use of their valuable time and energy.

4) This will also help to know the important role of reading in education which is the basic tool for achieving proficiency in all every subject.
Description:

This inventory is a 90 item consisting of five-sub-scales. These sub-scales were developed with summated statements that pertain to a particular aspect of prospective and reading interest. The six aspects dealt within the inventory cover the reading interest in:

i) Textual reading and reference reading

ii) Daily and favourite reading

iii) Readings for writings

iv) Readings for entertainment

v) Parents/Teachers and school

vi) Library facility and books fair.

Sample:

The primary purpose of research is to discover principles that have universal application, but to study a whole population to arrive at generalization would be impracticable, if not impossible. Fortunately, the process of sampling makes it possible. Fortunately, the process of sampling makes it possible to draw valid inferences or generalizations on the basis of careful observation within a relatively small proportion of the population.

‘A sample is a small proportion of a population selected for observation and analysis.’ There are 128 academic colleges affiliated with Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad. Of these, Aurangabad, Jalna, Beed and Osmanabad. These dist. were
selected by the purposive sampling procedure of these dist. The sample selected from the population for this research was 4500 students, out which 25% sample i.e 1125 students as sample. From such dist, 14 colleges were selected by the method of random sampling. The sample selected from the population in this research were of 14 colleges from ,Aurangabad, Osamanabad, Jalna ,Beed district. Out of the F.Y degree level students 4500 students 25% of it means 1125 students were selected as sample .The students were selected by randomly.

**Actual field Study**

When the 14 colleges of affiliated by Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada were selected, it was decided to visit the college-wise selected and to conduct the commotion of inventories.It was decided to conduct the commotion of the inventories of F.Y degree level student from every selected colleges, but as per their attendance of the student in the college could be selected to fill up the reading interest inventories. The researcher filled up the Reading interest inventory them as per the inventories schedule and fill in the proforma. In the beginning it would take three hours or more to fill in a single proforma. In this way, 900students were selected ample of 900 students from 14 colleges was selected from Aurangabad district For the purpose of this sample selection, lists and numbers of students in colleges were obtained, and the selection of available students was made. Copies of questionnaires were supplied to them. A sample of 900 students from 14 colleges was selected from Aurangabad district For the purpose of this sample selection, lists and numbers of students
in colleges were obtained, and the selection of available students was made.

Fourth chapter- Analysis and Interpretation:

The fourth chapter is meant for interpretation and analysis, after the administration of the questionnaire and Inventory on the students, with reference to their Interest in reading, the researcher collected numerous facts and figures in the form of the response. The tools of data collection are necessary for any research work. A specific research tool can be used for a specific research topic. For the present research work, both, primary and secondary sources of data collection have been used. The description and interpretation are given in this chapter below every tables.

Fifth chapter- Summary, Findings, suggestion and topic for further research:

This Fifth chapter includes summary findings and based on every table and its interpretation. The research findings found from the research are:
5.2 FINDINGS

1. Motivation for reading transmit from one to another. This assumption is supported by more than $\frac{3}{4}$ (i.e. 78.32%) students.

2. Good books are properly introduced to students they will be definitely motivated for their reading.

3. From library, students, reading needs should be fulfilled. Variety of readers requires large collection of books in the library.

4. Good cooperation from library staff. There cooperation enhance the love for reading.

5. Content matter of the book is most important for maintaining the interest in reading. This is strongly agreed by 434 out of 900.

6. Teachers is the most powerful motivator in student academic life. Though is interactive personality and variety of motivation he can create love for reading in the minds of students.

7. Parents can play supporting role in maintaining reading interest of their children.

8. Book fairs and exhibitions to promote the reading culture and motivate readers to buy some books.

9. For facilitating interest in reading conducive atmosphere in the library plays an important role.
10. The library atmosphere is healthy and cooperative then students will be definitely motivated to read more and more reading literature. Students will borrow more and more than 70% (72.11%) students.

11. This positive influence of group is strongly admitted by 495 out of 900 i.e. 55% respondents.

12. Reading improves the communication skill observation is strongly supported by 517 out of 900 i.e. 57.44%.

13. In order to become good reader the individual should have sound knowledge of the language. This essentiality of language knowledge is admitted by more than ¾ (i.e. 78.55%) of the students.

14. Tracking any new and difficult subject become possible with the help of good reading. This view has a very strong backing from more than 80% (i.e. 84.22%) students.

15. Reading definitely play a supportive role in the personality development of the reader.

16. This role has the acknowledgement of more than 80% (i.e. 84.76%) students

17. Reading is a good helping hand for a student who aspires to achieve good academic success. This contribution of reading in academic success is admitted by more than ¾ (i.e. 76.35%) student respondents.
18. Nearly 85% i.e. very vast majority of students admits the influence of good body on the readers reading habit.

19. The strong relationship between mental attitude and good reading is underlined by more than 90% students.

20. Highly intelligent people are generally good readers. Intelligence help the reader to understand the reading material speedily. Therefore more than 85% (i.e. 86.65%) students argue that intelligence is the influential factor in individual reading.

21. The integrated role of physical conditions, mental attitude, intelligence and experience reading is admitted by students. Majority of more than 80% (i.e. 81.88%) support the positive influence of these factors.

22. Majority of more than 2/3 (i.e. 67.89%) students support the assumption of thinking is a conceptual process.

23. Very huge majority of nearly 80% (i.e. 79%) says that they are definitely acquiring knowledge by reading.

24. The role of reading in development in the insight of the reader is cleared emphasized by nearly 80% student respondents (i.e. 79.44%).

25. More than ¾ (i.e. 75.89%) students are of the definite opinion that reading has developed self consciousness in them.

26. Good and serious reader can increase the power of imagination of the reader is the verdict of exactly 2/3 (i.e. 66.67%) students.
27. Very big majority of nearly 90% (i.e. 88.77%) admits that reading increase the vocabulary of the reader.

28. Reading and communication are interdependent well read person is fluent in his expression and hence he is impressive in his communication with others.

29. Reading definitely helps the reader to acquire knowledge about current affairs.

30. Interest and motivation, care have positive impact on reading interest of their children. Here nearly 80% students agree with this promotional impact of their parents on their reading interest-

31. 69.66% students opine that reading has definitely helped in their fluency of expression.

32. The positive role of reading habit in the improvement of their writing.

33. 79.99% students are of the view that company of books is the best company.

34. The positive relationship between learning and reading habit is supported by vast majority (81.44%) of the respondent-

35. Knowledge is understanding the given information and makes one able to apply it in new or different situation. Through reading we can acquire lots of information.
36. The proposition that reading increases the knowledge of the reader is strongly supported by 449 out of 900.

37. ¾ i.e. 77% majority is for careful reading order to get meaningful understanding of the reading material they are not for cursory reading.

38. Students say that they are greatly influenced by such autobiographies. Such books are very much useful for inculcating some values and ideals in the minds of young readers.

39. Reading is always helping the reader for achieving success in the field, which the reader has selected.

40. 77% students are of the opinion. “More is the collection of literature more time spent on reading i.e. reading interest increases in proportion to the collection of literature.

41. There is always strong positive correlation between atmosphere and quantum, quality of reading. This view is supported by the majority of more than 70% student

42. While cheap entertainment will not increase it. Here nearly half members from the sample are aware about the potential of TV in case of the reading.

43. 60% students think that for serious and indepth answering good reading is definitely helpful.

44. 72% students accept the role of school teaches in increasing the interest in reading. Only small minority of 15% are not granting
the impact of their school teacher in increasing their reading interest.

45. Reading habits are good indicators to differentiate people from one another. Reading habit is a good tool for personality development. It is also a acquired individual difference indictor. Hence vast majority of nearly 80% students subscribe to the rule of reading interest as an indicator for differentiation one person from another.

46. Foreign language is made very easy. Therefore the majority of 60% students think that reading of English literature/material develops command over other foreign languages.

47. This high positive correlation between reading and study is granted by more than 60% of the respondent.

48. The advice of gaining happiness with the help of good reading is strongly agreed by 368 out of 900.

49. Good reading is always helpful for facing competitive examination. This essentiality of reading is accepted by 260 out of 900 i.e.

50. 50% respondent find internet as a best tool for searching reference book with 30% not using internet for search of reference. It can be concluded that this group is not totally computer literate and devoid of proper counseling regarding very good use of internet which at present is most important aid for the availability of reference material.
5.3 MAJOR FINDINGS:

1) Through reading literary characteristic is developing amongst the reader is proportional has acceptance of more than 60% respondents.

2) Generally side by side with work and study time should be spared for reading, this proportion is accepted by more than 56% sample student.

3) More than 60% of student demand that books for reading should be made available in the library and their should be special reading room and study room.

4) Only 50% of the student agree that reading interest cannot be developed by counseling and only 25% students think that counseling is good for reading interest.

5) More than 70% of students are of the opinion that their teacher can play important role in increasing the reading interest in their students.

6) More than two third student admit that because of reading interest students can express themselves easily and fully.

7) According to 80% of students well ready person can be easily distinguishable from other person.

8) In development of reading interest mother-tongue plays an important role but students are confused, has only 45% students agree with this arguments.
9) Nearly 60% agree that due to command of English reading in foreign language become easily.

10) Than 60% student agree with the proportion that diversion from reading will result in diversion from studies.

11) Nearly two third student admit that they get joy pleasure and happiness from reading. 50% students are of the opinion that reading help in success of competitive Examination.

12) Only 48% students think that internet is good medium for getting more information so majority of students not aware about getting up-to-date information from the material and its reading on the internet that they are also unaware of reference books are available on the internet.
5.4 SUGGESTION:

Suggestions for teachers:

- Apart from teaching teachers should pay attention and given importance towards Increasing the reading interest of the students.

- Reading for the purpose of memorization but reading should be taught for thinking analysis and the accept whatever is read.

- Students should not be dependant on text books, but they should be provided with different source by motivating them to make their knowledge update.

- While teaching teacher should make use of different things and guide the students about from were the reading material can be made available.

- Students understand more when they read books of their mother tongue but they must be motivated to read fundamental books from different countries and from different languages must also be entertained by the students so that the have update knowledge.

- Students should not have misconcepts regarding the various terms by the teacher with greater explanation of the topic, for collecting more information they should be guided for the importance of the library.
Suggestion for students:

i) The students should be able to understand that reading interest is for their bright future. And to get qualitative education pre-planning is necessary.

ii) The habit of reading interest must be acquired to prosper their study.

iii) For taking notes, short notes and thinking over it the students should read more and more exhaustive and intensive.

iv) To gain fundamental knowledge students should not delimit their book reading to the extent of his mother tongue.

v) Good books are available in Hindi and English language along with enriched literature, those should be internalized to understand references by the student.

vi) Television or use of media should not be looked upon from just entertainment point of view. Some good educational programmes are transmitted through some of their educational T.V., those must be appreciated by student by watching it.

"If you read you can live" according to these slogan should be thought upon.

"Reading make a full man". Reading must be vast and multi-dimensional, this must be concentrated upon.
5.5 RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations for colleges:

1) College authorities in every college must give more importance and concentrate towards getting their libraries enriched with different reference books, Encyclopaedias, Spiritual books, Different published literature etc and in ample proportion.

2) Maintainance of News Paper , periodicals ,magazines ,Yearly’s , Educational , sports general knowledge based etc and their student.

3) Study rooms as well as provision of reading rooms and should be made available for needful students according to their needs.

4) Every library should have access with Internet facility and students should be motivated to operate it instead of other manual operations done through catalogue system.

5) Library should be fully established and well flourished with maximum of facilities for teachers so as they will be automatically attracted towards library and they should be oriented and given funds and teachers must be motivated for developing personal library , Provision of funds to develop their personal library.
Recommendations for University:

1) While framing the syllabus stress should be given on the addition of spiritual based contents and contents based on the changing situations of the society and its usefulness on personal level as in the favour of the society.

2) In syllabus every subject content should be followed with list of renowned authors reference books.

3) University should concentrate on the increase of knowledge society and not only exam oriented and rote learning students should emphasize and organize for some schemes which may aim at building the student to be update in knowledge so that he may compete in the competitive exams also.

4) There is always change of relation and change in content therefore knowledge must be update with facilities available "Once you gain knowledge you are knowledgeable" this notion is wrong because knowledge is fast change and transforming, hence you should receive it from life itself and so curriculum should be updated atleast five years.

5) University plays the role for the students from adolescent to adult in the form of making them mature in thinking so that they can solve the different problems of their life as life itself is a problem and the so the learner should know different techniques of problem solving and it is possible only through reading.
5.6 Further topics for research study:

1) A comparative study of reading habits of undergraduate students belonging to English medium students and Marathi medium students.

2) Developing reading interest among VI th grades in English through an instructional material.

3) A study of influencing Reading habits of secondary school students in relation to academic achievements and self perception.

4) An investigation of English reading skill Among Marathi medium schools students- A study.

5) A study of students extensive reading interest on his academic achievement in Aurangabad District.