ABSTRACT

This study was designed to explore the effect of attitude towards cheating and work value upon pattern of time use among university students. Statistical technique of analysis of variance (ANOVA) was used to analyze the data and to test the hypotheses.

After analysis of data from different points of view, following results were obtained: Students with negative attitude towards cheating spent significantly less time on essential routine activities and entertainment activities and more time on personality development activities, in comparison to students with positive attitude towards cheating.

Students with high work value (as a whole) did not differ from students with low work value in their time use on essential routine activities and personality development activities, but students with high work values spent significantly less time on entertainment activities.

Time spent on entertainment activities was significantly less in case of students with high creativity work value, high achievement work value and high recognition work values, in comparison to students who were low in these work values. Time spent on entertainment activities was significantly higher in case of students with high money and power work values in comparison to those students who were low in money and power work values.

A comparative analysis of five extreme cases who spent higher time on personality development activities indicated that they were high in independence, creativity, challenge, self expression, service to others, achievement, recognition and interpersonal relation work values. On the other extreme, those five cases who spent least time on personality development activities had highest money work value and power work value and lowest in achievement, creativity, recognition and challenge work values. So proper attitude formation and inculcation of proper work values makes the student adopt an ideal time use pattern and ideal life style.

The researcher therefore concludes that attitude towards cheating and work values are very important in determining the pattern of time use among university students.