Chapter V

Major findings of the study

The present research work has highlighted many important findings. These findings are of much relevance to all stakeholders in the education system of the country. The major findings of the study can be rated as following

1. According to the finding on factor A of personality, overachievers have been found just average on sizothymia while underachievers are average on factor A and a statistically a significant difference has been found. It means they differ quantitively. Overachievers are comparatively more reserve, cool detached in comparison to underachievers.

2. The findings of factor B show that over and under achiever have been found average on factor B.

3. The finding of factor C of personality show that overachievers are comparatively more emotionally stable, realistic, calm in comparison to underachievers. They have been found affected by feeling emotionally less stable, early upset and challengeable. Underachievers have been found below average on factor C while overachievers are average. Overachievers show maturity, stability and realistic approach towards life. They are also average on emotional maturity vice-versa underachievers are below average on above mentioned traits they are emotionally less stable. It indicates both the groups have been found significantly different on factor C.

4. The finding of factor D of personality show that overachievers have been found significantly different from underachievers and the difference between overachievers is quantitative not qualitative. They differ in degree not in kind.

5. As per findings of factor E of personality overachievers and underachievers have been found submissive, dependent, considerate, confirming and are easily upset by authority as well as stated earlier no
significant difference has been found between over and under achievers on factor E.

6. Findings of factor F show that no significant difference has been found between over and under achievers on factor F. Both the groups are just average on this trait. Over and under achievers have been found neither low nor high on factor D. They are just average on this trait and no significant difference has been found between them.

7. The finding of factor G of personality show that both groups have been found average on this trait i.e. trait of expedient v/s conscientious. The students of both groups over and under achievers have been found of super ego strength. superego strength have been found significantly high of the overachievers than underachievers. It may be said that on average they are comparatively more conscious, persistent, emotionally disciplined in comparison to underachievers. They differ on degree.

8. The findings of factor H show no significant difference between over achievers and under achievers have been found and both the groups are just average on factor H. The mean on this trait is 4.48 and 4.59 they are just average on this trait. They are not extremely shy or purely adventurous. They can neither be called emotionally conscious nor purely responsible. They are average on above mentioned characteristics.

9. The findings of factor I indicates that significant difference between mean score has been found and overachievers and underachievers are just moderate on factor I. Underachievers are more tender minded, dependent, over protected and sensitive in comparison to over achievers.

10. According to the finding of factor J, it is indicated that a significant difference between mean scores of two groups on factor J has been found. Overachievers and underachievers differ significantly on this trait. The overachievers are average on this trait while underachievers are just below average. Underachievers are more vigorous, justful in
comparison to overachievers. Overachievers are average on factor J. They are neither vigorous nor doubting. They stand in between and a significant difference has been found. Underachievers are found vigorous but overachievers cannot be said purely vigorous or doubting.

11. The findings of factor O show that a significant difference between two groups i.e., overachievers and underachievers have been found. Both the groups can be described as placid and justful. Both the groups are low on this trait but their mean score is significantly different. Underachievers may be more self assured, placid, secured, carefree and have no fear, expedient and insensitive to people’s approval in comparison to overachievers. They differ in degree on this from overachievers.

12. According to factor Q2 no significant difference has been found between overachievers and underachievers. Overachievers and underachievers have been found low on factor Q2. Both the groups have been found socially group dependent, sensitive and active, executive too bold and earlier have been found average on this factor.

13. As per the findings of factor Q3 no significant difference has been found between both the groups on factor Q3. They are just average on this factor. They can be said that having neither very low self sentiment integration nor very high strength of self sentiment. They stand in between. No effect of over and under achievement has been found on this personality trait.

14. A significant difference has been found between mean score of over and under achievement on factor Q4. Both groups can be characterized as relaxed, tranquil, un frustrated and composed. Those who are high on this trait are found tense, frustrated. They have high ergic tension. Overachievers and underachievers belong to relax.

On the basis of above tables it has been found that overachievers have significantly differed from underachievers on personality factor that is
on factor A,C,D,G,I,J and Q. On the basis of the present investigation it has been found that personality traits of overachiever students differed significantly from underachievers. Findings are in accordance with hypothesis no 1.

**Achievement- Motivation**

15. According to the findings of Achievement- Motivation it is found that overachievers have significantly high level of achievement -motivation in comparison to underachievers, because of high level of Achievement-Motivation. It is found that overachievers have significantly higher level of Achievement- Motivation in comparison to underachievers. The findings of table no. 15.I are in accordance with hypothesis no. 2.

**Study Habits**

16. According to the findings of the table of totality it has been found good Study Habits promotes over achievement. There is a significant difference in the Study Habits of over and under achievers.

The findings of table no 16 show that no significant difference has been found in home environment and planning of the subjects between overachievers and underachievers as their mean score is below 28. Home environment is not congenial and students of both the groups need guidance (as per manual) if congenial home environment can be provided and students of both the groups are given proper guidance. It is possible that they will improve more in forming their study habits which may also improve their academic achievement.

The findings of the table, no 16 is not in accordance with sub hypothesis no. 3.

17. According to the findings of table no. 17 it is found that a significant difference in reading and notes taking has been found between over and
under achievers. As a high level of significant difference between mean score has been found this difference shows that overachievers have a good habit of reading and notes taking. They need no guidance. While underachievers have improper study habits. They are not good in making their study notes and they need guidance (as per manual) habit of making notes helps in examination performance as well as improves knowledge of the subject which is found in overachievers. Underachievers need proper guidance either from parents and teachers for adopting good reading habit. The findings of the table no.17 are in accordance with hypothesis no. 3b.

18. The findings of the iii area of Study Habits show that a significant difference has not been found between both the groups. They have same type of planning of subjects. They do not need any guidance, it means in over and under achievers this area of Study Habits has not been found affecting. They have same level of Study Habits. The findings of table no.18 are not in accordance with hypothesis 3c.

19. The findings of table no.19 show that an area of Study Habits concentration of over and under achievers has been found o.k. Students of the both group have the habit of equal level of concentration. The findings of table no.20 are not in accordance with hypothesis no 3d.

20. According to the findings of table no 20 it may be concluded that overachievers, way of preparation of examination is quite well. But as per finding overachievers have edge over underachievers. In spite of good preparation underachievers could not score high in their examination because of any psychosocial factor like nervousness, anxiety or difficulty in solving the problems. The findings of table no 20 are in accordance with sub hypothesis no 3e.
Educational implications of the present study

Contemporary age is an age of globalization. Skilled manpower act as the backbone of economic development of any particular country. India is no exception. Economic reforms were adopted as guiding principle of economic development of country in 1991. Since then India has attained a global status in many spheres. These may include information computer technology, insurance, pharmaceutical sectors etc. There have emerged many other sectors which demand skilled manpower. New development has taken place even in traditional sector as banking, insurance skilled manpower. Education particularly higher also require motivated academicians with research bent of mind. India is in process of emerging as a hub of knowledge at the global level. These all emphasize that we should produce high level of skilled manpower. If we fail to develop our students meritorious and motivated towards achieving higher achievement standard we will have to part with dream of leading into a new phase of development into a truthful manner. Therefore this study assumes significance in effective manner.

This study is focused on overachievers and underachievers with important variable as Personality, Achievement -Motivation, and Study Habits.

It is fact that underachievers prove academic burden and in longer term find it hard to develop into a successful skilled manpower resource, much wasteful economic expenditure is carried out by government on the management of their life as provide them basic facilities. It becomes harder for them for obtaining an employment. Consequently they turn out to be social burden.

In contrast overachievers may prove useful in overall development program of the country. Their attitudes may be
channelised in the development of a successful human resource. They are thus useful to the overall socio-economic aspects of the country. In certain cases though their overachieving attitudes so much sharpened that they may turn out to be negative impact.

All these possibilities of under and over achievers can be tackled at their school levels if they are identified at this level. Present study provides an understanding, research infrastructure which can help in it.

The findings of the present study suggest that different variables play an important role in over achievement and under achievement. The present study thus not only makes policy planners and academicians to look into both contrasting sort of fellows in a scientific manner. Motivation plays an important role in the achievement of something substantial, the present study lays an importance on this point. In this perspective it would be quite necessary that academic motivation technique should be used among students in detailed manner. Students may be shaped mentally to think in effective manner towards their goal. In present time it is well proved dictum that motivation can transform any individual this is a fact substantial understanding as analysed by present study too. If policy planners want to improve the condition of underachiever they can take reliance of the present study.

**Limitations of the present study:**

The present study is aimed to identify the factors which affect the activities of over and underachievers. The effort was made to make it comprehensive in approach in order to identify the most important factor which may be classified as responsible for the evolution of a student as over or under achievers. Still the present study has been restricted in a manner that standardized test to determine the different
aspects of over and under achievement of class XI students. For this reason the present study possess many important limitations which are necessary to be highlighted so that research work and findings could be understood and interpreted in right manner.

1. HSPQ test for Personality prepared by S D Kapoor
2. Achievement- Motivation test by Dr. T R Sharma
3. Study Habits by Dr. B V Patel

(i) HSPQ test for personality is used in correct time by most of the researchers to measure the different traits. It is very popular test and identifies different aspects of personality. Many factors affect personality of any individual which may differ from other one. Hence 14 factors of HSPQ test are though comprehensive but in many cases may prove insufficient to know the complete personality of student, therefore it is first serious limitation of the study.

(ii) Achievement -Motivation test by Dr. T R Sharma is comprehensive but there are many other aspects of achievement motivation which may not be covered by this test. There are many aspects which affect achievement motivation of student. This research work is limited to the aspects covered by this test only.

4. Study habits test prepared by Dr. B V Patel has seven areas. It possesses comprehensiveness. Though certain aspects of study habits may not be covered by this test. In spite of sufficient sample size it is likely that many students who could either contribute to the better understanding of reason lying behind over and under achiever has been left. Their inclusion in this research work would have enhanced a more positive understanding of the research work.
5. One important limitation of the present work is that this study is restricted only to CBSE affiliated school. This would have been better if other school boards like UP, ICSE would have also been included in this present study. This would have provided a comprehensive understanding of factors determining the over and under achievement.

6. Another limitation of this study is that common students have not been included in this study.

7. Lastly this study is located within the territorial boundaries of Kanpur city within which this study has taken place. Kanpur is a big city. It has its expansion to the far located areas. Many newly inhabited areas now come within the range of the Kanpur. Even in the Kanpur district many areas are away from urban core and are highly rural or fall in the zone of urban rural continuum. If the school located in this area would have been included in this research investigation then it was possible that this study would have been more comprehensive and broad based in nature.

**Suggestions for further research:**

The present study has obtained many substantial findings. In order to expand the research domain of the present study. Necessary suggestions are offered herewith.

1. A study of economic status of over and under achievers can be carried out.

2. A study of educational status of parents of underachievers can be carried out.

3. A study of comparison of overachievers of CBSE board with the overachievers of ICSE and UP board can be contemplated.

4. A study of causes of underachievement at higher secondary school level.
5. A study of causes of underachievement at secondary school level.
6. A study of mental status of the parents of over achievers can be attempted.
7. A study of role of environment in the over and under achievement can be carried out.
8. A comparison between male and female overachievers can be made
9. A comparative study of the underachievers of rural and urban area can be taken out.
10. A comparative study of male and female underachievers can be attempted
11. A comparative study of the parents of over and underachievers can be taken up.
12. A study of the role of environment in over or under achievement can be attempted.