

A Study on Achievement Motivation among High School Students of Sangareddy Town

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Abstract: This research paper emphasizes the achievement motivation of high school students of sangareddy town. The sample was taken 100; 50 boys and 50 girls each. Survey method was used for the data collection with the standardised tool. Findings and suggestions are very positive in Indian context.

Key Words: Achievement, Motivation, behaviour, Sangareddy town.

1. INTRODUCTION:

Motivation is a psychological feature that arouses an organism to act towards a desired goal and elicits, controls, and sustains certain goal directed behaviors. It can be considered a driving force; a psychological drive that compels or reinforces an action toward a desired goal. For example, hunger is a motivation that elicits a desire to eat. Motivation has been shown to have roots in physiological, behavioral, cognitive, and social areas. Motivation may be rooted in a basic impulse to optimize well-being, minimize physical pain and maximize pleasure. It can also originate from specific physical needs such as eating, sleeping or resting, and sex.

Motivation is an inner drive to behave or act in a certain manner. It's the difference between waking up before dawn to pound the pavement and lazing around the house all day. These inner conditions such as wishes, desires, goals, activate to move in a particular direction in behavior. Motivation is essentially about commitment to doing something. In the context of a business, motivation can be said to be about "The will to work". However, motivation is about more than simply working hard or completing tasks. Entrepreneurs and staff can find motivation from a variety of sources. Motivation can come from the enjoyment of the work itself and/or from the desire to achieve certain goals e.g. earn more money or achieve promotion. It can also come from the sense of satisfaction gained from completing something, or achieving a successful outcome after a difficult project or problem solved. Why does motivation matter in business? In short, people's behaviour is determined by what motivates them. The performance of employees is a product of both their abilities (e.g. skills & experience) and motivation. A talented employee who feels de-motivated is unlikely to perform well at work, whereas a motivated employee can often deliver far more than is expected from them!

Motivation is the answer to the question "Why we do what we do?". The motivation theories try to figure out what the "M" is in the equation: "M motivates P" (Motivator motivates the Person). It is one of most important duty of an entrepreneur to motivate people. (I strongly believe that motivating people with visionary and shared goals are more favorable than motivating through tactics, incentives or manipulation through simple carrot and stick approaches because motivating with vision is natural whereas the former is artificial and ephemeral).

2. ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION:

Psychologist David McClelland studied workplace motivation extensively and theorized that workers as well as their superiors have needs that influence their performance at work. One of these needs is Achievement Motivation - which can be defined as an individual's need to meet realistic goals, receive feedback and Experience a sense of accomplishment. For example, employees who are Achievement-Motivated thrive very well in corporations where they receive regular performance evaluations. They feel energized and satisfied with their jobs because goals are set, they are given positive or negative feedback on past behaviors and given some type of rewards if they performed well.

3. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY:

Achievement motivation is an integrative perspective based on the premise that performance motivation results from the way broad components of personality are directed towards performance. As a result, it includes a range of dimensions that are relevant to success at work but which are not conventionally regarded as being part of performance motivation. Especially it integrates formerly separated approaches as Need for Achievement with, for example, social motives like dominance. The Achievement Motivation Inventory is based on this theory and assesses three factors (in 17 separated scales) relevant to vocational and professional success. This motivation has repeatedly been linked with adaptive motivational patterns, including working hard, a willingness to pick learning tasks with much difficulty, and contributing success to effort.

In these goals social reasons are the main concerns for trying to achieve in academics. According to Maehr (2008, 918) achievement motivation is largely social psychological in nature. It often occurs within groups, where interpersonal interactions can undermine or facilitate engagement in the tasks to be done.

4. OBJECTIVES:

- To assess the achievement motivation among high school students.
- To assess achievement motivation among high school students of boys and girls.
- To assess achievement motivation among high school students of private and government school students.
- To assess achievement motivation among high school students of rural and urban students.

Variables: *Independent variables:* Gender (Boys and Girls), Location (Rural and Urban), Management (Private and Government).

Dependent variables: Achievement Motivation

Operational Definitions

Achievement: the action of accomplishing something.

Motivation: Motivation has been used to encourage *students* themselves to increase *students'* academic performance.

High School Students: the students who have studying class 8, 9, and 10 in school.

5. LIMITATIONS

- The study is limited to in Sangareddy town.
- Only high school students of Boys and Girls in Sangareddy town.
- The study is limited to high school students only.
- The study is limited to the only to 100 high school students in Sangareddy town.

6. METHODOLOGY:

The present study titled on a study on achievement motivation among high school students of sangareddy district, a systematic research study has been undertaken. It is a simple survey type research covering across sectional study of High School Students of this point of time in the year 2017-18 a representation sample was drawn from the population (High school students of Sangareddy town).the sample thus selected following the systematic procedure. The Present study investigated through the survey method with standardized tool.

Sample: A systematic Stratified random sampling technique was use to draw the sample from the high school students of Sangareddy district. The sample of present study was 100 high school students in Sangareddy town out of these students of each 50 sample. Gender: boys and girls, Management: government and private, Location: rural and urban. Total selected schools are eight(08): private(04) and government(04); Gender: Boys(50) and Girls(50); Location: Urban(50) and Rural(50).

Tool Used: Standardized tool was adapted from Rao Achievement Motivation Test. **Author:** Dr. D. Gopal Rao, reader in education, NCERT, New Delhi. This research tool consists 20 items, each item has two alternatives. One is GAR (General Achievement Related), HAR (High Achievement Related), then respondent put a tick mark only one in 'A' or 'B'.

Data Analysis: With the list of the schools selected after the preparation of the questioner the researcher planed systematically a prior permission from the head of the department of the institution he was start to visited the Schools in Sangareddy town. The researcher personally visited the Schools, the test was administrated the teachers with elaborate and clear instructions adequate time was given to the teachers to write their responses if any doubts were raised by them the researcher clarified on the spot thus the data was gathered directly from the respondents.

7. OBJECTIVE BASED RESEARCH RESULTS:

Objectives 1: To assess achievement motivation among high school students of boys and girls in sangareddy district.

Research Hypothesis: There is the achievement motivation among high school students in sangareddy town.

Objectives 2: To assess achievement motivation among high school students of boys and girls in Sangareddy.

Research Hypothesis: There is no significant difference between achievement motivation of high school boys and girls in Sangareddy district.

Objectives 3: To assess achievement motivation among high school students of private and government school students in sangareddy town.

Research Hypothesis: There is no significant difference between achievement motivation of high school students of rural and urban schools of sangareddy town.

Objectives 4: To assess achievement motivation among high school students of rural and urban students in Sangareddy town.

Research Hypothesis: There is significant difference between achievement motivation of high school students of government and private schools of Sangareddy town.

8. EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

- The study helps to provide an insight into the intricate of child motivational aspects to achieve goals easily.
- The study high lights the inadequate facilities of the existing schools which are non-motivating.
- The in appropriates and old strategies used in schools are brought to light
- The scenario of need for private trained teachers is being highlighted.

9. FINDINGS

Results revealed that 60% of the high school students of sangareddy have high achievement motivation. 40% of the high school students have general achievement motivation.

There is no significant difference in the Achievement motivation of high schools boys and girls of in Sangareddy town.

There is no significant difference in the achievement motivation of rural and urban high school students in Sangareddy town.

There is significant difference in the achievement motivation of Government and private high school students of in Sangareddy town.

10. SUGGESTIONS:

Innovative methods of teaching should be adapted Curricular activities should be clubbed with co-curricular to make the students active and involving in teaching learning process. Every class and also at appropriate time the teacher should continuously motivate the students. Parent too needs to motivate the students by focusing on the benefits of their efforts. The teacher need to check the effectiveness of his/her teaching by adapting objective based evaluation process.

Innovative teaching aids should be used. Slow learners should be given extra care with elaborate and frequent motivating techniques, Real life experiences should be exploited to motivate. The parents should be made aware about the pleasurable learning matching the mental capacity of their child. 2. Students should be encouraged to furnish their ideas and share with parents and teachers there by teaching free and motivated to learn more and express more.

11. CONCLUSION:

Sixty percent of students exhibit high achievement motivation while of students exhibit general achievement motivation at this juncture of school and with the present challenging educational scenario the students need to be highly motivated for effective learning high motivation leads to high concentration which can be achieved by providing different learning experience the 40% of students need to catered to in order to be highly motivate involvement students in the class rooms is lacking this makes the students passive therefore they are less or generally motivated this should be improve for this the researcher gives the following suggestions.

There is no difference in the achievement motivation of boys and girls. Achievement motivation deals with the classroom exposure and the various strategies employed in by the teacher. Since these being common for boys and girls they cease to exhibit any variation. However there is a need for improving the classroom situated in order to make the boys and girls high motivated towards. Studies the researcher in this regard furnishes the following suggestions.

There is no difference in the achievement motivation of Rural and urban students. Though there is lot of variation in the environment of rural and urban school however it seems that the teaching learning strategies remains the same with latest development in the field of technology irrespective of rural or urban all the schools are enjoying equal privilege this is the same at homes too . Therefore no difference in the achievement motivation of rural and urban students above all the students need to be highly motivated in present time therefore the following suggestions are given.

There is a significant difference in the achievement motivation levels of private and government school students. The private students are once loaded with extra activities and extra syllabus. Integrated syllabus is providing to be stress full it the students learning them fatigued and exhausted. They no lousier feel active and untreated this is leading to low achievement motivation in private school students. This needs on urgent consideration the researchers contemplates and furnishes the following suggestions. Finally, achievement motivation encourages the posive learning in their daily life.

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