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Academic Coaching at Higher Secondary level

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ABSTRACT

Coaching has become such a ubiquitous concept that it can connote any professional practice for empowering students and unlocking their potentials to make the most of their performance and achieve goals. The present study reveals the attitude of students towards coaching at a higher secondary level. A survey was conducted to collect data from students of class 11 in Daltonganj City of Jharkhand. Standardized tool was used among 162 sample with a quantitative research approach. Survey method was used for collecting data. The study shows the findings on attitude towards coaching among the students of higher secondary schools.

Key word : Academic Coaching, Higher Secondary Level

Introduction

Education is a basic tool in the formation of a better society. Because with education someone will be guided to know various things such as the norms and values of life which in turn will affect their lifestyle and behaviour. The presence of formal schools did not make many people satisfied with the results. Many of them are still looking for additional way of learning. At present coaching is an attractive medium for the doers to enhance the knowledge and skills specially in the higher secondary school level.

Coaching is a complementary component of formal education. Coaching for higher secondary students is a specialised form of instruction that provides targeted support and guidance to students in higher education. Mentors or coaches help students identify their strengths and weaknesses, set realistic goals, develop effective learning strategies and overcome obstacles hindering the academic progress. To support the success of their achievements in the field of education, the presence of coaching is certainly very helpful for a group of people in financial support. Because in this era of globalization where education is not only an important requirement in survival but also our primary need that cannot be abandoned. With the presence of education it will change the social status of a group of people. Therefore the brilliance of educational institutions that help the existence of formal

institutions will never die. Now a days Coaching is a significant financial investment by the family for their children. The system of coaching has been in existence in India for a long time but in recent times it has grown many folds affecting the very core.

Importance of Coaching- :



Coaching emphasizes on the individual learner recognising that every student has unique strengths challenges and learning styles. Effective communication is essential for academic success. Mentors help students to develop strong communication skills, enabling them to clearly articulate their ideas and engage in meaningful discussions with experts and peers. Many students hold limiting beliefs about their abilities and learning potentials. Mentors challenge their beliefs and empowers students to recognise their full potential. Students are encouraged to embrace challenges and strive for Excellence by fostering a growth mindset. The higher education sector is one of the key areas, that can get benefit by adopting coaching practices

Objectives of the study

The study is primarily conducted with the following objectives:

1. To know the attitude of male and female students of class 11th towards the coaching.
2. To know the attitude of science and arts students of class 11th towards coaching.

Hypotheses of the study:

1. There will be no significant difference in the attitude of higher secondary level male and female students towards coaching.
2. There will be no significant difference in the attitude of higher secondary level science and arts students towards coaching.

Delimitation:

Due to limited time and limited available resources the study has been delimited in the following grounds:

1. This study was delimited in twelve secondary schools only.
2. This study was limited to C.B.S.E school in Daltongunj.
3. This study was limited to 11th class students only.
4. Only, 162 sample size has been taken.

Research Methodology:

Quantitative Research approach was taken up in the present study. Survey method was used for collecting data. Random sampling technique was applied. Primary data gathered by distributing the questionnaire to the respondents. parametric statistical application was used for data analysis.

Tools used for the study

Standardized tool was used for collecting data. The tools used in the study are the Scale of students' attitude towards coaching for pupil teachers. It is a standardized tool constructed and developed by Dr Poorva Jain department of education Dr Hari Singh Gaur University Sagar, Madhya Pradesh.

Analysis and interpretation of data

This chapter deals with analysis of data collection with the help of various tools of study. This study finds out the attitude of higher secondary school students towards coaching.

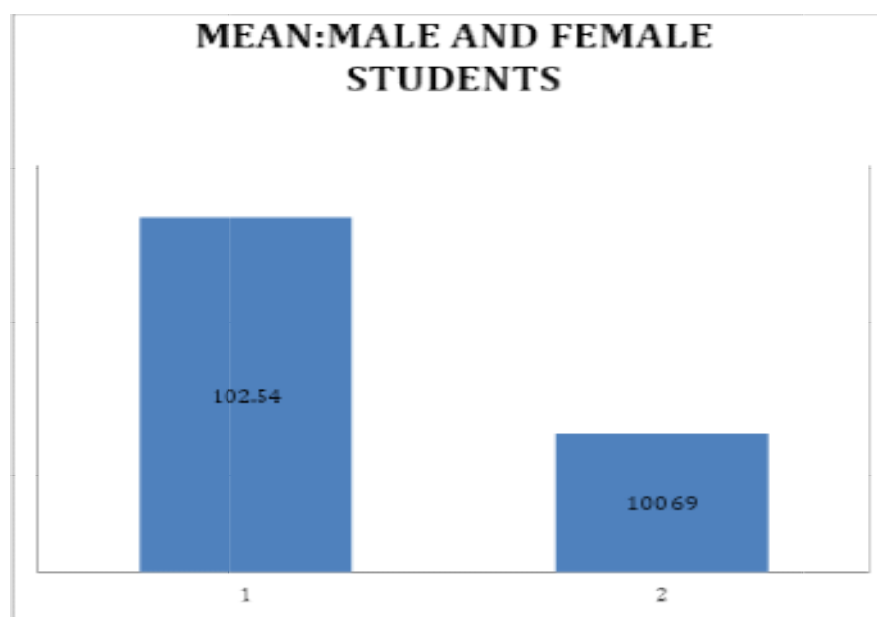
HYPOTHESIS 1

There will be no significant difference in the attitude of higher secondary male and female students towards coaching.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE TEST WITH RESPECT TO GENDER

GROUP	MEAN	S.D.	t-test
MALE	102.54	20.29	0.57
FEMALE	100.69	21.36	

FIGURE 1: MEAN OF MALE AND FEMALE STUDENTS TOWARDS COACHING



On the basis of table 1, mean of male is 102.54 and mean of female is 100.69 and standard deviation of female group is 21.36 and standard deviation of male group is 20.20. The value of t-test is 0.57 which is smaller than table value 1.97 .So hypothesis is accepted Means, no significant difference found between male and female students' attitude towards coaching.

Discussion:-

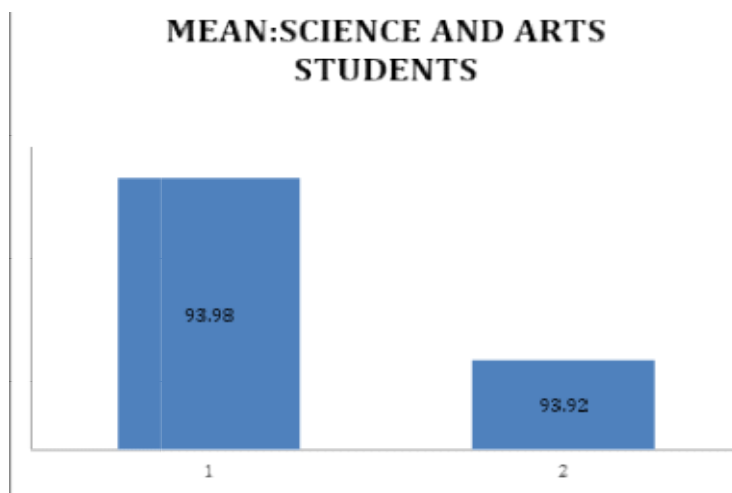
Male students are having greater mean value. May be they need more guidance and support from a coaching institute for career building in comparison to females.

Hypothesis 2

There will be no significant difference in the attitude of higher secondary level science and arts students towards coaching.

TABLE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE TEST WITH RESPECT TO SUBJECT BACKGROUND

GROUP	MEAN	S.D.	t-test
SCIENCE STUDENTS	93.98	16.24	0.98
ARTS STUDENTS	93.92	16.4	



On the basis of table mean of science students and arts students .Standard deviation of science students and arts students are 16.24 and 16.4 respectively. t-test value is 0.98. Which is smaller than table value. Statistically no significant difference in science and arts students' attitude towards coaching is found. So the hypothesis is accepted.

DISCUSSION

The mean value of science students is a little bit greater than arts students' .May be the science students are more aware towards the coaching for career selection in medical and engineering. That is why they have a positive attitude towards coaching after matriculation/10th standard.

Major findings of the study

1. There is no significant difference found in attitude of male and female students towards coaching.
2. There is no significant difference found in attitude of science and arts students.

Conclusion

From the above discussion and result we can say that nowadays coaching has become a need for a learner in every level of education. Through the present study it is found that most of them supported the coaching at senior secondary level. According to them coaching is a notable media for good results in examinations. Coaching gives support in achieving their career goal. Most of the students of higher Secondary Level prefer coaching and tuitions for preparation and good performance in competitive exams. Science students were found to be more aware about coaching in comparison to arts students. There is a need to strengthen our education system with teaching and learning strategies, so that students can perform better without coaching in academics and career building.

Recommendation for further study

1. The research work can be undertaken on graduation level student.
2. Test can be conducted to know the level academic achievement of students doing coaching classes.
3. Present study can be done in large sample size .
4. Researchers can use various variables in order to know the attitude of students towards academic coaching classes.

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