

Attitude of Engineering Students towards Semester System in Relation to Other Variables - A Study

Mr.Y.Varaprasada Reddy¹, Mr.G.MadhusudhanaReddy², Dr.P.Harinath³, Dr.M.Prathapa Reddy⁴
Research Scholar, Dept. of Education, S.V University, Tirupati (AP), India¹
Research Scholar, Dept. of Education, S.V University, Tirupati (AP), India²
Dept. of Education, Principal, Sri Rajeswari College of Education, Nandyal, Kurnool Dist.(A.P), India³
Dept. of Education, Nandyal, Kurnool Dist., (A.P), India⁴
E-mail: prasadreddy.edu@gmail.com¹, drpharinathndl@gmail.com³

Abstract: As education is expected to help all round development of the students, the duty of the teacher is see whether the change brought about by education in the students is in the desirable direction, through a process of Semester System, because internal assessment involved Semester System has a much wider scope than external examinations. In a programme of Semester System we can include all the important areas of educational growth of the students, like their abilities, aptitudes, distinctive qualities, attainments, interests, attitudes, personal qualities, social qualities and health.

Index Terms: Attitude; Semester System; Engineering Students.

1. INTRODUCTION :

This Semester System would be ideal system treating each student as an individual having specific requirements of study. This system would also make it possible for a programme of study to be constituted which may be interdisciplinary in character and at the same time, may be oriented towards a specific and required objective.

The system is essentially interdisciplinary in character as the old system is so rigid in two respects. Firstly, only two or three disciplines can be combined leaving out a number of important components. Secondly, each discipline has to be studied for at least two or three years by undergraduates. The Semester System is based on unitary courses and would make the choices more flexible, which is essential because any undergraduate studying a particular subject in depth requires courses which are given by a number of departments. This flexibility is essential because interdisciplinary courses cannot be specified for all time and for all men. Disciplines develop interconnections with other disciplines in a dynamic sense.

2. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM :

The problem taken by the investigator for investigation is "ATTITUDE OF ENGINEERING STUDENTS TOWARDS SEMESTER SYSTEM IN RELATION TO OTHER VARIABLES- A STUDY".

3. NEED FOR THE STUDY :

The field of education in India, every person talks about the "reforms" in education and examination system. The innumerable disadvantages of rational examination system with their high degree of subjectivity are too well known. As the date of the examinations drawn nearer, the students begin to burn the midnight oil and spend sleepless nights to face the examinations. A good number of noteworthy scholars in great seminars, commissions and committees started the urgent need radical in examinations system.

As a part of radical change, one is the assessment procedure and Semester System. For the purpose, various methods and techniques that are to be adopted, for the semester of the students from time to time are taken. This would help to recognize the various difficulties faced by the students and this will give scope to make alternative arrangement to come over such difficulties.

This study is prepared to find out the attitude of the Engineering students certain of the semester system.

The main focus of the present study was "ATTITUDE OF ENGINEERING STUDENTS TOWARDS SEMESTER SYSTEM IN RELATION TO OTHER VARIABLES - A STUDY".

4. PURPOSE OF THE STUDY :

The purpose of the study is to find out

- Whether there is any significant influence of management on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system?
- Whether there is any significant influence of locality on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system?
- Whether there is any significant influence of gender on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system?

5. SCOPE OF THE STUDY :

The main intention of the study is to find the relation of attitude of engineering students towards semester system with management, locality and gender.

6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY :

The following are the main objectives of the present study.

1. To study the influence of management on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system
2. To study the influence of locality on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system.
3. To study the influence of gender on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system.

7. HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY :

Based on the above objectives the following hypotheses are formulated.

1. There would be no significant influence of management on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system.
2. There would be no significant influence of locality on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system.
3. There would be no significant influence of gender on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system.

8. VARIABLES STUDIED :

The following variables were taken into consideration in this study.

Independent Variables: Management, locality and gender.

Dependent Variable: Attitude towards semester system.

9. TOOLS USED :

The following tools were used in the study

1. Attitude towards semester system questionnaire
2. Socio – Demographic scale

10. SAMPLE SELECTED :

The sample for the investigation consisted of 320 Engineering students. The stratified random sampling was applied in three stages. The first stage is management i.e. Government and Private and second stage is locality i.e. rural and urban and third stage gender i.e. male and female. It is a 2X2X2 factorial design with 320 sample subjects.

11. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE DATA :

1. Management

The relationship of attitude of engineering students towards semester system with their management is studied in the present investigation. On the basis of management, the students are divided into two groups. Government students belong to the Group – I and Group – II formed with Private students. The attitude of engineering students towards semester system of the two groups was analyzed accordingly. The mean values of attitude of engineering students towards semester system for the two groups were tested for significance by employing ‘t’ - test. The following hypothesis is framed.

Hypothesis – 1

There would be no significant impact of ‘management’ on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system.

The above hypothesis is tested by employing ‘t’ - test. The results are presented in **Table – 1**.

Table – 1

Influence of management on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system

S. No.	Management	N	Mean	S.D.	‘t’ - Test
1.	Government	160	158.66	30.20	4.658**
2.	Private	160	141.94	33.98	

** Indicates significant at 0.01 level

It is found from the Table – 1 that the

computed value of ‘t’ (4.658) is greater than the critical value of ‘t’ (2.59) for 1 and 318 df at 0.01

level of significance. Hence the Hypothesis – 1 is rejected at 0.01 level. Therefore it is concluded that the management has significant influence on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system.

2. Locality

The relationship of attitude of engineering students towards semester system with their locality is studied in the present investigation. On the basis of locality, the students are divided into two groups. Rural students form with the Group – I and Group – II forms with urban students. The attitude of engineering students towards semester system of

the two groups were analyzed accordingly. The mean values of attitude of engineering students towards semester system for the two groups were tested for significance by employing ‘t’ - test. The following hypothesis is framed.

Hypothesis – 2

There would be no significant impact of ‘locality’ on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system.

The above hypothesis is tested by employing ‘t’ - test. The results are presented in **Table – 2**.

Table – 2
Influence of locality on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system

S. No.	Locality	N	Mean	S.D.	‘t’ - Test
1.	Rural	160	141.55	33.05	4.719**
2.	Urban	160	158.53	31.27	

** Indicates significant at 0.01 level

It is found from the Table – 2 that the computed value of ‘t’ (4.719) is greater than the critical value of ‘t’ (2.59) for 1 and 318 df at 0.01 level of significance. Hence the Hypothesis – 2 is rejected at 0.01 level. Therefore it is concluded that the locality has significant influence on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system.

3. Gender

The relationship of attitude of engineering students towards semester system with their gender is studied in the present investigation. On the basis of gender, the students are divided into two groups. Male students form with the Group – I and Group – II forms with female students. The attitude of

engineering students towards semester system of the two groups was analyzed accordingly. The mean values of attitude of engineering students towards semester system for the two groups were tested for significance by employing ‘t’ - test. The following hypothesis is framed.

Hypothesis – 3

There would be no significant impact of ‘gender’ on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system.

The above hypothesis is tested by employing ‘t’ - test. The results are presented in **Table – 3**.

Table – 3
Influence of gender on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system

S. No.	Gender	N	Mean	S.D.	‘t’ - Test
1.	Male	160	144.19	33.22	3.195**
2.	Female	160	155.89	32.28	

** Indicates significant at 0.01 level

It is found from the Table – 3 that the computed value of ‘t’ (3.195) is greater than the critical value of ‘t’ (2.59) for 1 and 318 df at 0.01 level of significance. Hence the Hypothesis – 3 is rejected at 0.01 level. Therefore it is concluded that the gender has significant influence on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system.

12. CONCLUSIONS :

In the light of the findings presented in preceding

pages, the following conclusions are drawn.

1. Management has significant influence on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system
2. Locality has significant influence on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system.
3. Gender has significant influence on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system.

13. EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

The findings of the present research have raised some important questions related to the educational needs of the students with special reference to their semester system.

1. Management is highly influence on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system. Government college students have positive attitude towards semester system than the Private college students. The administrators to provide facilities for Private college students.
2. Locality is highly influence on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system. Urban students have positive attitude towards semester system than the rural students. The administrators to provide facilities for rural students.
3. Gender is highly influence on the attitude of engineering students towards semester system. Female students have positive attitude towards semester system than the male students. The administrators to provide facilities for male students.
4. Semester System demands basic changes in the teaching-learning process. It is not mere repetition of traditional pattern of teaching with the frequent testing with the traditional type of essay questions.
5. In the new system at University level, there would be four semesters. Every class includes 50 to 60 students even in engineering classes. If a teacher were to teach at least one paper for each semester, he may have to evaluate 240 papers every month if monthly tests were to be held for internal assessment. It becomes difficult for the teacher to conduct frequent tests. In addition to this, he has to prepare for the class with latest knowledge in the subject and also concentrate on creative work in the form of research. Over-crowded classes pose a more serious probable in conducting seminars and debates participation in which is also to be evaluated in a sound Semester System.

- [3]. Gunasekharan K. and Jayanthi (1980) the continuous internal assessment and the university examination marks of the under graduate semester courses. the educational review, 12, pp 35-38.
- [4]. Maddikera Ramulaiah (2011): "Attitude of post graduate students towards semester system", M.Ed. Dissertation, Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa.
- [5]. Narasimha (2011): "Attitude of post graduate students towards semester system", M.Ed. dissertation, S.V. University, Tirupati.
- [6]. Pillai J.K and Pillai, G.S., (1979) Working of the semester system. (Journal of higher education, 3, pp 237-245).
- [7]. Rajyalakshmi, School education minister (The Hindu news paper daily, Sep 11, 2004 minister for semester system in school.
- [8]. Rosaiah R.F.(1980), perceptions of college communities about the desirability and feasibility of introducing Semester system in the Jr. college in the city of Madras. Journal of educational research and extension, 9, pp, 117-123.
- [9]. Somaiah M (1980). Attitude of teachers and students towards semester system of education. a report of the seminar held on 24-27 January 1980 at Orissa.
- [10]. Tarangini Sriraman (the Hindu news paper daily, January 16, 2006, five stars of semester system).

REFERENCES

- [1]. Akthar, P.R., (1980) A critical study of the semester system in selected universities in India (A report of the seminar held on 27-31 January 1980 at New Delhi) inter - university board of India and Cylon, rouse avenue New Delhi.
- [2]. General Pervaz Hobhoy 2005 January on higher education Pakistan a report of the semester Held on 1-4 January 2005 at Lahore.