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## RESEARCH ARTICLE

**“An Analysis of Learning Climate as Determinant of Academic Achievement”.****P.Sumitha Shalini**

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Learning Climate, Academic Performers, Students, School Change Management.

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Traditionally, educators and teachers have been concerned with assessing what children learn instead of focusing on how children learn. Focusing on how children learn gives the child a comprehensive approach to teaching and learning. By taking the time to investigate how children are effective in learning climate in schools, it is understood by statistical test chi-square, which proves the positive relationship between age, gender, class and medium of education with learning climate. It is now evident that, when the learning climate supports the students, it could determine the performance in the academic. In the Millennium Developmental Goals, Primary Education is one of the objectives to attain. But as far as India is concerned, till date drop outs are being recorded and so many problems like de-motivation, mal-adjustments, destructive behaviors, stress and depression and even suicide committed by the low or poor academic performers. This study shows the need of good learning climate in schools for the betterment of the student's academic performance.

*Copy Right, IJAR, 2016,. All rights reserved.***Introduction:-**

Education in the society earns vital importance not only in nurturing the child but also in achieving so called Educational status which is included in the ascribed status of a man. Every Institution pays more attention on giving its fullest to the students in order to get centum pass percentage in the examinations, so many researchers made attempt to bring out the key factors that are contributing to the high performance of students, some of the review supported this study which are as follows, Pada, M. (2000). Analysis of Relationship between Academic Achievement and School Interventions of Class IX students. , Rathore, J. (2000). A Study of the Scholastic Achievement of Children Studying at the Primary Level in Environmental Studies (Science) with Special Reference to MLL and Development of Remedial Teaching Strategies, Alam, M.M (2001) “Academic Achievement in Relation to Socio-economic Status, Anxiety Level and Achievement Motivation: A Comparative Study of Muslim and non-Muslim School Children of Uttar Pradesh”, Saini, S. (2005). Family Environment and Academic Achievement of Adolescent Children of Working and Non-working Mothers, Gakhar, Megha. Academic Achievement of Students in Relation to Their Preferred Learning, Thinking Styles and Study Skills, Dubey, Ruchi. A Study of Relationship Between Emotional Intelligence and Achievement among Undergraduate Students, Vishwakarma, Ram Swaroop (2008), A Study of the Impact of School Environment on Learning Behaviour and Academic Achievement of the Students of Chhatarpur District, Mittal, A. Academic Achievement of Secondary Level Students in Relation to their Mental Health and Locality. From this perspective researcher observed that learning climate could contribute to the higher performance in academics.

**Material and Methods:-****Aim of the Study:**

The aim of the study is to find out the factors which are supporting the students to perform far above the ground in academics and to promote the successful key factors to others in the student community, thus the social problem

which are arising out low academic performance like drop out, maladjustment behaviors, deviant behaviors, low self esteem, low interest in life, and suicides etc., may decrease from the student community.

### Objectives:-

- To find out the demographic profile of the respondents
- To find out the level of Learning Climate of the respondents

### Hypotheses:-

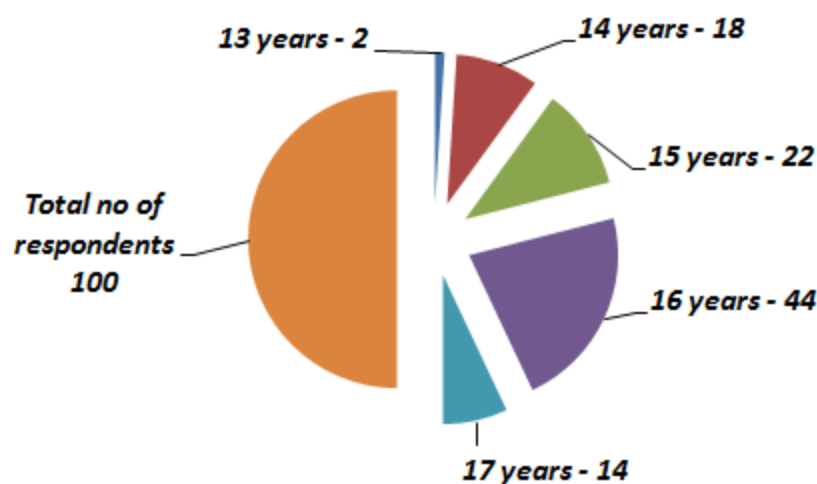
- There is significant relationship between the Age and Learning Climate of the respondents
- There is significant relationship between the Gender and Learning Climate of the respondents
- There is significant relationship between the Class and Learning Climate of the respondents
- There is significant relationship between the Medium of Education and Learning Climate of the respondents

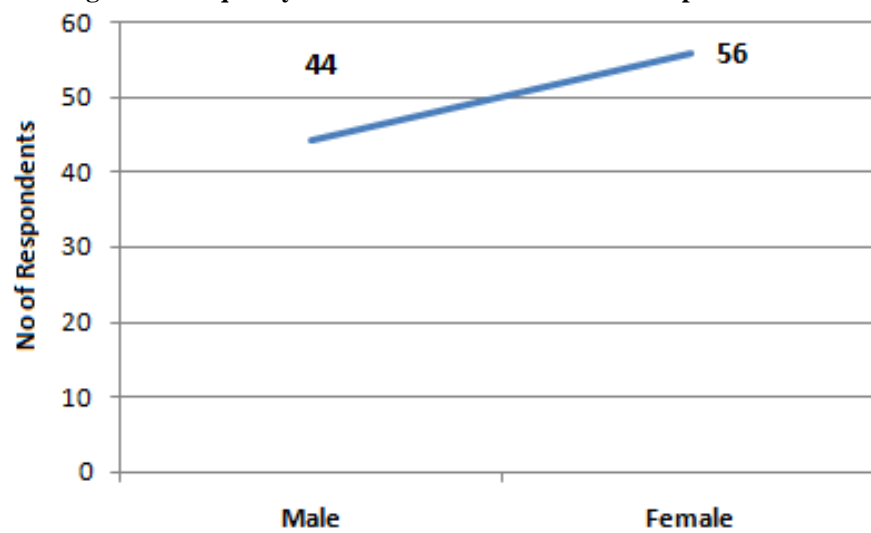
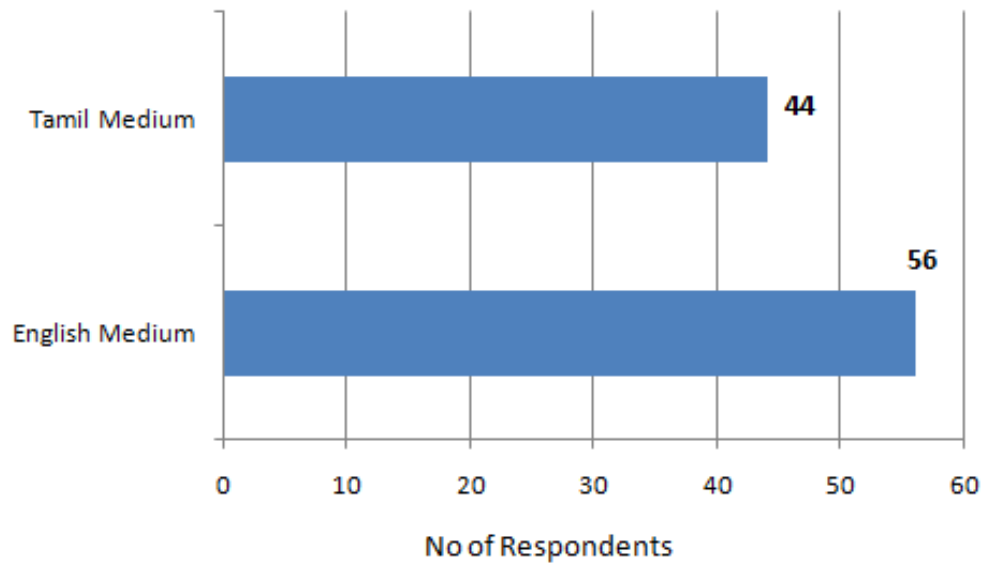
### Research Methodology:-

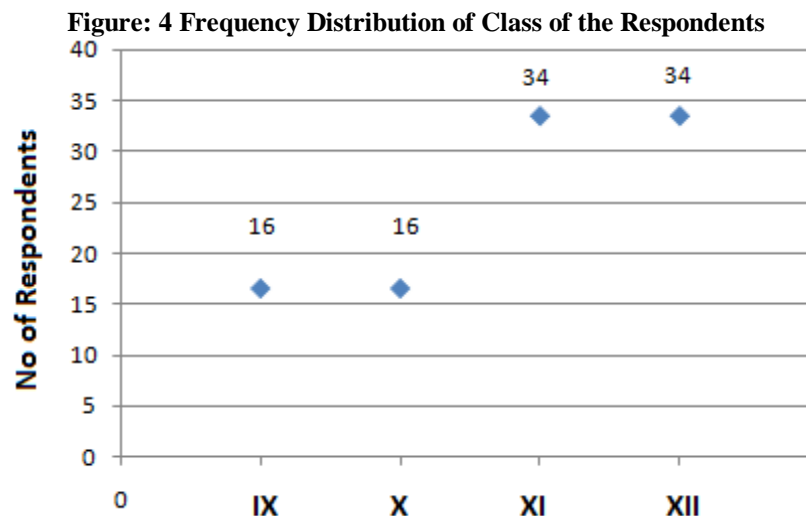
- Area of the Study: The study was under taken in 16 Government Aided Schools in Coimbatore City, of which 8 schools were co-educations and 3 were boy's school and 5 were girl's school.
- Sampling Design: Purposive Sampling was followed, where from 16 schools of Government Aided Schools in Coimbatore City were considered for the study and from each school only first rank, second rank and third rank holders of 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> standard students were measured for the research.
- Sample Frame: The Sample frame which is otherwise called as the Source list, is drawn from the Secondary data, through the reliable information of recent censuses survey of Coimbatore District statistics and from Coimbatore District Elementary Educational Office and Official reports and documents.
- Sample Size: 100 samples of respondents were taken from Government Aided Schools in Coimbatore City.
- Research Design: Descriptive Research Design
- Data Collection: The research study contains both the primary data and secondary data. The primary data will be collected through questionnaire method from the respondents. The secondary data through Government documents, reports, journals, news papers, etc.,
- Tools of Data Collection: The Learning Climate Questionnaire by Williams, G. C., 1994
- Data Analyses: SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Science) is used for the purpose of the research study to test with Chisquare test and to find out the frequency distribution of the respondents.

### Result and Discussion:-

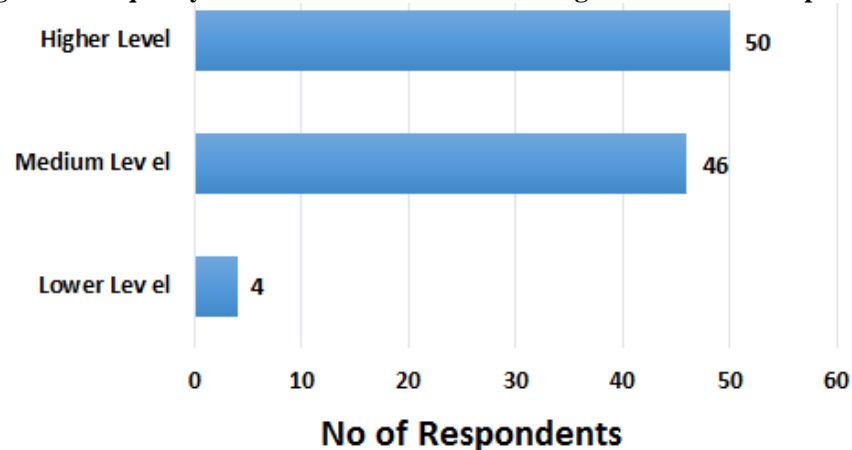
**Figure: 1 Frequency Distribution of Age of the Respondents**



**Figure: 2 Frequency Distribution of Gender of the Respondents****Figure: 3 Frequency Distribution of Medium of Education of the Respondents**



**Figure: 4 Frequency Distribution of Level of Learning Climate of the Respondents**



**TABLE: 1 Chi-Square Test**

Dependent Variable	Independent Variable	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Learning Climate	Age	49.536(a)	8	0
	Gender	28.657(a)	2	0
	Medium of Education	40.377(a)	2	0
	Class	30.358(a)	6	0
No of Valid Cases		100		

#### Findings:

Chi-square Test in statistics results that the P value is less the chi-square value, so, there is significant relationship between Age, Gender, Medium of Education and Class with Learning Climate.

#### Conclusion:-

The present school life of the students and their learning climate highly interfere in the performance of their studies and future. Thus, it is important to make good learning climate even for the poor performers so, that they will surely have changes in their attitude and results in betterment of studies. The school institution must also consider these intangible comforts like life satisfaction, good learning climate, stress management etc., than tangible comforts like infrastructure.

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