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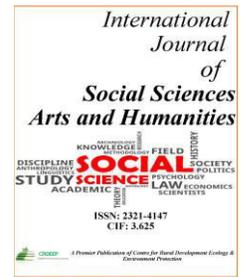
Full Length Research Paper

A Study of Achievement in Mathematics among Primary School Student in Relation to Locality

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ARTICLE INFORMATION	ABSTRACT
	Mathematics is an important subject at every stage. Achievement in mathematics is scholastic performance of student in mathematics. In this study locality refer to urban & rural area school student group. Descriptive survey method has been employed. 300 students have been taken, out of which 150 student from urban area school & 150 students from rural area student by stratified random sampling. Achievement test in mathematics developed by investigator was used. Mean S.D & t value were calculated. The obtained t-value between achievement in mathematics of urban & rural student group was 5.61 which is significant at 0.01 level (df =118) significance. It means that urban students group is significantly superior in achievement in mathematics in comparison to their counterpart.

Introduction

Mathematics is one the important subject of study. It is as old as human civilization. Achievement in education refers to the scholastics performance of students in formative & summative tests. Achievement in mathematics means performance of students in mathematics. It may be good performance or bad performance. Student's achievement in mathematics depends upon several factors (Mustafa, 2009). Zulekha (2015) states that *"achievement in mathematics is greatly influenced by some factors".*

Raju T. (2016) conducted a study & stated that there is significant difference achievement in mathematics of urban & rural school student group. Singh (2007) in his study revealed that urban student was better in achievement in mathematics in comparison to rural students.

Objectives

1. To compare the achievement in mathematics of urban & rural school student group.
2. To compare the high achiever in mathematics urban group & high achiever in mathematics rural student group.
3. To compare the low achiever in mathematics urban group & low achiever in mathematics rural group.

Hypotheses

1. There is no significant difference in achievement in mathematics of urban & rural school student group.
2. There is no significant difference in achievement in mathematics of high achiever urban group and high achiever rural students group.
3. There is no significant difference in achievement in mathematics of low achiever urban group & low achiever rural group.

Methodology

Descriptive survey method has been employed.

Sample: Total 300 students of class seven have been taken, out of which 150 student from urban area school & 150 student from rural areas school were taken as sample by stratified random sampling.

Tool used: An achievement test in mathematics developed by investigator has been used. It consists of total 25 questions in multiple choice based forms, each question carry one marks & there is no provision of negative marking. There are four option for each question and out of four one is correct. A high degree of consistency was found.
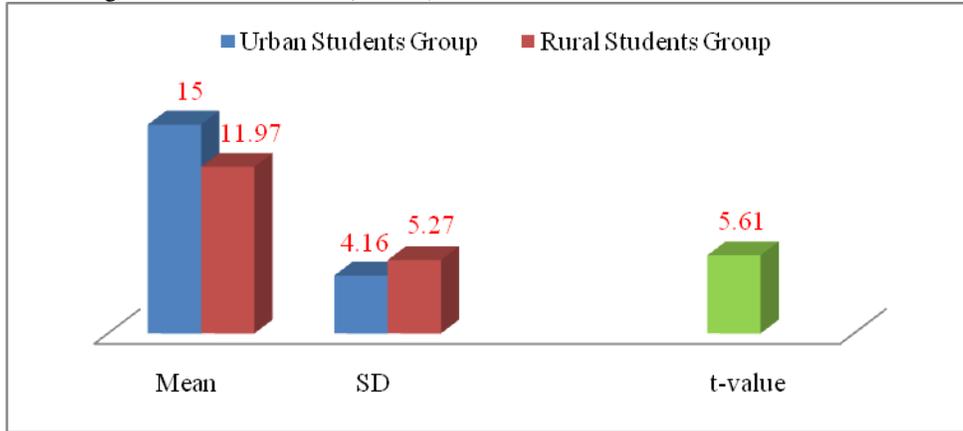
Results

Table 1. Mean SD and t-value between Achievement in Mathematics of Urban and Rural Students Group

Category	Mean	SD	N	t-value	Level of Significance
Urban Students Group	15	4.16	150		
Rural Students Group	11.97	5.27	150	5.61	0.01

The obtained t-value between Achievement in Mathematics of Urban student group and Rural Student Group is 5.61, which is significant at 0.01 level (df =298) of significance. The Urban students group was found higher in mean value (M_1=15) in comparison to Rural Students group (M_2=11.97). It means Urban Students group is significantly superior in their Achievement in Mathematics in comparison to Rural Students group.

Fig. 1. Mean SD and t-value between Achievement in Mathematics of Urban & Rural Students Group

Table 2. Mean, S.D. and t-value between High Achiever in Mathematics Urban group and High Achiever in Mathematics Rural group.

Category	Mean	SD	N	t-value	Level of Significance
High Achiever in Mathematics Urban Group	19.16	2.11	60		
High Achiever in Mathematics Rural Group	17.25	3.139	60	3.92	0.01

The obtained t-value between High Achiever in Mathematics Urban school students group and High Achiever in Mathematics Rural Students group is 3.92, which is significant at 0.01 level (df =118) of significance. High Urban students group was found higher in mean value (M_1=19.16) in comparison to High Rural students group (M_2=17.25). It means High Urban group is significantly superior in their Achievement in Mathematics in comparison to High Rural Students group.

Table 3. Mean, S.D. and t-value between Low Achiever in Mathematics Urban group and Low Achiever in Mathematics Rural group.

Category	Mean	SD	N	t-value	Level of Significance
Low Achiever in Mathematics Urban Group	11.5	2.291	60		
Low Achiever in Mathematics Rural Group	7	2	60	11.47	0.01

The obtained t-value between Low Achiever in Mathematics Urban Students group and Low Achiever in Mathematics Rural Students group was found 11.47, which is significant at 0.01 level (df =118) of significance. Low Urban group was found higher in mean value (M_1=11.5) in comparison to Low Rural group (M_2=7). It means Low Urban group is significantly superior in their Achievement in Mathematics in comparison to Low Rural group.

Conclusion
1. There is significant difference in achievement in mathematics of urban & rural student group, urban students group are found

superior in achievement in mathematics in comparison to rural student group.

2. High achiever urban student group is significantly superior in their achievement in mathematics in comparison to their counter parts.

3. Low achiever urban group is significantly superior in the achievement in mathematics in comparison to low achiever rural group.

Educational implication

Achievement in mathematics is being influenced by locality, the finding of this study raise a question that why urban school student group is superior in their achievement in mathematics in comparison to their counterparts.

References

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