

A Study of Problem of Cheating in Examination of Secondary School Students

Nitisha Jha and Ms. Monika Jain

Assistant Lecturer

Nirmala Memorial Foundation College of Education, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: *The present study aims to find out. problem of cheating in examination of secondary school students. The sample consists of 30 secondary students of the age of 14to 16 years studying in grade 9 in Nirmala High school. Cheating is most common in homework but at the other end, even systems such as external examinations are not immune to fraud .The current study has only scratched the surface and revealed some deep issues, so further research is needed to establish the basics.*

Keywords: Cheating, examination, secondary school students

I. INTRODUCTION

A teenage student commits more violations in the exam and the exam because he is not prepared for the exam and is afraid of failing the exam. There should be severe punishment for this. It is important for the teacher and loved ones to achieve the student's learning ability. In this age, students are discreet, spending more time on social media due to the use of mechanical devices and not studying for exam.

1.1 NEED FOR THE PRESENT STUDY

- The need of this study is to find out the different reasons of cheating in examination among the students of the secondary schools of GH High School and also to identify the problems of cheating and to prevent them from unwanted behaviours.
- This arrest not only reveals the extent to which students are involved in exam malpractice, but also suggests some corrective measures or permanent solutions to dishonesty in school.
- It is also hoped that this study will help school staff, teachers and counsellors to prevent or control cheating behaviour in schools.

1.3 RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- To identify why secondary students cheating in examination
- To find the cheating resolving technique

1.4 STATEMENT /TOPIC OF THE ACTION RESEARCH

A study of problem of cheating in examination of secondary school student

1.5 OBJECTIVES

- To identify the various technique in cheating
- To identify the association between demographical group and malpractice technique

1.6 SCOPE

The researcher selected the target population as students from the age of 14to 16 years studying in grade 9 in Nirmala High School. The target population of students included both girls as well as boys living in the suburbs of Mumbai.

1.7 LIMITATIONS

The study has a limit of having only students from grade 9 from the SSC affiliated school.

Data has been collected within the geographical boundary of suburbs of Mumbai.

1.8 SIGNIFICANCE

The study suggests that both the graded and the core subjects are equally important for the overall holistic development of the student. According to the study student's attendance or absenteeism in graded subjects can affect their overall growth as along with academics these graded subjects help the students develop their personality.

II. RESEARCH DESIGN FOR THE PRESENT STUDY

The design or the methodology of the research conducted is Descriptive Survey method. The method adopted by the researcher includes questionnaire developed by the researcher making it a descriptive survey method.

2.1 SAMPLING

Sample selected in this study were 30 students from the age of 14 to 16 years studying in grade 9 in Nirmala High School

2.2 SAMPLING OF THE PRESENT STUDY

The sample selected were 30 students from the age of 14 to 16 years studying in grade 9 in Nirmala High School SSC in Kandivali, the suburbs of Mumbai.

2.3 TOOLS USED IN PRESENT STUDY

Selected a questionnaire with the following 4 point grading scale:

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

2.4 DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE

To find the exact causes for the problem, questionnaire was designed by the researcher. The questionnaire was prepared by keeping in mind the purpose of study. Sample were collected through questionnaire method by preparing the google form for the students of Std 9 and analysis was done of it.

2.5 SCORING PATTERN

The scoring pattern used by the researcher was percentage (%) for each statement as it gives a better understanding of the responses of the target population.

III. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE PRESENT STUDY

The purpose of this chapter is to analyze and interpret the data which is collected with the help of the survey. The researcher has collected data from the students studying in Nirmala High School Kandivali, the suburbs of Mumbai. The aim of the questionnaire is to know about the attendance pattern of the students in graded subjects. Under this chapter the researcher will analyze and interpret the data. The data will be analyzed with the help of the google form and will be represented in the pie chart form.

IV. FINDING

1. Cheated in examination because parents and relatives want good grades was observed that have strongly agree(1) strongly disagree(11)
2. Cheated because wanted to help classmates was observed that have strongly agree(1) strongly disagree(8)
3. Copied from friend in examination was observed that have strongly agree(3) strongly disagree(7)
4. Due to pressure of good marks was observed that have strongly agree(3) strongly disagree(7)
5. Cheated because teacher always scolds was observed that have strongly agree(2) strongly disagree(10)

6. Students doing cheating because they don't like teacher was observed that have strongly agree(0)strongly disagree(10)
7. Cheated because they don't have money to buy books was observed strongly agree (1) strongly disagree (11)

V. CONCLUSION

Cheating is most common in homework but at the other end, even systems such as external examinations are not immune to fraud. At the moment, classic methods of cheating dominate, but penetration by e- cheating can be foreseen. The current study has only scratched the surface and revealed some deep issues, so further research is needed to establish the basics. Programs to reduce acceptance rates and related practices. Penalties for students should be clearly define Everyone should stay away from deception and tricks and achieve everything with education and training. When something as simple as cheating can affect a person in so many ways, it is wiser to eliminate the option of cheating.

BIBLIOGRAPY

- [1]. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/272459110_Correlates_of_Examination_Cheating_Behaviour_Among_University_Students
- [2]. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/350520505_PREVALENCE_OF_CHEATING_IN_SECONDARY_SCHOOLS_OF_WOLAITA_AND_DAWRO_ZONES_SOUTH
- [3]. <http://www.glass-castle.com/clients/www-nocheating-org/adccouncil/research/cheatingbackgrounder.html>
- [4]. <https://www.google.com/amp/s/www.deccanherald.com/amp/content/444078/curbing-copying-tests-exams.html>
- [5]. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/325254467_Relationship_between_Selected_School_Determinants_and_Examination_Cheating_tendencies_among_Kenyan_Secondary_School_Students
- [6]. <https://1drv.ms/x/s!Ak6fUOynOGkrgWbuC3rplaYqiKDC>
- [7]. <https://www.international-school.edu.rs/explain-to-students-why-cheating-and-copying-are-bad/>