

# A Study on Behavior and Attitude of College Students towards Learning Capacity in Research with Special Reference to Tirunelveli City

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**Abstract:** *Learning difficulties in introductory programming courses are well known to teachers and students. Although several types of causes for those difficulties can be pointed out, in this work we focused on student related issues, namely their study methods and attitudes towards learning to program. We found a strong correlation between students' results and their personal perceptions of competence during the course. This result raises the need for teachers to consider this issue when devising the pedagogical approaches to use in introductory programming courses. There are several factors that influence students' learning performance in programming, such as the students' background knowledge and attitudes, the teaching and learning methods, and the social context. Some time ago we made some studies that related freshmen difficulties to learn to program with their lack of problem solving skills and mathematical background. On such changes if the result of the same is good we term it as 'Positive change' and on the other side is the 'Negative change'. Students in college level undergo changes periodically as yesterday invention is today obsolete. So the trend of country.*

**Keywords:** Attitude, Positive change, Negative change

## I. INTRODUCTION

Today's higher education institutions are placing an enhanced emphasis on student independent learning. As such, it has become important for those institutions to facilitate independent learning with approaches, tool and techniques for handling that independence. Study skills are critical to academic success, particularly given the independent nature of postsecondary education. At the same time, little attention has been paid to the way students study in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, in a world that now has more interactive tools and pedagogical approaches than ever before. Unfortunately, today's college students are currently dissatisfied with the efforts of higher education in providing them with the study skills needed for academic success.

### 1.1 Objectives

- To analyze the demographic profile of the respondents
- To identify the attitude of students about learning new subjects
- To recognize the attitude of students when it comes to learning and research

## II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

**Senthil Kumar .D (2019)** Challenges and strategies in teaching English as second language to the under graduate engineering college students: This is a humble attempt to bring the researches and current theories and methodologies including ICT TOOLS to bear on classroom practice by designing writing and spoken research and administering it to a group of engineering college degree level students. If the study evokes further interest in the teaching of and speaking and writing in colleges and paves the way for further studies on many other aspects, the researcher would feel amply rewarded.

**Kaur, Amritpal (2018)** Academic stress and attitude towards education in relation to educational problems of adolescent: Education is an instrument for social change. Today, education has been assigned as an industry for human resource development for different walks of life. In this vibrant world, changes take place in almost all the fields of life is no exception. Time is fast changing and with the change of time, the beliefs and attitudes of the students also change. As student are considered to be the future pillars who take our country to the next phase they should be in better way. Thus, the purpose of the present study was an attempt to investigate academic stress and attitude towards education turns unfavourable. The finding of the study will help parents, teachers, social-reformer, administrators and guidance workers to prepare themselves to meet the education needs of adolescents.

**2.1 Methods**

It is a descriptive study. ‘Attitude Scale towards Learning’ which is developed by Kara is used as the data collection tool. There are four sub-dimensions in the scale (nature of learning, anxiety, expectation, openness). There are 40 items in the prepared five point Likert scale and negative statements are coded inversely. Cronbach Alpha value of the relevant scale is 76. Students at the Faculty of Technology and Faculty of Technical Education in Gazi University took part in then study. Nearly all the first and second grade students at the Faculty of Technology participated in the study done in the 2012 spring education term. The questionnaire was conducted to the third grade students chosen randomly from different departments at the Faculty of Technical Education.

**III. METHODOLOGY**

- **Primary data:** Primary data was collected from the respondents through systematically prepared questionnaire through structured interview methods.
- **Secondary data:** The main source of information for secondary data was collected from the old records and the websites, books, journals, newspapers etc.

**Gender Wise Classification**

Data relating to the gender wise classification of the respondents are described in the following table.

**TABLE – 1: GENDER WISE CLASSIFICATION**

S. No	Gender	Frequency	Percent
1	Male	21	12.7
2	Female	144	87.3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: Primary Data*

From the above table 1 it shows that out of 165 respondents, 87.3 percent of the respondents are female and remaining 12.7 percent of the respondents are male. Hence it can be concluded that majority of the respondents are female.

**Education Wise Classification**

Data relating to the education wise classification of the respondents are described in the following table.

**TABLE - 2: EDUCATION WISE CLASSIFICATION**

S. No	Education	Frequency	Percent
1	UG	118	71.5
2	PG	39	23.6
3	Ph.D	8	4.9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>100</b>

*Source: Primary Data*

From the above table 2 it shows out of 165 respondents, 71.5 percentage of the respondents are from UG, 23.6 percentage of the respondents are from the PG students, 4.9 percentage of the respondents are from the Ph.D. Hence it can be concluded that the majority of the respondents are from the UG Education.

#### **IV. FINDING**

- 87.3 percent of the respondents are female.
- 71.5 percentage of the respondents are from UG.

#### **V. SUGGESTION**

- Academic teaching must have to be in practical techniques in not to be in some theoretical basis.
- Every college management can implement extra courses like photo shops, Type writing, etc.
- Students have to improve communication skill so that they can easily understand all the teachings.
- Government can implement mailing system of all projects and assignments so that the students can develop computer knowledge and the government can also save trees.

#### **VI. CONCLUSION**

The institutions study places have to be very peaceful for the students to focus more in their subject and gain all type of knowledge. All the subjects have to be in practical and not be in the sort of some theoretical. Introducing projector way teaching to students will help them a lot to focus and understand things easily. Making the library area secluded for students and allow them to research about the subject will always be a plus point for teachers as well as students.

#### **REFERENCES**

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