

Teaching Styles Among Higher Secondary Performance

M. Sankar, S. Barani Chelvi, B. Venkata Srilatha,

Abstract. Purpose: The purpose of the present paper is to identify the role of A Study on Teaching Methods and Students' performance management Students performance. The factors of student's performance such as Teaching Styles (exogenous variable) and Students performance (Endogenous variable) are measured. The endogenous item is students' perception is measured as single. Method: Survey method was used in the study to collect the data; Structured Questionnaire was distributed to 115 respondents of students (male and female). 15 Questionnaires were found to be unfilled so total 100 respondents (n=100). CFA and SEM were the statistical tools applied for the analysis in AMOS-21 to check the hypothesis of learn. Findings:

The study is portraying on positive and significant relation among the exogenous is level of academic challenge and the endogenous is students' performance. Suggestion: The results display on the paper level of academic challenge and students perception. Uniqueness – This study is an initial try to know, and 'enhance the level of academic challenge variables relating to students' performance of management Students in Indian context. Limitations: Time period is another factor limitation for the study. Hence findings cannot be generalized.

Key words – students' performance, Teaching Methods

I. INTRODUCTION

In this study we had to concentrate the level of university smart class like Teaching Methods and students perception. Most of the studies to explain students' perception to measure the examination like GPA. The integer knowledge and skill oriented study and college environment and play for students games for the example of volleyball, athletics, and cricket to refresh our mind. The primary role of theory to concentrate for play a vital role for better living (Battle & Lewis, 2002). The company to expect more than output for our company role, maximum product for maximum gain to increase national economic (Saxton, 2000). The factors that influence most of the researcher to follow for respondents details (Gender, age, education, family income, Parents education) (Crosnoe, Johnson & Elder, 2004). The proper role of this demographic factors in 18th century (Mann, 1985). These commonly classify the Umbrella of demography (Ballatine, 1993). The most of the talent persons to explain that

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socio-economic concentrate students' perception to measures for economic. Well being today economic one of the powerful and basic needs of human wants (Adams, 1996). The economically weak students low results for our perceptions (US Department of Education, 2003).[1]-[4]

A. Explanation of the issue

Numerous specialists broke down understudy's introduction (execution) by GPA and CGPA was found. In this articles pursued by Grade point esteem. A few analysts to looking at the quarterly, half yearly and every year to gather the student progress in required explore. The point of the present investigation was concentrate student's learning and result of the presentation (test results) was determined by GPA.

B. Reasonable Model

A model system prescribed by past study NSSE George Kuh-Sep(2018) model was taken as a base model for the examination. They are level of scholarly challenge, and understudies' exhibition. The analyst has tried this edge work as poll, conveyed to the understudies of the executives contemplates in a University - instruction foundation.[5]-[10]

C. Author's Model



Fig.1. Theoretical Model

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Education is one of the powerful tool in the world most of the country to create awareness about education. Education has changed our knowledge, skills, self confidence, and balance of our economic status to change of learners (Tsinidou, Gerogiannis, & Fitsilis, 2010). The define of educational various from country to country culture difference (Michael, 1998). These societal has vital role of goal setting of students perception (Goddard, 2003). The involved social structure mentions that parents concentrate children's education increase the educational achievement of their children (Furstenberg & Hughes, 1995).[11]-[14] The correlation between male and female the educational success of students has been discuss for ten years (Eitle, 2005). Who are professionally qualified students' female displays better than male performance (Chambers & Schreiber, 2004). Male and female and parents profession are positive contributor to student success (McCoy, 2005; Peng & Hall, 1995). A research

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study which highlights the opinion of male and female, discusses that female students perform better when compared to male students.

Teaching Methods

The limited studies published shows that have empirically investigate of the idea on academic performance have emphasized the concept's contextualized nature. Miller and Shih (1999) survey was 262 faculties about their perceptions of the differences in the analogous concept of academic severity levels between on-campus and off-campus courses. At their institution, off-campus courses are delivered electronically, or they are taught traditionally at a site off campus. Their survey characterize academic challenge in several ways: as demanding high achievement (Braxton, 1993), as challenging students to struggle for fineness (Unks, 1979), and as engaging students in active learning. The authors believed, however, that these perceptions alone were not strong enough evidence to suggest that the teaching for rigor was different between the two types of courses. The National Survey of Student Engagement (2012), often referred to as the NSSE, provides higher education institutions with students' reflections on their learning, including academic challenge, and on their participation in education-related programs and activities. The

A. Academic Performance:

Students' performance is the basic concept of schools, college, and University. Students is one of the fundamental asset of university, because the first person of the institution to produced economic under hold on our hand, but student management is basically arts, because each and every student measure the difficult to understand one person to other. Commonly to explain students is most powerful persons because to divide all job only students. Students performance has been measures our knowledge, practical skills, lab skills etc. The most of the educational institution measure only for students' examination like GPA and CGPA. Students' performance has been argued among teacher, employees, and Dean of the institution. Students' perception has been lots of study that sounds good. The previous findings explain work hard, education level of parents, previous university, family income and factors of self motivation have been positive outcome on the students GPA. The study on students' perception measure on GPA. The item that support affect student's performance Academic challenge. The results also show that academic challenge management students' performance is strong support.[15]-[20]

C. Research question:

1. Does level of Teacher styles and performance of students?

III. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:

1. To analyze the association among level of Teaching Styles and students' performance.

Hypotheses

H1. There is positive relation among Teaching styles and Academic performance.

IV. MATERIALS AND METHODS

The examination was done the relationship between level of scholastic test and understudies' presentation estimated among 115 administration understudy. The improve of concentrate through survey while in transit to discover the ICT in understudies' presentation.

V. RESULTS & DISCUSSION

The respondents of this examination comprise of Management understudies' at the private college. Review strategies were utilized for the exploration study. The all out number of understudies (male and female) of the understudies' organized Questionnaire was appropriated to 135 respondents of understudies (male and female). 35 Questionnaires was seen as unfilled so absolute 100 respondent filled quality survey[21]-[24]

Data Analysis Table I. Overall Reliability of the Data

Alpha(α) std. things	Number of things
.87	15

Variables	Cronbach's Alpha	No of Item
Students performance	.899	11
ICT	.977	12

By and large unwavering quality instrument concentrate was 0.837.

The present investigation to look at unwavering quality of the general Item is 0.837 is huge individual alpha (ICT) is 0.977 and subordinate variable Student execution is 0.899 the all in all 0.837. It is worth note that 0.70 ought to be a sufficient alpha worth coefficient still lower coefficients utilized in a couple of research.

Sample Adequacy Table II. (KMO)

Sample adequacy KMO	.79
Adequacy.	
B T S	1175.769
Degrees of freedom	55
Significance.	0.000

The value received through KMO test was .839 which is above the threshold value of (0.7). The Chi-square value was 1175.769, Degrees of freedom (DF) was 55 and the significant p value is .000. Hence the sample taken for the study is adequate in nature.

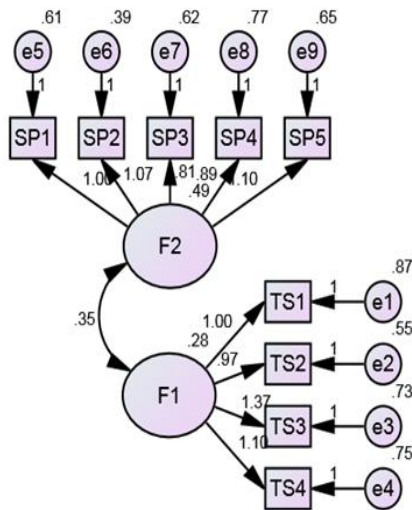


Diagram 1 Showing CFA analysis

Table III

Fit Indices	Results
Chi-square	0.177
CMIN/DF	3.123
P	.000
GFI	0.915
AGFI	0.937
NFI	0.940
TLI	0.939
CFI	0.973
RMSEA	0.057

Results that portray from the CFA model summary step by step: GFI=0.915, P value= 0.000 of Chi-square = 0.177 that is positive (< 0.05) illustrate model is good. The value of CIMIN/DF is 3.123, AGFI is 0.937, NFI is 0.940, TLI is

0.939, CFI is 0.983 and RMSEA is 0.057. Positive correlation between Independent variable- levels of academic challenge, Dependent- student performance. Hence the above factors are confirmed in the study.

Table IV showing testing of Hypothesis

Table IV showing testing of Hypothesis

Variables	The relation Hypothesis
ICT	Students performance Supported

The tested hypothesis as per regression analysis proves to be significant.

VI. PATH ANALYSIS

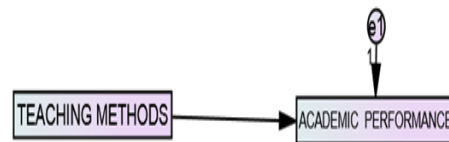


Diagram 1 Showing CFA analysis

Discussion:

The path analysis done using SEM analysis has helped to Identified the model. The values GFI= 1.00, CFI=1.00, RMSEA=.0453 confirmed that level of academic challenge has on effect over the students' academic performance.

VII. CONCLUSION:

This study was carried to explain the role of level of academic challenge and the variables do play a vital role in the students' performance. Level of academic challenge has been one of the weak areas in the field of Indian education, but it has started to gain momentum. Future studies with more mediation variables like gender and GPA can be used.

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