

A CORRELATIVE STUDY OF ACADEMIC RESILIENCE AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT IN ENGLISH MEDIUM SECONDARY STUDENTS OF AURANGABAD

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Abstract

There is a growing interest in the researches related to Academic Resilience, as cases of students suicides due to setbacks in academics are increasing day by day. So, psychologist and researches are trying to check whether Academic Resilience is one of the effective ways to cope up with this problem. This research is an attempt to assess the level of Academic Resilience and also to study correlation between Academic Resilience and Academic Achievement. Descriptive survey method was adopted and for the data was collected with the help of standardized scale from 500 students of IX std. English medium schools of Aurangabad city. The findings revealed that the Academic Resilience in the students was found to be moderate and there was positive correlation found between Academic Resilience and Academic Achievement.

Keywords: *Academic Resilience and Academic Achievement*



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Introduction:

Academic Resilience, is a key facet of education. It is the students' ability to overcome academic setbacks, stress and study pressure associated with school as manifested by internal and external protective factors. While it has been argued that the skills, opportunities, and relationships that promote resilience can be provided in schools. Research indicates that resilience can significantly affect school and life outcomes for students, including Academic Achievement.

Background of Resilience:

It was originally a scientific term, taken from the Latin verb salire, to jump, and first used in English by the Jacobean experimenter Francis Bacon. The 'resilience' of a material is its ability to return to its original shape after being compressed or stretched.

Definition of Academic Resilience:

It is defined as “a capacity to overcome acute and/or chronic adversity that is seen as a major threat to student’s educational development” (Martin 2013, pp.488)

Wang et al. (1994) refer to Academic Resilience as an increased likelihood of (academic) success despite environmental adversities. Resilient students are described by Alva (1991) as those who maintain high motivational achievement and performance even when faced with stressful events and conditions that place them at risk of poor performance and by Waxman et al. (2003) as those who succeed at school despite the presence of adverse conditions

Academic Achievement:

Academic Achievement can be defined as the degree or level of competence attained in scholastic and academic work. This is the skill revealed in the school subjects in which the students have been instructed. It is directly related to the growth and development of students in educational situations, where learning and teaching are intended to continue.

Relationship between Academic Resilience and Academic Achievement:

There have been various sampling studies to identify relationship between Academic Resilience of adolescents and its impact on their scholastic performance. Dinesh Kumar has carried out a similar study in semi urban Indian environment. The study revealed a high degree of correlation of Academic motivation with performance. This study shows that counselling can impact performance in school examinations.

Bhawna Sharma has studied the relationship between resilience and social problem-solving skills in Indian urban adolescents exposed to information technology tools and multinational brands resulting in higher aspirational levels. The study brought out a high correlation between resilience and social problem-solving skills of the urban middle class Indian adolescents. This study reinforces the need to enhance resilience in the country’s youth so that they evolve into responsible and contributing citizens of the nation.

Review of related Literature and Research

Hartley (2011) conducted a very good research on a sample of 605 under graduate students from two mid-western universities to explore the relationships between measures of interpersonal resilience, intrapersonal resilience, and mental health with respect to academic and social integration and key determinants of academic persistence .In this research the investigator indulged into Regression analysis to examine that how far the inter and intrapersonal resilience and mental health measures contributed to explaining variance in the

response variables of university cumulative grade point average (CGPA) and university sense of belonging.

Lee (2016) in a study discussed that some students who have demonstrated resilient behaviors like (have overcome negative experiences, gained inner strength in the process) had a person in a supporting role with whom they have achieved a positive emotional connection and source of encouragement when things did not look well. Emotional support and guidance provided by significant others like teachers, parents, and peer groups played a key role in improving the academic performance and in the absence of emotional support, performance and achievement was not satisfactory.

Need of the study:

The future of a country depends on the scholastic and resilient potential of the adolescent population. The adolescent of today become the harbinger of progress tomorrow. It is essential that attention is provided to the psychological health of adolescents of a society to ensure its future well-being. The Indian society is subtly but progressively changing keeping in tune with the globalization of society. Economic and social liberalization has been associated with a significant change in the attitude of adolescents as well as their parents and families. So it is very important to develop Academic Resilience in the students for their development and progress of the nation.

Objectives of the project:

1. To study the overall Academic Resilience in senior secondary students.
2. To study the Academic Achievement of senior secondary students.
3. To the study the correlation between Academic Resilience and Academic Achievement.

Hypotheses:

1. The overall Academic Resilience in senior secondary students is high.
2. The Academic Achievement of senior secondary students is high.
3. The correlation between Academic Resilience and Academic Achievement is positive.

Research Methodology:

Descriptive survey method was adopted for the research study as the study deals with only identifying the present conditions.

Tools to be used:

The tool designed and standardized by Mihir Kr. Mallick and Simranjit Kaur. Academic Resilience Scale (ARS–MMKS) was used to assess the Academic Resilience in the senior secondary students.

Statistical technique

All the data was entered, verified and analyzed using statistical procedures like Mean, standard deviation, t-test and Pearson’s Product Moment Method of Correlation. Raw data were recorded and totals were computed as per test instruction. Data was analyzed with the help of Statistical Procedures for Social Science (SPSS).

Population and Sample of the Research:

All the students belonging to the senior secondary class IX in all English medium private schools of Aurangabad city will be the population of the project.

Sample size:

A sample of 500 students from English medium schools of Aurangabad city will be selected as sample for the project study.

Sampling techniques:

Disproportionate Random sampling technique will be used to select the sample of 500 students for the project. Using lottery method English medium schools were selected randomly from the list. After the selection of school list of students was also prepared and using lottery method 50 students were selected randomly from each English school.

Analysis and Interpretation of the Data:

Table no.1. Standard Norm Table for Interpretation of level of Academic resilience:

Range of Raw Scores	Grade	Level of Academic Resilience
234 and Above	A	Extremely High
221 to 233	B	High
208 to 220	C	Above Average
191 to 207	D	Average/Moderate
178 to 190	E	Below Average
164 to 177	F	Low
163 and below	G	Extremely Low

Table no. 2 showing the mean score of Overall Academic Resilience in senior Secondary Students:

Aspect	Obtained mean	Range	Interpretation
Overall Academic Resilience	204.31	191 to 207	Moderate /Average

Interpretation:

Table no. 2 shows that the mean value obtained for Overall Academic Resilience level among the higher secondary science students is 204.31 which lie in the range of 204.31 and falls in the Moderate/Average category of the standard norm Table no.1 which indicates that the overall level of Academic Resilience among the secondary school students is High and hence it can be interpreted that the capacity to overcome acute and/or chronic adversity that is seen as a major threat to student’s educational development in secondary students of English medium of Aurangabad city is Moderate/Average.

Table no. 3 showing the mean score of Academic Achievement of senior secondary students

Aspect	Obtained mean	Range	Interpretation
Academic Achievement	78.06	75% and above	A grade or high/good performance

Interpretation:

Table no.3. shows that the mean value obtained for Academic Achievement among the senior secondary students is 78.06% which lie in the range of 75 % and above and also falls in the A grade or high/good performance and indicates that the Academic Achievement among the senior secondary students of Aurangabad city is high hence it can be interpreted that acquired knowledge or competencies developed in the academic subjects usually designated by the test results or by the marks awarded by the teacher or by both is high in the senior secondary students.

Table no.4 showing the correlation between Academic Resilience and Academic Achievement

Aspect	Obtained value	Range of Correlation	Interpretation	Significance level
Academic Resilience And Academic Achievement	+0.118**	+0.00 to +0.20	Negligible Positive and Significant Correlation	0.01 level of significance

Interpretation:

Table no.4 shows the obtained co-efficient of correlation between Academic Resilience and Academic Achievement is 0.118** and which falls under the range of ± 0.00 to ± 0.20 and in the category of negligible positive correlation and indicates that the correlation between Academic Resilience and Academic Achievement is positive but significant at 0.01 level and hence it can be interpreted that the students with high Academic Resilience that is the ability of having heightened likelihood of success in school and other life accomplishments despite environmental adversities (brought by early traits, conditions, and experiences) have high Academic Achievements.

Conclusions:

Resilience is the foundation on which a progressive society is built. History is full of instances where the society has been able to overcome natural calamities, warfare and other man-made holocausts and rebounded back to cultural and economic progress based on the resilience of its members. So it is dire need of today to develop resilience in all forms especially Academic Resilience which will help to prevent the student's suicides related to setbacks in the academics.

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