# Behavioral Study (Details) of X Grade Students

## Data analysis of Class Division, Study Habits, Achievement Motivation using SPSS

The data obtained on 100 students collected on 15 variables are given below. Enter the data is SPSS by creating appropriate variables, labels and values, the details of the variables are given in the next page

### **Description of the variables**

The data presented above gives the details of the marks, along with the behavioral details of 100 students studying in tenth grade in a particular school. The details of the variables included in the data are described below

Variable	Details of the Variable		
s_code	Student code		
Age	Age of student		
Gender	Gender(1=male,2=female)		
Section	Section(1=sectionA, 2=sectionB,3=sectionC)		
Marks1	Marks in Mathematics		
Marks2	Marks in general science		
Marks3	Marks in social studies		
Marks4	Marks in English		
A_motiv	Achievement Motivation Score		
study_h	Study habits Score		
Emotiona_Intelligence(ei)	1=High on emotional intelligence,2=Moderate on emotional intelligence,3=Low on emotional intelligence		
Private_tution(pt)	1=Takes private tution,2=Does not take private tuition		
Mothers employment(me)	Indicate whether the mother is employed or unemployed 1=Mother is working,2=Mother is not employed		
Student satisfaction(sat)	Student satisfaction with the teaching learning process		
Response	Response of the students to a particular question 1=Agree,2=Undecided,3=Disagree		
Group(group)	Group they will choose in intermediate 1=MPC,2=BiPC,3=CEC/HEC		

Maximum marks in each of Marks1, Marks2, Marks3 and Marks4 is twenty four

# Practical exercise 1

1. In your note book write the names of all the variables and identify the nature of the variables and scale in which they are measured

- 2. Enter the data in SPSS data editor by creating appropriate variables, labels and values
- 3. Create a new Variable giving the total marks of the four subjects
- 4. Find the descriptive statistics for the variables in an interval scale
- 5. Examine the nature of the distribution of the variables by examining its skewness and kurtosis
- 6. Draw the histogram of the variables and compare the distribution with a normal curve

#### Practical exercise 2

- 7. Using the total marks create a new variable percentage of marks giving the percentage of marks secured by the student
- 8. Using the percentage of marks create a new variable Division of students using the following cut offs

Percentage of			
marks	Division		
00-39	Fail		
40-49	3rd class		
50-59	2nd class		
60-69	1st class		
	1st class with		
70 and above	distinction		

9. Convert the study habits variable into a categorical variable by taking the scores and categories of study habits as indicated below

Score	Study Habit Category		
28-51	Low on study habits		
52-75	Moderate on study habits		
76-98	High on study habits		

10. Convert the achievement motivation variable in to a categorical variable by taking this course and categories of achievement motivation as indicated below

Score	Achievement Motivation Category				
0-13	Low on achievement motivation				
	Moderate	on	achievement		
14-18	motivation				
19-23	High on achi	ligh on achievement motiv			

11. If a student get a score of 50 and above on the satisfaction scale(sat variable) then it is assume that he is satisfied with the teaching learning process existing in the school. Using this information create a new variable indicating satisfied and not satisfied students

#### Practical exercise 3

- 12. Examine the relationship between student achievement and achievement motivation
- 13. Test whether there is any significant relationship between student's academic achievement and their study habits
- 14. What is the relationship between student's academic achievements and their satisfaction with the teaching learning process
- 15. Examine the relationship between study habits and achievement motivation
- 16. Test whether there is any relationship between marks in mathematics and marks in English
- 17. Examine the relationship that exists between students marks in social studies and English language
- 18. If students score high in mathematics then they would also do well general science. Examine this is true
- 19. Examine the relationship that exists between students marks in social studies and mathematics
- 20. Examine the relation that exists between the students marks in social studies and general science

### **Practical exercise 4**

- 21. Test whether the 27 students randomly selected come from a longer group of students having a mean academic achievement score of 75%
- 22. Examine if the is any significant difference in total marks among boys and girls
- 23. Examine if the is any significant difference in marks between satisfied and not satisfied students
- 24. Examine if the is any significant difference in marks belonging to section A and section C
- 25. Examine if the is any significant difference in students in terms of marks (total marks) between those who take private tuition and those who do not take private tuition
- 26. Test whether there is a significant difference in the performance of students whose mothers are employed or unemployed
- 27. If students take private tuition they would have better study habits than compared to students who do not take private tuition. Examine?

### Practice exercise 5

- 28. Examine if there is any significant difference academic performance of students belonging to the three different sections
- 29. Test whether there is any significant difference in achievement motivation in students coming from different sections
- 30. Which section of the students has better study habits?
- 31. Test whether there is any significant difference in the academic performance having different levels of emotional intelligence
- 32. Students with high emotional intelligence have better study habits than compare to be students having moderate or low levels of emotional intelligence. Test this hypothesis
- 33. There is no significant difference in the study habits of students coming from the three different sections. Examine this null hypothesis
- 34. Examine whether there is any significant difference in the academic performance of the students opting different groups in the intermediate scores
- 35. Students who choose MPC in intermediate are the ones who get good scores in mathematics. Examine if this is true