

Research Paper

## A Study of Achievement Motivation among the College Students

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### ABSTRACT

**Purpose:** The Purpose of the Present Study was to find out the Level of Achievement Motivation and the Impact of Religion and Gender on Achievement Motivation among College Students. The Study based on Cross Sectional and Quasi Experimental design. **Sample:** The Study was conducted on 80 respondents using Stratified Random Sampling Method based on two levels of Religion (Hindu and Muslim) and Gender (Male and Female) from different Colleges of Ranchi District. Achievement Motivation Scale developed by Prof. Pratibha Deo and Dr. Asha Mohan were used. **Result:** The findings Showed that Most of the Students have High level of Achievement Motivation. There is Significant Impact of Religion and Gender on Achievement Motivation, Hindu College Student's Achievement Motivation is higher than Muslim College Students. Female College Student's Achievement Motivation is higher than Male College Students. **Discussion:** Hindu College Students is Slightly higher than Muslim College Students in Achievement Motivation because of their differences in Culture freedom. Female College Students have Significantly higher Achievement Motivation as compare to Male College Students because of their Need, Government plan and Interest in Learning.

**Keywords:** Achievement Motivation, College Students, Religion, Gender

All human beings are primarily motivated by the desire to satisfy the needs. These needs may be selfish altruistic, physical, mental, emotional, spiritual. In the process of satisfying the needs, one would always have the goal and to reach that goal there should some kind of motivation force, it may be intrinsic or extrinsic. Education is geared to social needs, influenced by motivation and coloured by social condition and values. Life is a long continuous activity and every activity has some driving force behind it which may be called motivating force of behaviour. No activity goes without motivation. Therefore, motivation is a force which compels an individual to act or believe in a particular direction.

### *Achievement Motivation*

Achievement motivation can be defined as the need for success or the attainment of excellence. Students will satisfy their needs through different means, and are driven to succeed for varying reasons both internal and external. Achievement Motivation is focused on reaching success and achieving all of aspirations in life. An Achievement Motivation is commonly defined as the purpose for attainment a task, and then on creates a framework of how to experience that achievement.

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### *Important of the Present Research*

Achievement Motivation is very important motive in the life and education of the students. It not only helps the students to perform well in Academic Achievement but it is also one of the means to abide good personality in students. It is of great importance to Study the level of Achievement Motivation in students and their Academic Achievement.

### **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

There are number of studies conducted in India on Achievement Motivation. Difference between the Gender on some aspects of life have been the subject of numerous researcher. Some appeared to show that the Male students possessed a Higher level of Achievement Motivation than the Female students and some others appeared to show that the Female possessed a Higher level of Achievement Motivation than the Male Students.

Sinha (1967) in his studies of post-graduate students found Male students showing higher Achievement Motivation than Female students. Desai and Trivedi(1972) conducted research on Achievement Motivation and come out with the same result.

LalhrimaSailo (1982) conducted a study on Affective Correlates of Achievement Motivation among High School Students of Aizawl (Mizoram). His findings revealed that male students mean scores Achievement Motivation mean scores was significantly higher than that of Female Students. So also, Namdeo (1972) in his study found that the Male students showed greater Achievement Motivation than Female students.

However, the above findings have been contradicted by some Indian Researchers. Lyngdoh (1975) using the Sample of College Students from Meghalaya found that Female students showed significantly higher Achievement Motivation mean scores than Male students. Parikh (1976) had supported the findings of Lyngdoh. Gokulanathan (1979) conducting his study on high School going adolescent Boys and Girls drawn from different racial, socio-cultured and economic group from the North Eastern of India, found the mean scores Achievement Motivation of Female students is higher than the Male students.

Nagarathanamma and Rao (2007) designed a study to see the difference between adolescent Boys and Girls on achievement motivation. They found that there was no significant difference between Males and Females concerning achievement motivation level.

Kaushik and rani (2005) also confirmed the findings that there was no significant Gender difference and achievement motivation in Students of four educational streams.

### *Statement of the Problem*

The present study has been taken to find out the level of Achievement Motivation among the College Students. It has also studied the Impact of Religion and Gender on Achievement Motivation of College Students.

### **METHODOLOGY**

#### *Objectives*

Following were objective of the present research.

- To study the Achievement Motivation among the College students.
- To find out the impact of Religion on the level of Achievement Motivation.
- To find out the impact of Gender on the level of Achievement Motivation.

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### *Hypotheses*

The following hypotheses were formulated the proposed research.

- The level of Achievement Motivation will vary among various sample groups.
- There will be no impact of Religion on the level of Achievement Motivation.
- There will be no impact of Gender on the level of Achievement Motivation.

### *Sample*

Sample for the present study consisted of 80 students of Ranchi, who were selected by Stratified Random Sampling technique.

The stratification was based on:

- Religion -2: Hindu and Muslim.
- Gender-2 : Male and Female.

Thus, there were four strata from each stratum 20 students were selected randomly therefore sample was based on 2x2 factorial design.

### *Tools*

- **Personal Data Questionnaire (PDQ):** The Personal data questionnaire was prepared by the researcher. This questionnaire was used to elicit information about respondents' Name, Religion, Age, Gender, Class etc.
- **Achievement Motivation Scale:** It is self- administered Scale developed by prof. Pratibha Deo and Dr. Asha Mohan. This Scale Consist of 50 items, Out of which 37 items are Positive and 13 items are Negative. A Positive items carries the weights 4,3,2,1 and 0 for the categories of Always, Frequently, Sometimes, Rarely, Never. The Negative items is to be scored 0,1,2,3 and 4 for the same categories respectively that are given above. Reliability of this Scale is 0.69 and Validity of this Scale is 0.93.

### *Plan of Analysis*

In the pursuance of the objective of the research, data were analyzed using suitable statistical measures such as percentage of scores, Mean and Standard Deviation and t-test. Percentage of scores was calculated to find out the level of Achievement Motivation among the sample groups. t-test was applied to see the Significant Impact of Religion and Gender on Achievement Motivation.

## **RESULTS**

Most of the Students have high level of Achievement Motivation. 35% Students have High and Moderate level of Achievement Motivation.

### *Level of Achievement Motivation.*

1. In Hindu College Students Achievement Motivation is higher than Muslim College Students.
2. In Female College Students Achievement Motivation is higher than Male College Students.

### *Impact of Religion and Gender on Achievement Motivation.*

There is a Significant difference in the Achievement Motivation between the Hindu and Muslim College Students. Hindu College Students have significantly higher Achievement Motivation as compare to Muslim College Students.

## **A Study of Achievement Motivation among the College Students**

There is a Significant Impact of Gender on Achievement among the College Students. Female College Students have Significantly higher Achievement Motivation as compare to Male College Students.

### ***Critique of the Present Research.***

This research was undertaken to study the Achievement Motivation among the College Students. The merits, limitations and suggestion of the present research are listed below.

### ***Merit of the Present Research***

The merits of the present research are as follows:

- The present study measured the level of Achievement Motivation among the College Students. There was no study in Jharkhand focusing on the character strengths and subjective well-being among the adult Students. The present research has filled up this gap.
- A comparative analysis of the level of Achievement Motivation among College Students based on Religion and Gender has thrown light on the status of these variables among the students.
- The knowledge of the level of Achievement Motivation among students will help the people, parents, society, nation and counselor to take proper step to increase the level of Achievement Motivation.

### ***Delimitation of the Present Research***

- The sample was drawn from different areas of Ranchi City of Jharkhand state only. If the students from other cities may take for the study then the results may differ.
- This study was conducted on only 80 College students. Results may not be generalized to all students of Jharkhand. The size of sample should be more for generalizing the findings of the study.
- In the present study College students were included. Hence this finding might not be applicable to other students. Thus, the results may not apply to the entire educational level.
- Socio- economic differences have not investigated in the present study.
- The data collected was in small units of sample in each cell. This sample was assumed to be the representative of larger portion. The researcher could have done the same by covering larger portion.

### ***Suggestion for the Future Work***

A few suggestions for further research based on the outcome of the finding of the present study are given below:

- This research was conducted on the limited number of subjects, a larger sample may present a better picture.
- This study did not take into consideration the socio economic level of the students. So, in future the same types of study could be conducted by taking into consideration the socio economic status of students.
- The study did not consider the control of age as one of the factors, controlling age factor would give more directional results.
- Studies can be done by increasing the number of samples in other states of India.
- The results of the present study cannot be generalised to student of primary School. The future researchers should try to include students at different Level of education and test the generability of present findings.

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- The study relies heavily on quantitative data. The future research should incorporate both quantitative and qualitative data with emphasis on understanding of underlying factors that shape the Achievement Motivation of students.

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### Conflict of Interest

The author(s) declared no conflict of interest.

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