Comparative Study of Students Academic Performance between Private and Public Higher Secondary Schools of Wah Cantt

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Abstract

This paper was designed to compare students' academic performance between the private and public higher secondary schools in Wah cantt. The objectives of the study were i) To find out difference in academic performance public Higher secondary school students. ii) To find out variables that are responsible for this difference(s) iv) What measures can be put in place to improve the situation. The sample consist of 240 students who were randomly selected from the private and public higher secondary schools in Wah Cantt. Two instruments were used. A structured questionnaire and Pupils' Achievement Test (PAT) in three core-subject areas of the School Curriculum namely: English Language, Mathematics and Social Studies. While the questionnaire was used to collect relevant bio- data of the respondents, the instrument on achievement tests (PAT) was used to collect data on students' performance in the three subjects involved in the study. Data were analyzed using frequency count, simple percentages and Z-test. Results showed that students in the private Higher secondary schools performed better than their counterparts in the public schools and therefore call for improvement in the public schools to enhance the learning opportunity of the vast majority of pupils attending the public schools. **Keywords:** students; academic performance; public schools; private schools

INTRODUCTION

School education, some people think that only goes to school to learn so much about has already been associated with. Learn from this view by reference to a number of education institutions such as universities, schools and institutions of higher education for the education of College paoltechnax and has been strengthened (Okoye, 1987). The reality is that more and more is in learning school is a doubt. Especially, especially effective learning school facility that is arranged. Unfortunately, the poor state of our schools, especially primary schools today is produced in the nation which has a lot of anxiety. Despite the efforts of the Government, a cursory look at the dilapidated school buildings dominated by a good furniture and equipment suggests, schools where training materials are not provided are either insufficient or destroyed school school. They are the school staff. Schools, where the teacher salaries and have been inspected in the past 15 years, the immediate not worry are not paid. Are there any other things, where school discipline.

The Government and especially the quality of parents and the quality and amount of assistance the person immediately family, community and country as a whole is related to children such as can, believing too much with the learning derived from the size and civic are concerned. (Thorndike, 1931)

Many educators, psychologists and sociologist of science by a deep influence on their academic achievements and participation of schools showed that the type of learning. Bibby and Peil (1974) reported that children who attended private schools performed better than students in public schools.

Lioyd (1966) stated that the public schools of education, good thing I saw, educational success or failure to leave in the hands of the people, and the question of their parents. This means the business demands that in a public school is not serious.

According to Fafunwa (1981) Access to quality education, schools, related training materials, standard school buildings, crowded classrooms, less favourable school environment to achieve full monitoring are some of the major academic pupils, gathered in the school. Fafunwa concluded that in areas where private schools, drop out rates would reduce the child and students academic performance are better. In it he said that resources and more importantly, teachers are positive motivations could be due to the availability of the fact.

Lubienski and Lubienski (2006) stated that academic Charter, private and public schools than in between thasilat. The main results of this study demonstrated that one of the goals of the Charter and private schools from public schools.

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2.1 Objectives of the study

The objectives of the study were

- i) To find out difference in academic performance public Higher secondary school students.
- ii) To find out difference in academic performance private Higher secondary school students.
- iii) To find out variables that are responsible for this difference(s)
- iv) What measures can be put in place to improve the situation.

2.2 Hypothesis

One null hypothesis that was formulated and tested in this study is as stated hereunder:

Ho1: There will be no statistically significant difference in pupils' academic performance between private and public schools Public Higher Secondary Schools of Wah Cantt

3. Methodology

3.1 Research Design

The design used for the study is the descriptive survey research design, A large number of the population target allows the researcher to reach this issue, which is compatible with the nature of being.

3.2 Population and Sample of the study:

The population consisted of Private and Public Higher Secondary Schools of Punjab. The sample consist of 240 students who were randomly selected from the private and public higher secondary schools in Wah Cantt.

3.3 Instruments:

Two instruments were used. A structured questionnaire and Pupils' Achievement Test (PAT) in three coresubject areas of the School Curriculum namely: English Language, Mathematics and Social Studies. While the questionnaire was used to collect relevant bio- data of the respondents, the instrument on achievement tests (PAT) was used to collect data on students' performance in the three subjects involved in the study.

3.4 Data Collection :

The data was collected by personal visits .The researcher personally visited the schools. There was 100% return rate of the questionnaires.

3.6 Data Analysis:

Data were analyzed using frequency count, simple percentages .

3.7 Results : The researcher graded the students' test, calculated the mean scores for all the subjects involved in the study, used the mean percentage scores to categorize the pupils into talent groups of :

i) Above average ii) Average and iii) Below average

i Private School students' Performance

the performance of private schools students in the test administered. They were graded into various talent groups, having computed the mean score for all the respondents, it is clearly revealed that 78 representing 70.1% of the respondents in the private higher secondary schools scored above average, while 15.3% and 7.2% of the subjects scored averagely and below the average marks respectively.

ii. Public school students performance

The performance of public higher secondary school pupils. 30 (25.2%) of the subjects scored above the average mark. The performance of 10 (9.7%) of them were adjudged to be average, while 60 of them representing 50.5% scored below the average mark.

iii. Comparative students' Performance between Private and Public higher secondary School

In private higher secondary schools 78 representing 70.1% of the respondents in the private higher secondary schools scored above average, while 15.3% and 7.2% of the subjects scored averagely and below the average marks respectively. And 30 (25.2%) of the subjects scored above the average mark. The performance of 10 (9.7%) of them were adjudged to be average, while 60 of them representing 50.5% scored below the average mark.

The null hypothesis is rejected and accepted the alternative hypothesis, that is, there is difference in the academic performance of students in private and public higher secondary schools of Wah Cantt. This proves that the students in private schools performed better than their counterparts in the public higher secondary schools

Conclusion

It is concluded that the students in the private higher secondary schools of Wah cantt performed better than their counterparts in the public higher secondary schools of Wah cantt and therefore call for improvement in the

public schools to enhance the learning opportunity of the vast majority of pupils attending the public schools.

Recommendations

Public school can be made better if applied to the following recommendations:

More budget should be allocated for public higher secondary schools, more resources should be provided to make in power with private schools. Religious pride and competition needs to be brought back to be make public and private same.

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