

Original Article

A Critical Study of Indiscipline Behaviour of High School Students and Its Effect on Their Academic Progress

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Abstract

This study investigates the impact of indiscipline behaviour among high school students on their academic progress. Discipline is a vital component of the educational process, fostering an environment conducive to learning and holistic development. The research aimed to identify the causes of indiscipline, assess the academic progress of indisciplined students, and examine the relationship between indiscipline and academic achievement. A survey method was employed, and data were collected from 250 Class IX students selected randomly from five CBSE schools in Nagpur District using a self-constructed questionnaire and interview schedule. Statistical techniques such as mean, standard deviation, and the t-test were used for data analysis. The findings revealed that indiscipline among students was above average and had a statistically significant negative effect on their academic progress. The study concludes that promoting discipline through effective classroom management, parental involvement, and supportive school practices is essential for improving students' academic performance and overall personality development.

Keywords: Indiscipline Behaviour, High School Students, Academic Progress, Classroom Discipline, Educational Psychology, Student Behaviour, CBSE Schools, Academic Achievement, School Management, Survey Method

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INTRODUCTION

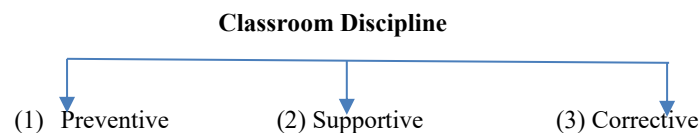
Indiscipline means those acts which are not socially approved and are illegal, discipline refers to teachers, classroom control or general restraints of students behaviour. Discipline has existed along with the concept of indiscipline because they are the either sides of the same coin.

“The true discipline should be mainly positive and constructive rather than negative and destructive.”

W.M. Ryburn

Determinants of Discipline:

Charles (1981-85) defined three faces of classroom discipline.



This provides the framework for teachers to maintain discipline in the classroom. The word discipline is supposed from the Latin word disciplina which means management, education, teaching and trained conditions. Discipline must be based on and controlled by love.

Importance Of Discipline:

Discipline is very much important in the life. In want of it man cannot utilize powers properly given by nature (God). Through discipline only, man can attain good power, and by this power he becomes capable in developing of these natural tendencies with personal viewpoint, discipline is very important. Along with it, the discipline is also very much important with social view point. The great philosopher Aristotle said, “A nation is not built by mountains and trees, notwithstanding it is built by character of its citizens”.

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This statement is completely true. When the citizens of some country would be disciplined, they would be capable to take their country on the path of progress. A disciplined person is of good character, and pious by mind, words, and actions. In this way, it is clear that for nation or entire society discipline is very important. This fact can be made clear with the help of history also. The history is the witness that, when some country became prey of indiscipline, it had to accept slavery of external powers. Through discipline, a man and entire society or nations are created alertness among them. In want of it, this power perishes which results severely that is, its consequences are very terrible. In this way, what a man, what a national and what a society personality of all is made the great by discipline.

A nation is not built by mountains and trees, not with buildings and roads, it is built by character of its citizens, only disciplined citizens would be capable to take their country on the path of progress.

Need And Importance of The Problem:

The major concern of most of the teachers is how to improve discipline of students in the class room. Parents also share this concern as their children are having lack of discipline in every manner.

Indiscipline in School: Today, observing increased indiscipline in the students of our country, not only school authorities but whole of the nation is worried. It is a matter of great sorrow that after independence, this problem has become more serious. The school authorities are not worried for this matter only that the students are creating disorder in the class or outside, notwithstanding they are worried for making loveliness of future life of the nation which values and qualities are required, the students are bent upon to destroy them. Beautiful life of nation depends upon the qualities and ideals of them, because they are the maker of that in the future.

Forms of Indiscipline: In our schools, two forms are found of indiscipline. First, individual indiscipline, and second, collective indiscipline. Under individual indiscipline come to speak a lie, to commit theft, to come late in the class, to free away from the school, to quarrel together, writing on the walls unsuitable things, to destroy equipment's, not to do work by heart, not to obey to teachers deliberately, to behave with teachers in bad manners, to prove himself unaccountable etc. The collective indiscipline is the worst thing. Sometimes it creates political problems. The main features of it are to demonstrate collectively and to go on strike, common quarrelling, to attack on others and hooliganism.

Statement Of Research Problem:

A critical study of indiscipline behaviour of high school children and its effect on their academic progress.

Operational Definitions Related to The Topic:

Indiscipline Behaviour of High School Children: "A situation in which people do not control their behaviour or obey rules. All types of responses made by the individual particularly those that can be observed. The ages from 13

Sample: In the present study 250 boys and girls are selected as sample by randomly from CBSE schools. The selection of schools as well as students by random sampling.

School	-	05
Students	-	250
Teacher	-	05
Parent	-	10

to 19 inclusive corresponds closely with the period of adolescence.

Academic Progress: Academic progress refers to student's growth and advancement in their education encompassing the development of knowledge skill and understanding. It means achieving educational goals.

Objectives:

1. To study the causes of in disciplinary activities among the high school children.
2. To study the academic progress of indiscipline high school children.
3. To compare the activities of indiscipline children with their academic progress.

Hypothesis:

There is no significant effect of indiscipline behaviour on their academic progress.

Assumption:

1. There is tendency of indiscipline among the high school children.
2. There is a negative impact of indiscipline children on the other children.
3. There is more indisciplined behaviour among the boys rather than girls.
4. Because of the indiscipline behaviour these children are not able to focus on their academic progress.

Scope And Limitation of The Study:

Scope: Scope has been very vast. The teachers use various techniques to maintain discipline in the classroom level. But however our study of related topic is useful to all the high school children.

Current topic is limited to high school children of CBSE schools but the conclusions and suggestions given in the research is beneficial to all the high school children from Nagpur District.

Limitation:

1. The study will be limited to the high school students of Nagpur City.
2. The study will be limited to the students of Std. IX only.
3. The study will be limited to only CBSE schools.
4. The study will be limited for the research objectives. Only observable disciplined and indiscipline behaviours occurring in daily routine functions of school were considered.

Review Of Related Literature:

Researcher has gone through many researches to define the limits of her research.

Research Method:

Researcher applied survey method for her research.

Sample And Population:

Population: Students of IXth class of CBSE schools are the population of the study.

Tools:

For present investigation researcher used questionnaire and interview schedule.

1. Self prepared questionnaire
2. Interview schedule

Statistical Procedure:

The data collected was analysed by mean standard deviation and critical ratio.

Objectivewise Analysis:

Objective No. 1: To study the causes of indisciplinary activities among the high school students.

Table No.1

Factor	Mean(M)	Standard Deviation (σ)	Percentage (%)	Remark
Indisciplinary activities	25.42	3.47	69.49	Above average

Observation: In the following research the researcher used questionnaire to study the causes of indisciplinary activities among the high school students and the mean is 25.42 and standard deviation is 3.47 and percentage is 69.49.

Interpretation: In the following research to study the causes of indisciplinary activities among the high school

students questionnaire were used. In this research high school students of 5 CBSE schools were used and questionnaire given to 250 students according to collected data mean is 25.42 and standard deviation is 3.47 and percentage is 69.49.

Objective No. 2: To study the academic progress of indiscipline high school students.

Table No.2

Factor	Mean(M)	Standard Deviation (σ)	Percentage (%)	Remark
Indisciplinary activities	69.9	8.34	71.71	High

Observation: In the following research to study the academic progress of indiscipline high school students. Mean is 69.9 and standard deviation is 8.34 and percentage is 71.71%

Interpretation: In the following research to study the academic progress of indiscipline high school students

where studies and Mean is 69.9 and standard deviation is 8.34 and percentage is 71.71.

Objective No. 3: To compare the activities of indiscipline students with their academic progress.

Table No.3

Factor	Mean(M)	Standard Deviation (σ)	Percentage (%)	't' value	Difference
Indisciplinary activities	25.2	3.47	69.49	67.51	2.22
Academic progress	69.9	8.34	71.71		

Observation: In the following research to compare the activities of indiscipline students with their academic progress done by 't' value. T value is 67.51 and effect activities of indiscipline students with their academic progress is 2.22%

Interpretation: In the following research to compare the effect of activities of indiscipline students with their academic progress 2.22% difference has been found. It is necessary to maintain discipline in the school as it effect the academic progress.

Testing of Hypothesis: There is no significant effect of indiscipline on their academic progress.

Table No.4

Factor	Mean(M)	S.D.	(%)	't' value	Level of significance	Significant/ Insignificant
In activities	25.2	3.47	69.49	67.51	0.01 (2.59)	Significant
Academic progress	69.9	8.34	71.71		0.05 (1.97)	Significant

Observation: For the testing of Hypothesis mean and SD has been calculated for comparative study 't' value is calculated and then the testing of hypothesis is done. The calculated 't' value is 67.51 it is significant. The calculated 't' value is greater than table value. That means it is significant. Hence it is observed that there is no significant effect of indiscipline on their academic progress. Hence the present hypothesis is rejected.

Interpretation: It proves that there is effect of activities of indiscipline students on their academic progress.

Objectivewise Conclusion:

1. The causes of indisciplinary activities among the high school children is 69.49 means above average
2. Academic progress of indiscipline high school children is 71.71% mean high.
3. Activities of indiscipline effect of indiscipline on their academic progress.
4. There is significant effect of indiscipline on their academic progress.

Hypothesiswise Conclusion:

By testing of hypothesis, the calculated 't' value at 0.05 and 0.01 level is significant and hence hypothesis was rejected. Therefore it proves that there is effect of activities of indiscipline students on their academic progress.

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Conflicts of interest

The authors declare that there are no conflicts of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

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