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**An Economic Analysis of “Factors influencing Post Graduate
Students’ Efficiency in Madurai Kamaraj University”**

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Abstract:

Education is the key tool which helps to raise the standard in terms of both economic and social aspects. To that, pupils have to educate them, to withstand themselves. Moreover, it helps to widen and deepen the knowledge, to lighten theirs as well as their surroundings. So, the researcher aims to do research on the factors that pull back the climbing stars to reach top. Random sampling techniques were used to gather appropriate information’s from the respondents and to explore suggestion to solve the same. The study findings shows two aspects play vital role and undesirably tugs back their success.

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Introduction

Learning is the process of acquiring new or modifying existing knowledge, behavior, skills, values or preferences. Evidence that learning has occurred may be seen in changes in behavior from single to complex, from moving a finger to skill in synthesizing information or a change in attitude. In other words, Learning is a systematic relatively permanent change in behavior that occurs through experiences.

Methods and Materials

Each and every student can achieve good progress, better future and good will by their efficiency. As they are affected by many factors that influences, the students efficiency. There are many dropouts and even suicides also occurred now-a-days. So it is necessary to analyze the problem and its impact, especially on PG students of MKU. The goal of this study is to find remedy for the same.

The major factors that influences the efficiency of students are,

1. Economic factors
2. Social or Personal factors
3. Psychological factors
4. Physiological or biological factors
5. Environmental factors

6. Educational factors
7. Subject factors (Science & Arts)
8. Institutional factors

In the above said factors, the lacks of economic and environmental factors have given nefarious impact on the students' development. So this study delimitates to economic and environmental factors. Especially on the divisions

Economic factors

- a. Allotment of Government scholarships
- b. Financial support of parents

Environmental factors

- a. The cultural demand
- b. Family background

Objectives

1. To access the available governmental support for meritorious Post Graduate students and to study the awareness about the existing scholarship for Post Graduate students (MKU).
2. To know the opinion among the Post Graduate students of MKU about the intervention of private's in Education sector.
3. To study, the parental guidance as well as support offered to their

studies of Post Graduate-MKU students.

Statistical techniques Correlation, Regression analysis and Simple percentage analysis was used as methodology. Data collected was primary through a well-defined structured interview schedule method. The data were processed subsequently. The Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) was used for analytical purpose of the study. The samples were taken by random method from twenty schools including the students. Samples of 50 students were taken from a group of Schools. In all the ten schools selected through random, 5 students from selected 10 schools were selected through simple random sampling technique and they were grouped and briefed clearly about the questionnaire and it took an average of half an hour to fill this questionnaire. The questionnaire dealt mainly with students economic and environment factors, etc. All 50 questionnaires were filled with response rate of 100per cent out of which 18 were females and 32 were males.

Randomly selected 10 schools were,

1. Business studies
2. Computer science & information technology
3. Chemistry

4. Economics
5. Education
6. Folklore cultural studies
7. Mass media communication
8. Political science
9. Tamil studies
10. Youth welfare

To verify these relationships a hypothesis is formed based on students' profile developed on the basis of information collected through schedule and it is assumed that the student is carrying on his profile as it is.

H₀ - The Economic factors (Allotment of Government scholarships, Financial support of parents) and Environmental factors (The cultural demand and Family background) doesn't influence Post Graduate Students' efficiency.

Literature Review

A past study helps to modify and improve the conceptual frame work and act as a rationale for engaging in primary research. This section helps to analyze critically a segment of a published body of knowledge through summary, classification, and comparison of prior research studies, and theoretical articles.

Muhammad Daniyal, Tahir

Nawaz, Muhammad Aleem and Ali Hassan made a study on “The Factors Affecting the Students’ Performance: A Case Study of Islamia University of Bahawalpur, Pakistan”. The study found that the eight factors that can influence the students’ performance, it has been estimated in a quantitative manner by adopting primary method for data collection. They are family income, father education, mother education, size of family, motivation of parents, involvement in co-curricular activities, regularity of teachers and interest in the subject developed by concerned teacher. Where the size of family (shows negative relationship) is out of the game and parent’s education and income of the family have a major role in their children performance (CGPA).

2000-2001 study:- There are often different results by gender, as in **Hoxby’s K-12** results (2000); **Sacerdote** (2001) finds that grades are higher when students have academically strong and supportive roommates with them.

B.A Chansarkar and A. Mishaeloudis (2001) explained the effects

of age, qualification distance from learning place etc. on students’ performance. The performance of students on the module is not affected by such factors as age, sex, place of residence but is associated with qualification in quantitative subjects. It is also found that those who live near the university perform better than other students.

Killen, et al. (2003:148) found that some post enrollment factors that strongly influence success include motivation, student’s approach to studying, cultural expectations, psychological factors, student’s academic literacy, student’s time management skills, peer culture, the quality of teaching, student’s belief in their own ability and student support structures offered by the university.

In literature review, four research works carried out in the factors influencing students’ academic performance has been found out. In those studies, a numerous number of factors have been discussed and taken as problems. But in those paper’s, vital factors like economic and environmental factors which seriously affect the students’ performance in academic field has been ignored or given less importance.

Thus this paper discusses the vital affecting environmental factors in detail.
key factors such as economic and

Interpretation is the act of explaining reframing or otherwise showing your own understanding of something. A person who translates one language into another is called an interpreter because they are explaining what a person is saying to someone who doesn't understand. Interpretation requires you to first understand the piece of music, text, language or idea, and they give your explanation of it. A computer may produce masses of data, but it will require your interpretation of the data for people to understand it. For the sake of simplicity, SLRM (Simple Linear Regression Model) has been used. From the primary data source the model has been built with one endogenous variable and four exogenous variables.

Endogenous variable : Students' Efficiency (Semester - Marks).

- Exogenous variables :
- i. Allotment of Government Scholarship.
 - ii. Financial support of parents.
 - iii. The Cultural demand.
 - iv. Family Background.

Allotment of Government Scholarship

$$Y_i = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 \text{ Allotment of Government Scholarship } (X_i) + U_i$$

$$\hat{Y}_i = \hat{\alpha}_1 + \hat{\alpha}_2 \text{ Allotment of Government Scholarship } (X_i)$$

\hat{Y}_i	=	24.4545	+	0.5091	X_i	R^2	=	0.9621	Df	=	48
SE		(6.4198)		(0.0357)		$F_{(1,48)}$		=	205.1806		
t		3.8128		14.2605		N		=	50		

The overall significance for allotment of government scholarship is significant [$F_{(1,48)} = 205.1806, n=50$]. 96 percentage of the variation is explained by the model [$R^2 = 0.9621$]. The allotment of government scholarship significantly influences the student efficiency [$t_{0.05}(48)=14.2605$]. One percentage increase in the allotment of government scholarship increases the student efficiency by 0.5091 units.

Financial support of parent:

$$Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 \text{ Financial support of parent } (X_i) + U_i$$

$$\hat{Y}_i = \hat{\beta}_1 + \hat{\beta}_2 \text{ Financial support of parent } (X_i)$$

\hat{Y}_i	=	0.0144	+	0.7241	X_i	$R^2 = 0.8977$ $F_{(1,48)} = 110.5493$ $N = 50$	$Df = 48$
SE		(0.8746)		(0.0695)			
t		0.01646		10.4187			

The overall significance for Financial support of parent is significant [$F_{(1,48)} = 110.5493$, $n=50$]. 89 percentage of the variation is explained by the model [$R^2 = 0.9621$]. The Financial support of parent significantly influences the student efficiency [$t_{0.05}(48) = 10.4187$]. One percentage increase in the financial support of parent increases the student efficiency by 0.7241 units.

The Cultural Demand:

$$Y_i = \gamma_1 + \gamma_2 \text{ The Cultural Demand } (X_i) + U_i$$

$$\hat{Y}_i = \hat{\gamma}_1 + \hat{\gamma}_2 \text{ The Cultural Demand } (X_i)$$

\hat{Y}_i	=	6.682	-	4.318	X_i	$R^2 = 0.528$ $F_{(1,48)} = 9.4931$ $N = 50$	$Df = 48$
SE		(1.22)		(1.333)			
t		5.4770		3.2393			

The overall significance for The Cultural Demand is significant [$F_{(1,48)} = 9.4931$, $n=50$]. 52 percentage of the variation is explained by the model [$R^2=0.528$]. The Cultural Demand significantly influences the student efficiency [$t_{0.05}(48)=3.2393$]. One percent increase in The Cultural demand decreases the student efficiency by 4.318 units.

Family Background

$$Y_i = \delta_1 + \delta_2 \text{ Family Background } (X_i) + U_i$$

$$\hat{Y}_i = \hat{\delta}_1 + \hat{\delta}_2 \text{ Family Background } (X_i)$$

\hat{Y}_i	=	94.2087	+	0.4368	X_i	$R^2 = 0.3698$ $F_{(1,48)} = 31.1034$ $N = 50$	$Df = 48$
SE		(50.8563)		(0.0783)			
t		1.8524		5.5785			

The overall significance for The Family Background is significant [$F_{(1,48)} = 31.1034$, $n=50$]. 37 percentage of the variation is explained by the model [$R^2=0.3698$]. The Family Background significantly influences the student efficiency [$t_{0.05}(48)=5.5785$]. One percent increases in The Family Background increases the student efficiency by 0.4368 units.

Results and Discussions: Knowledge really is power, and chances are, you've already had at least a basic level of education available to you already. Unfortunately, there are many places in the world where access to even the most basic education is severely limited. This is a sad fact, because education is really one of the best tools for social change, economic development and prosperity in a country. The advantages of having an education are many, and it's up to us to take full advantage of the opportunity that's there for the taking. Getting a good education is the key to our growth as people, as it allows knowledge to be advanced from generation to generation. As follows are the top advantages of having a good education. This part of the study delimitates to show the findings observed from the study and suggestions to rectify the problems.

Thus, students' efficiency is majorly affected by Economical factors rather than the Environmental factors. Namely, allotment of Government scholarship is

insufficient as per primary data given by the Post Graduate students of Madurai Kamaraj University. The result shows that, there is a perfect positive correlation between student efficiency and government scholarship. The overall model for the Government scholarship is significant. In Madurai Kamaraj University most of the PG students' are from middle class as well as poor background. So, they were unable to demand their parents to fulfill their educational needs. This has been derived from the data collected and the results estimated. These factors (Economic Factors) were the primary one, which hinders the efficiency of PG students' of MKU. The Environmental factors like, the cultural demand and the Family background also influences the student efficiency but not as much as the above-mentioned factor. So, suggestion has given only to the economic factors which affect the efficiency to the utmost. From the findings, it is clear that these factors affect the students' efficiency. Thus, the hypothesis H_0 is rejected.

Suggestions

The government scheme “Earn while you learn” is turning out to be a major draw for several students who might have otherwise dropped out due to financial reasons. Therefore, the program needs to be re-implemented in our University and major preference has to be given to the Science discipline students. Arts students also to be supported by ensuring responsibilities like Library maintenance and supporting assistance for respectable faculties with a minimum sum for their contribution in their work. The government provides scholarship on the caste basis, for minorities and gender basis. These previous schemes will encourage the females’ enrollment ration much more than that of males. Apart from these scholarships, there is only one scholarship has been provided by the UGC for both the Arts and Science students, that particular scholarship has to be split into two, with respect to both the disciplines. This will reduce the discrimination between them. Education sector need to be organized and maintained by the Central and State government authorities. It would not provide or offer a way or encouragement to the privates to take charge and invade on the same. Finally, the faculty members of all

disciplines wish to make a move to offer and secure Rs.300 a month to help the student who is economically poor as well as extraordinary in education and discipline. This move helps them to work furthermore and achieve their goals in a rapid speed.

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