



## IMPACT OF TIME MANAGEMENT ON ACHIEVEMENT OF HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

(Received on: 14 Dec 2017, Reviewed on: 27 Feb 2017 and Accepted on: 11 March 2017)

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### Abstract

Time management is the act or process of planning or exercising conscious control over the amount of time spent on specific activities, especially to increase effectiveness, efficiency or productivity. Time management may be aided by a range of skills, tools and techniques used to manage time when accomplishing specific tasks, projects and goals complying with a due date. The present study was focused on Higher Secondary School Students of Raipur, Chhattisgarh. 150 students were selected as sample by using random sampling technique. Using "Time Management Competency Scale of Sansanwal and Parashar" it is found that (i) There is significant co-relation between time management and achievement of higher secondary level students. (ii) The mean scores of time management of rural students are significantly higher than that of urban students.

**Keywords:** Time Management, Achievement and Urban.

### Introduction

Time management is the act or process of planning or exercising conscious control over the amount of time spent on specific activities, especially to increase effectiveness, efficiency or productivity. Time management may be aided by a range of skills, tools and techniques used to manage time when accomplishing specific tasks, projects and goals complying with a due date. This set encompasses a wide scope of activities, and these include planning, allocating, setting goals, delegation, analysis of

time spent, monitoring, organizing, scheduling, and prioritizing. Initially, time management referred to just business or work activities, but eventually the term broadened to include personal activities as well. A time management system is a designed combination of processes, tools, techniques, and methods. Usually time management is a necessity in any project development as it determines the project completion time and scope.

### Methods

The population of the study was students of Higher Secondary Schools studying in different Schools of Raipur, Chhattisgarh. In this study 6 schools were selected of which 3 schools were from rural area and 3 schools were from urban area. In that 3 schools were Private and 3 schools were Government, from both rural and urban areas. In each school 25 students were randomly selected from science and arts stream. 12 Boys and 13 Girls were selected. Thus the total number of sample is 150.

### Tools

In this study, following tool were used for data collection:-

In the present study Time Management Competency Scale developed by D.N. Sansanwal and M. Parashar was used for data collection. The Test-Related Reliability Co-efficient was found to be 0.72 while Split-half reliability coefficient was found to be 0.96. These reliability coefficients are very high. Therefore, the Time Management Competency Scale was considered to be reliable. The content validity involves essentially the



systematic examination of contents of the Time Management Competency Scale to determine whether it covers a representative sample of the skill to be measured. The content validity of the Time Management Competency Scale was established by having a discussion with the experts from the field of Management. On the basis of experts opinion, the Time Management Competency Scale was found to be valid. In this test 5 alternatives Always, Frequent, Sometimes, Rare, Never and 36 questions have taken. After data collection scoring of the scale was done. The positive statements are 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 11, 13, 17, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31 and 33. The negative statements are 2, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 30, 32, 34, 35 and 36. For positive statements the weightages for Always (A), Frequently (F), Sometime (ST), Rarely (R) and Never (N) were 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 respectively. On the other hand, for negative statements the weightages for Always (A), Frequently (F), Sometime (ST), Rarely (R) and Never (N) were 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 respectively. Thus the score will range between 36 and 180.

### Data Analysis

The objective-wise data analyses techniques used are given below:-

Co-relation co-efficient was used for studying the co-relation between the time management and achievement of higher secondary level students.

For comparison of the mean scores of time management of rural and urban students, t-test was used.

### Result and Discussion

Comparison in co-relation in the time management and achievement of higher secondary level students.

TABLE 1  
MEAN, CO-RELATION OF TIME MANAGEMENT AND ACHIEVEMENT OF HIGHER SECONDARY LEVEL STUDENTS

Group	Mean	df	Co-relation Value	Remark
Time Management	123.45	299	0.77	p< 0.01
Achievement Level	64.34			

From Table (2), it is evident that the co-relation value with df = 299 is 0.77 which is significant at 0.01 levels of significance. It indicates that the proposed hypothesis "There is no significant co-relation between time management and achievement of higher secondary level students" is rejected. It is concluded that there is significant co-relation between time management and achievement of higher secondary level students.

TABLE 2  
MEAN, S.D. AND T- VALUE OF TIME MANAGEMENT OF URBAN AND RURAL STUDENTS.

Residential Background	Mean	SD	df	t - Value	Remark
Urban	122.36	1.98	148	2.22	p< 0.05
Rural	122.96	1.25			

From Table (3), it is evident that the calculated t-value with df =148 is 2.22 which is significant at 0.05 level of significance. It indicates that the mean scores of time management differ significantly. Therefore the null hypothesis "There is no significant difference between mean score of time management of urban and rural students." is rejected. Further it can be seen that the mean scores of time management of rural students is 122.96 which is significantly higher than the mean scores of time management of urban students, which is 122.36. It may, therefore, be concluded that the mean scores of time management of rural students is significantly higher than that of urban students.

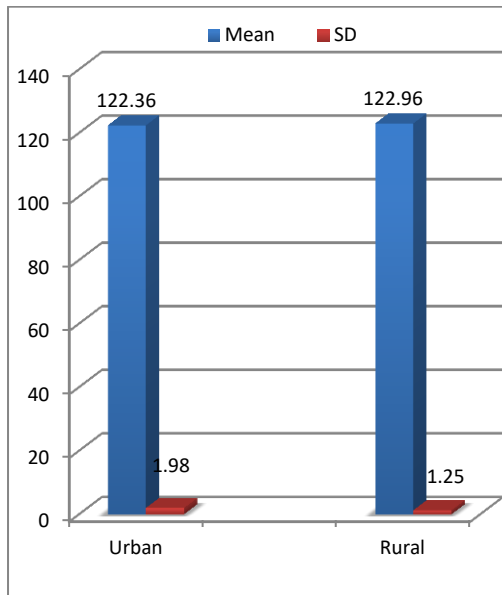


Fig. No. 1: Mean and Standard Deviation of Time Management of Rural and Urban Students

### Findings

There is significant co-relation between time management and achievement of higher secondary level students.

The mean scores of time management of rural students are significantly higher than that of urban students.

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