

ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION OF ADOLESCENTS WITH AND WITHOUT HEARING IMPAIRMENT: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

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Abstract

Achievement Motivation can be considered as the ability to achieve heights and better denominations in life. It is the inner thirst of a person to enhance the standards of one's own personal as well as social designations. Present study is an attempt to find out and compare the level of Achievement Motivation among adolescents with and without Hearing Impairment. Sample size of the study was 100 students where 50 students were with Hearing Impairment and 50 students, without Hearing Impairment. Deo - Mohan Achievement Motivation Scale was used for data collection. Computation of Frequencies and Percentages and Mean Difference Analysis were used for analysing the collected data. The study reveals that there exists significant difference between Achievement Motivation of students with and without Hearing Impairment. As per the results of the study, adolescents with Hearing Impairment found to have better Achievement Motivation than that of students without Hearing Impairment.

Keywords: *Achievement Motivation, Adolescents with Hearing Impairment, Adolescents without Hearing Impairment, Comparative Analysis.*

INTRODUCTION

Achievement Motivation stands for the intrinsic motivation of one person to achieve more and more in life even though they have many stumbling blocks in between. It is a psychological variable varying from one person to another. It can be considered as a determining factor which arouses a movement among organisms to achieve heights (Krou et al., 2020). The most important motivational factor, the Achievement motivation, is a generalized tendency to strive for success and to choose goal oriented, success or failure activities (Mc Clelland & Atkinson, 1948). The need for achievement is a stable, learned characteristic in which satisfaction is obtained by striving for and attaining a level of excellence (Mc Clelland, et al., 1953). It is a stock of discussion that how children with sensory impairments vary in terms of psychological variables with regard to their non-disabled peers. Hearing Impairment is a sensory disability which hampers the ability to acquire the information through auditory means (Brown, 2020).

Present study is an attempt to find out and compare the level of Achievement Motivation among students with and without Hearing Impairment. Children with Hearing Impairment are a group

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who have difficulty in achieving the essence of information through auditory channel. Congenital Hearing loss as well as Acquired hearing loss may leads to inability of a person to act according to the auditory information gathered.

Adolescence is a stage of stress and strain. It is the common characteristic of adolescents that attributing inferiority complexes out of silly as well as imaginary defects of themselves (Ermolova, et al., 2019). Adolescents with Hearing Impairment are a group having average or above average intelligence, and they may be very much aware about their diminished ability to use their auditory channels as others. The present study tries to find out the level of Achievement Motivation of adolescents with and without Hearing Impairment.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

Objectives of the present study are the following.

1. To find out the level of Achievement Motivation of students with Hearing Impairment.
2. To find out the level of Achievement Motivation of students without Hearing Impairment.
3. To compare the level of Achievement Motivation of students with and without Hearing Impairment.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

The hypothesis set for the study was

1. There will be no significant difference between the level of Achievement Motivation of students with and without Hearing Impairment.

METHODOLOGY

Descriptive survey method was used as the method for the study.

Participants:

For the present study, 100 students within the age range of 16-18 were taken as the sample from which 50 students with hearing Impairment were taken from Seshi Special School, Parappanangadi and 50 students without Hearing Impairment were taken from a general school.

Tool Used for the Study:

Deo - Mohan Achievement Motivation Test was used as the tool for data collection. The scale is meant for boys and girls in the age group of 13-20 years. The Scale consists of 50 items, out of which 13 are negative and 37 are positive. The Test - Retest Reliability coefficient of the test for boys is 0.67, for girls 0.78 and for both is 0.69. The validity of the scale was established through concurrent method. Scoring was done according to the instructions given in the test manual

Statistical Techniques Used for Analysis

For the analysis of the collected data; the investigators used Descriptive statistics like Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation etc. Tabulation of Frequencies and Percentages and Mean Difference analysis were the major statistical techniques used for the study.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results of Percentage Analysis

The Percentage Analysis calculation was used to find the level of Achievement Motivation among adolescents with Hearing Impairment and the results are given in Table 1.

Table 1. Frequencies and Percentages with regard to the Achievement Motivation of Adolescents with Hearing Impairment

Sl. No.	Levels	Frequencies	Percentages
1.	Very High (80-100)	2	4
2.	Above Average (60-79)	9	18
3.	Average (40-59)	22	44
4.	Below Average (20-39)	12	24
5.	Low (0-19)	5	10
	Total	50	100

Table 1 clearly depicts the levels of Achievement Motivation among Adolescents with Hearing Impairment. 4% of the total sample has very high level of Achievement Motivation. 18% of sample with hearing Impairment comes under above average level of Achievement Motivation. 44% of the total sample holds average level of Achievement Motivation. 24% are found to have below average level of Achievement Motivation and the rest 10% lies under poor category. All the categories and range of scores were considered according to the manual of Deo – Mohan Achievement Motivation scale.

Results of Percentage Analysis calculation used to find the level of Achievement Motivation among adolescents without Hearing Impairment are given in Table 2.

Table 2. Frequencies and Percentages with regard to the Achievement Motivation of adolescents without Hearing Impairment

Sl. No.	Levels	Frequencies	Percentages
1.	Very High (80-100)	3	6
2.	Above Average (60-79)	17	34
3.	Average (40-59)	12	24
4.	Below Average (20-39)	8	16
5.	Low (0-19)	10	20
Total		50	100

As per Table 2, 6% of the total sample have very high-level Achievement Motivation. 34% of sample with hearing Impairment comes under above average level of Achievement Motivation and 24% of the total sample was found to have average level of Achievement Motivation. 16% were with below average level of Achievement Motivation and the rest 20% lies under poor category. All the categories and range of scores were considered according to the manual of Deo – Mohan Achievement Motivation scale.

Results of Mean Difference Analysis

Mean Difference Analysis was carried out to test whether there exists any significant difference between the Achievement Motivation among students with and without Hearing Impairment and the data and results are given in Table 3.

Table 3. Data and Results of the Comparison of Scores pertaining to Achievement Motivation of adolescents with and without Hearing Impairment

Sl. No.	Variables	N	Mean	SD	t- value	Level of Significance
1.	With H.I.	50	51.70	19.73		
2.	Without H.I.	50	47.66	23.53	2.49**	0.01

From Table 3, it is seen that the obtained t - value (2.49) is greater than that of the table value, which shows that there exists difference between the Achievement Motivation of Adolescents with and without Hearing Impairment. From the mean value analysis, it is understood that the Achievement Motivation of students with Hearing Impairment found to be better than that of students without Hearing Impairment.

CONCLUSION

The intention behind the present study was to find out and compare the level of Achievement Motivation among adolescents with and without Hearing Impairment. The study found that the highest number of Adolescents with Hearing Impairment found to have average level of Achievement Motivation whereas the highest number of Adolescents without Hearing Impairment found to have above average level of Achievement Motivation. From the study, adolescents with Hearing Impairment found to have better Achievement Motivation than that of non-disabled ones. Result of the study rephrases the prejudiced notion of the community that disability may adversely affect the psychological constituents of a person. School authorities must take sufficient steps to provide a conducive environment for adolescents with Hearing impairment to fulfil their aspiration they owed for life.

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