

**A STUDY OF ATTITUDES OF JALARI STUDENTS' AND THEIR  
TEACHERS' TOWARDS MATHEMATICS IN LOWER  
SECONDARY LEVEL AT KASKI DISTRICT**

**THESIS SUBMITTED  
BY  
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**IN THE PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR  
THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF EDUCATION**

**SUBMITTED TO:  
TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY  
PRITHIVI NARAYAN CAMPUS  
FACULTY OF EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS  
POKHARA**

**2010**

**TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY  
PRITHIVI NARAYAN CAMPUS  
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS  
POKHARA, NEPAL**

Thesis Submitted

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**"A STUDY OF ATTITUDES OF JALARI STUDENTS' AND THEIR TEACHERS' TOWARDS MATHEMATICS IN LOWER SECONDARY LEVEL AT KASKI DISTRICT"** has been approved in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master in Education.

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**CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that Mr. Tirtha Raj Bastola, student of academic year 2062/064 with Exam roll No 480366, campus Roll No. 01/ 062 and T.U. Registration No. 6-1-48-896-97 has completed his thesis under my supervision, during the period prescribed by the rules and regulations of Tribhuvan University. The thesis entitled "A Study of Jalari Students and Their Teachers' Attitude Towards Mathematics in Lower Secondary Level at Kaski District." embodies the result of his investigation conducted during the period of 6 months at the Department of Mathematics Education, Prithivi Narayan Campus, Tribhuvan University, Pokhara, Nepal. I forward and recommend that his thesis be submitted for the evaluation for awarding the degree of master of education.

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## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

First of all, I would like to express my heartiest thanks and sincere gratitude to my research supervisor Mr. Gangadhar Paudel, Department of Mathematics Education, Prithivi Narayan Campus, Pokhara, for his valuable encouragement, generous comments and continuous guidance during the preparation of this study.

I would express the greatest gratitude to Lok Nath Adhikari, Head of Department of Mathematics Education P.N. Campus, Pokhara. My Sincere gratitude goes to Mr. Bibhav Neupane, lecturer in Prithivi Narayan Campus, Pokhara, who kindly helped to select the research topic. My gratitude also goes to all the teachers of department of mathematics education of P.N. Campus, Pokhara for their valuable comment and suggestions to bring this work into present form.

In preparation of this thesis, I consulted several books, thesis and papers for which researcher is deeply indebted to the respective authors.

I would like to give heartily thanks to the headmasters, mathematics teachers and Jalari students, who provided me their valuable time and suitable information for my research work.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to my father Netra Prasad Bastola, mother Rama Bastola and elder brother Ramchandra Bastola, who always encouraged me to continue my higher studies. I am thankful to my younger brother Prakash Bastola, who helped me to provide necessary materials from Kathmandu for the completion of this study.

Finally, I express thanks to Quick computer Service, Pokhara- 1, Bagar for best typing and binding this thesis.

Tirtha Raj Bastola

## ABSTRACT

This study attempts to find out the attitude of Jalari students and their teachers towards mathematics in lower secondary level at Kaski district. This study was conducted on the basis of following objectives.

- i. To determine the attitude of Jalari students towards mathematics at lower secondary level.
- ii. To compare boys and girls attitude toward mathematics at lower secondary level.
- iii. To find the Jalari students' teachers attitudes towards mathematics at lower secondary level.
- iv. To compare the attitude of Jalari students' and their teachers' towards mathematics at lower secondary level.
- v. To find the relationship between attitude and achievement of Jalari students.

The above stated objectives of this study were the survey type. The study consists of five chapters. First chapter introduces the introduction. Similarly, second chapter introduces review of related literature, third chapter deals with the methodology applied to carry out the research work, fourth chapter presents the analysis and interpretation of data and last fifth chapter discusses the summary, findings, conclusion and recommendations.

To achieve the objectives, 30 Jalari students (15 boys and 15 girls) were selected from four schools in which Jalari students' are studying. Similarly 10 teachers from same schools were taken.

In order to collect the data, the required primary data are able to be gathered through the questionnaire developed by George Levine (1971/AD) were used for collecting the attitudes of Jalari students towards mathematics. It consisted 32 statements with comprised four aspects of mathematics such as: (i) attitude towards mathematics teaching, (ii) attitude towards mathematics as a process

society. (iii) attitude about the difficulty of learning mathematics.. (iv) attitude towards the place of mathematics in society. These attitude statements were approved by research supervisor.

Similarly the researcher used the questionnaire developed by Rai Shamserman on his master thesis (2004) to collect the attitudes of Jalari students teachers. It consisted 34 statements with comprised six aspects of mathematics such as: (i) mathematics curriculum and contents (ii) Teaching method/pedagogy (iii) As a mathematics teacher (iv) relatively thinking about student (v) perspective on the materials. These attitude statements were approved by research supervisor. The attitude of Jalari students and their teachers providing three category of rating scales are as (i) agree (ii) disagree (iii) neutral. The rating score of these scales are 3, 2,1 in favour of favourable, unfavourable and neutral response. For students' achievement in compulsory mathematics, researcher used annual exam report of required students.

Percentage, mean, standard deviation, two- tailed t- test and Karl person product moment correlation coefficient were used as statistical tools for the analysis of data. The t-test was used at 5% level of significance. On the basis of the analysis and interpretation of the data, the finding were as follows:

- i. The mean attitude score of Jalari boys was greater than the mean attitude score fo Jalari girls.
- ii. There was positive attitude of Jalari students toward mathematics.
- iii. There was positive attitude of Jalari students teachers' toward mathematics.
- iv. There was not significant difference between Jalari boys and girls' attitude toward mathematics.
- v. There was significant difference between Jalari students and their teachers' attitude toward mathematics.
- vi. There was not significant relationship between Jalari students attitude towards mathematics and their achievement.

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