

Impact of School library on Students' Academic Achievement at Secondary School Level in Southern Districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

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Abstract

School library is the most essential to learning. School library play important role as a set for cheering improvement, interest, and difficulty solving. School library is a medium for literacy and reading and for instruction and scaffolding investigation learning. School libraries formulate a distinction to students understanding and attainment and give help for teaching and learning throughout the school. It is a central part of the school population and reflects and welcomes this community. School library is the place for knowledge and thoughts, and play fundamental part in supporting and developing pleasure of reading and multiple illiteracies. So without school library the educational program may not runs effectively.

Key words: School Library, Academic Achievement And Secondary Level

Introduction

Oxford dictionary described a library it is a room or building in which all the learning materials such as books, tape, newspapers etc. are available for public in order to study, learn and borrow it. Library is the most important and essential part in education process. Availability of library facility in school makes the teaching learning process more effective and advanced. The main objectives of library are the availability of all the materials for both students and teachers. According to National Educational Policy (NEP) every Ministry state requires to make available finances to the institution for establishment of libraries in all educational institution and also to prepare and train librarians and library assistant. School library play pivotal role in any educational system and give supports and guidance to the readers.

Fowowo in (1988) stated that school library should be well equipped and accessible to all students and teachers. Ullah & Farrog (2008) indicated that reading of library materials have positive relation with students vocabulary, grammar, comprehension, writing and spelling skills. These abilities needs well managed library where they improve their skills and academic performance. Ola (1990) investigated that school library in every type replace the usual manner of chalk and talk provide information to individuals that influenced academic performance. He suggested that sound prepared library collection is a foremost facility that enhanced high-quality education and achievement of high learning standard.

Furthermore, Farombi in (1998) described that school library will not become effective if there is not adequate and up to date books and other teaching learning resources. Shodimu in (1998) whereas Ogunseye, in (1986) distinguished that complete deficiency of ordered school library would continue to bring hurdle for hundreds of students. The above declaration visibly disguised that most of the secondary schools runs without libraries and negatively impact the performance of the students. Fuller in (1986) recognized that school library is the source which has significant relation with students' academic achievement. Popoola (1989) revealed that library has correlation with students' performance and schools which have well operational library facility usually preserve high academic achievement. Fuller (1985) originated that those books which are reserved to read in the school library is directly concern with students' achievement. Shodimu in (1998) explained that for successful academic performance, it is needed to provide adequate place and trained librarians for secondary school library. He also stated that both teachers and students require library resources and experties to achieve the objectives. According to Keith (2004) availability of school libraries help teachers to teach the students effectively. Clark (1999) suggested that school library basically is the academic library which supports the entire school program and also help in teaching learning process. Furthermore, he explained that availability of adequate library facility encourages the learning environment and make the process effective and easy.

Martin (2000) observed that research show that reading of students at school based on the improvement of school library. He stated that those students who were habitual of attending library, got more score as compare to those who were fail to used school library. Adomi in (2006) stressed that school library have significant importance for both students and teachers.

He discussed that well equipped and proper uses of school library motivate the students and prepare them to solve the problems individually and create self confidence in the students.

RESEARCH

METHODOLOGY

Research Design

The study was descriptive in nature; the researcher used survey method to collect related information from the Government secondary schools students and teachers in southern districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa by using two self-developed questionnaires. One questionnaire was used for students which were translated into Urdu in order to understand the statements easily used by the researcher and the second was used for teachers.

Population of the Study

Population of the study was consisted of all students and teachers of Government Secondary Schools in Southern Districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Pakistan.

Sample and Sampling Technique

The sample of the study was consisted of 700 respondents, in which 500 were male and female students and 200 were teachers of twelve (12) secondary schools of district Bannu and Lakki Marwat. According to John Curry sample size rule of thumb, the researcher selected the respondents through simple random sampling technique.

John Curry sample size rule of thumb:

10-100	100%
101-1000	10%
1001-5000	5%
5001-10000	3%
10000+	1%

Table1: Respondents in Form of Sample

DISTRICT BANNU	Male Schools 03	Respondents		Female Schools 03	Respondents	
		Students	125		Students	125
		Teachers	52		Teaches	48
DISTRICT LAKKI MARWAT	Male Schools 03	Respondents		Female Schools 03	Respondents	
		Student	125		Students	125
		Teachers	52		Teaches	48

Data Collection

Data collection is the essential activities in research. All successive steps depend upon accurate, logical, valid and to the point latest data. In order to start with, the researcher tried his best to identify the problem by deeply studying different books, magazines, journals, newspaper and internet etc. The researcher conducted various seminars with different education's experts, regarding impact of school library on students' academic achievements at Secondary School level in Southern Districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The researcher administered the questionnaire personally to take data from students and teachers at Secondary schools level in Southern Districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Data Collection Instrument

As a tool of data collection, the questionnaire is among well-liked and valid instruments in the field of research. Questionnaire is very easy to manage. Therefore, the researcher developed a questionnaire in order to collect data from students and teachers the about impact of

school library on students’ academic achievements at Secondary School level in Southern Districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Measurement Scale

Dichotomous scale, having options “Yes”, “No” carry values of 1 and 2 respectively was used to measure the views of respondents. The scale is shown in the table below:

Table 2: Design of Scale used for Data Collection

Version	Yes	No
Numerical Value	1	2

Data Analysis

Percentage, frequency and Linear Regression were used for data analysis in the present study.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The following table shows that school library have positive impact on students’ academic achievements at Secondary School level in Southern Districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Table 3: Linear regression model showing impact of the mentioned variable.

<u>Dependent Variable</u>	<u>Respondent</u>	R	r ²	Df	F-	P	Beta	Sig
Academic achievement	Students	.317 ^a	.100	1	55.571	.000 ^a	.317	.000
				498				
School Library	<u>Respondent</u>	.290 ^a	.084	1	18.132	.000 ^a	.290	.000
	Teachers			198				

Significance value > .05 shows insignificance and < .05 shows significant influence > greater than, < lower than

In table 4.38 the result of linear regression analyzes the impact of School Library on students' academic achievement. Ho, rejected with significance P-value .000(a). It shows that there is significance relation between school Library and students' academic achievement. R square .100 is the square of multiple R (.317a)² and shows a relationship of predictor (School Library) with dependent variable (Academic achievement). F (55.571) found significant at .000 level of significance. Beta score (.317) also found significant at .000(a) level of extremely significance. The second part also show the value of R square .084 is the multiple R (.290a)² and correlate predictor (school library) with dependent variable (Academic achievement). F value (18.132) is significant at .000 level of significance. Beta score (.290) is also significant at .000(a) level of extremely significance. So Ho rejected and the result revealed that there is positive relation between library facility and students academic achievement.

Table 4: Responses regarding impact of school library on students' academic achievement in Southern Districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Respondents		Yes	No	Total
Students	Freq	383	117	500
	%age	77	23	100
Teachers	Freq	160	40	200
	%age	80	20	100

Table 4 shows the views of the respondents regarding the impact of school library on students' academic achievement. It denotes that the total numbers of the respondents are 700(100%) male female. Among these 500 were students (male, female) and 200 were teachers (male, female).

383(77%) views revealed "Yes" while 117(23%) views of respondents show negative response regarding impact of school library on students' academic achievement in Southern Districts of Khyber

Pakhtunkhwa. In the same table 160 (80%) views of respondents of the present sample, revealed

"Yes" and 40(20%) of the respondents marked "No" about the impact of school library on students' academic achievement in Southern Districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

CONCLUSIONS

As table 4 shows that majority views of respondents denoted that school library have great impact on students, academic achievements at secondary school level in southern districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Similarly the result and analysis of table 3 also indicated that there is positive relation between school library and students' academic achievement at secondary school level in southern districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

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