



Personal Study of Legislative Talented Students of Medical College, Surat

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ABSTRACT

Present research was conducted on the subject of personal study of legislatively talented students of medical colleges of Surat. A total of six research objectives were included. In the present research the person study method has been used. Twelve talented students studying in the first year of Surat City Medical College have been included in the sample. The following were used in view of the present research tools: Student Achievement (School Outcome Sheet), Tandon's Group test of intelligence for college and adults, Mukhopadhyay and Sansanwal study habit researcher, Sihna and Sansanwal's Adjustment inventory for college students, Interview list (Self Composed). Among the main findings, the average achievement score and IQ of the talented students of medical college are 82.7 and 130.9 respectively. The home environment of the legislative gifted students is conducive. The number of their family members is limited and the education of the parents is more. The study habits of most of the gifted students are largely appropriate. 75% of students find language part unfavorable. This adverse organ has no effect on his genius.

Introduction

Each class of the school usually has five to seven talented and five to seven students with extraordinary intelligence and five to seven intellectually backward. The research

presented relates to the students who are gifted in terms of discipline, but it remains a very important question to identify which students are considered as students who are gifted in terms of discipline. According to Crow and Crow, "If a person differs from a class-1 general trait to such an extent that his peers have to pay special attention to it, then the person with that trait." If the teacher does not recognize the right bright student and treats them as he treats other children, he will be doing injustice to the bright students. In student life the student wants to be a doctor and engineer and for that he puts in a lot of effort but many talented students make their own efforts. But many talented students cannot succeed in implementing this idea on their own and so this study has tried to know the pros and cons of such talented students.

Problem statement

Personal Study of Legislative Talented Students of Medical College, Surat

Research Objectives

1. To know the IQ of the legislatively talented students.
2. To Know the study habits of the gifted students.
3. To study the family situation of the legislatively gifted students.
4. To study the social and economic condition of the legislative gifted students.
5. Knowing the adjustment aptitude of legislatively talented students.
6. To diagnose the reasons for brightness in the study of legislatively talented students.

Research Method

In the present research the Case study method has been used.

Sample

Twelve talented students studying in the first year of Surat City Medical College have been included in the sample.

Tools

The following tools were used in view of the research project presented:

1. Student Achievement (School Outcome Sheet)
2. Tandon's group test of intelligence for college and adults.
3. Mukhopadhyay and Sansanwal's study of habit research.
4. Adjustment inventory for college students by Sihna and Sansanwal.
5. Interview (composed by Self)

Data analysis and Interpretation

(1) IQ of Legislatively Talented Students

Analyzing the IQ of the gifted students, it seems that the highest IQ and the lowest IQ is 154. The average IQ of the legislatively gifted students is 130.9.

(2) Study habits

There are eight parts of study. (1) Comprehension, (2) Concentration, (3) Task orientation (4) Interaction, (4) Drilling (4) Supports (7)) Recording and (8) Language.

Out of them, 100% students have an average position in the support part. While 75% of the students have a lower level in language. In the part of concentration, 83.33% of students have an average position. While 75% of the students have a lower level in language. In the functional part, 58.33 percent students have a maximum grade, while in the consolidation part, 58.33 percent students have a general grade. Thus it can be said that language becomes a barrier for most students in terms of study.

(3) Family situation

Legislatively gifted students adapt to the home environment and to the satisfaction of being in harmony with their siblings. All the students have excellent family situations.

(4) Socio-economic status

All the students come from the upper affluent class of the society and their financial condition is also very good.

(5) Eligibility of Adjustment

These academically gifted students also have a very good adaptation in terms of health with parents, siblings in the family. He has no problem with eye, throat, dizziness, vomiting or headache. Due to his good health, he seems to be energetic during the day.

Personal information was obtained from the twelve students included in the sample as shown above and analyzed and interpreted. The following main findings were deduced from it:

Key Findings

1. The average achievement and IQ of the talented students of Vidhakoy is 82.7 and 130.9 respectively.
2. The home environment of the legally gifted students is conducive. The number of their family members is limited and the education of the parents is more.
3. The study habits of most of the departmentally gifted students are largely appropriate. 75% of students find the language part unfavorable. This adverse part has no effect on his genius.
4. Many students have passed other exams from the school and have been able to get the necessary guidance from the principal and teachers. Girls seem to be more interested in other activities than boys.
5. Future aspirations of academically gifted students Most students want to open their own clinic after two to three years of practice.

Educational Implications

The search for talented students at all stages of education is reduced to an ongoing process. The school principals should take personal interest in finding such students and provide them with expert guidance so that meaningful educational programs can be organized meaningfully to alleviate the problems of the students.

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