# TheAchievement in Mathematics of Learners at Madhyamik Pariksha in ComparisontoSchool Testin West Bengal: An Empirical Study 

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#### Abstract

In this paper, an investigation had been done to know the achievement status of learners in mathematicsin Madhyamik Pariksha (MP) in comparison to school Test in West Bengal irrespective of several categories like region, gender, caste and as a whole. A descriptive type survey was adopted for this study. Total 2927 learners of 22 high/higher secondary schools under West Bengal Board of Secondary Education (WBBSE) from 9districts in West Bengal were taken as a sample of this study. The major finding of the study is the mean-achievement scores in MP-2020 in all most all categories of rural learners are less increased than that of urban learners in comparison to school Test. Apart from this, the performance in mathematics of general category student wasbetter than any other category. So, special attention was needed for all other categories.


Key words: mathematics education, learners, students' achievements, secondary level, rural area, urban area, gender, caste.2010Mathematics Subject Classification: 97A99, 97B70, 97D60.

## Introduction

Advanced science and technology make us stand to the threshold of Digital world and digital India. Math as a subject is also responsible for this rapid advancement. In this present situation, specifically, "Digi-Tech" era, every citizen must be accustomed with the knowledge of Mathematics as a perfect citizen, specially, netizen. Math education can easily mould an ideal society along with other wings of education. This will certainly nourish the rational faculty of the learners. The learners should come from every nook and corner of the society, irrespective of region, gender, caste to fulfil the said dream "Education for all". In India, Math is taught as a compulsory subject upto $10^{\text {th }}$ standard of schooling. A wrong idea is borne from generation to generation that Math is a difficult subject is to learn for all. Several Boards measure their pupils' performance in Math at secondary level. In particular, Madhyamik Pariksha (MP) is the first Board Examination at secondary level under West Bengal Board of Secondary Education (WBBSE) in West Bengal. The Xth Standard learners of every institution under this Board


#### Abstract

appear for a Test at school level before appearing for the MP. So, questions may be raised- "Is the poor performance in mathematics seen of the learners? Is there any inconsistency in the achievement in mathematics of these learners between school Test and MP?" The researchers feel that these learners will play a more active role in building a good nation which is our dream. Since, the researchers, one of whom isex-deputy secretary (academic), WBBSE and the other is a secondary level mathematics teacher under this Board, so they have emphasized to know the present status of mathematics education of learners in MP in comparison to school Test, irrespective of region, gender, caste etc.


## Abbreviation

$\mathrm{SC}=$ Scheduled Caste, $\mathrm{ST}=$ Scheduled Tribe, OBC-A=Other Backward Class-A, OBC-B=Other Backward Class-B

## Objective of the Study

1.To find the achievement of the learners in mathematics in MP-2020 on the basis of region, gender, caste.
2.To study on the achievement of the learners in mathematics in MP-2020 in comparison to school Test.

## Sample

Total 22 high/higher secondary schools of 9 districts (Viz. Kolkata, North-24 Pargana, Nadia, Purba Bardhaman, Bankura, Purulia, Malda, Murshidabad and Jalpaiguri) underWBBSE in West Bengal had been taken as a sample for this study. Among them, 16 schools wre situated in rural area and 6 were in urban. They were 11 co-ed., 8 boys and 3 girls. 20 schools wereinstructed by Bengali, 1 by English and 1 by Hindi. They were also 20 GovernmentSponsored and 2Government Aided.

## Data

The achievement scores of School Test and MP-2020 of learnersin mathematics of 2927 students (boys1829 and girls-1098)were the raw data of this study.

## Procedure

Descriptive type surveywas adopted for this study. Two questionnaireswereframed for it which are shown in Appendix-A and Appendix-B.
Numbers of learners according to several category i.e., region, gender and castewere found. Then, the mean-achievement scores of school Test and MP according to region, gender, caste and whole were calculated.

## Salient Points of the Study

1.The numbers of learners according to several categories like region, gender, caste etc. are presented below in Table-1.

Table－1：Numbers of Learners According to Several Categories

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gender | Boys |  |  |  |  | Girls |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 霛 } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | U | $5$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } \\ & \text { ê } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { へ } \\ & \text { Ü } \\ & \text { ôn } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | U | $\sqrt[E]{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } \\ & \text { ên } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ص̂ } \\ & \text { Ü } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\tilde{N}}{\substack{j \\ j}} \mathbf{Z} \end{aligned}$ | Appeared | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 13 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 07 | 09 | 33 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 50 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | 686 | 27 | 03 | 05 | 22 | 209 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 26 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | 952 |
|  | Passed | 13 | 07 | 08 | 33 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 49 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 669 | 27 | 03 | 05 | 22 | 208 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 26 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | 934 |
| 菏 | Appeared | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 46 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | 43 | 77 | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 40 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | 1143 | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 38 | 159 | 67 | 185 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 83 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1975 |
|  | Passed | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 39 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 36 | 62 | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 38 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | 1020 | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | 20 | 106 | 61 | 142 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | 1626 |
|  | Appeared | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 59 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | 50 | 86 | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 91 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 1829 | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 41 | 164 | 89 | 394 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ | 2927 |
|  | Passed | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 52 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 43 | 70 | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 87 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | 1689 | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | 23 | 111 | 83 | 350 | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 2560 |

2．The rate of pass in percentage of learners in MP according to several categories like region，gender， caste etc．are presented below in Table－2．

Table－2：Rate ofPass inPercentage of Learners in MPAccording to Several Categories

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gend er | Boys |  |  |  |  |  | Girls |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \frac{\pi}{6} \\ \underset{\sim}{6} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 蒐 | U | Es | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } \\ & \text { Û } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { صu } \\ & \text { Û } \end{aligned}$ | Wixy |  | O | Es | 菏 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { صu } \\ & \text { Û } \end{aligned}$ | \％ |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Urba } \\ \text { n } \end{gathered}$ | 99 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 97 | 97.5 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99.5 | 99.6 | 98.1 |
| Rural | 83.9 | 83.7 | 80.5 | 95.4 | 95.3 | 89.2 | 72.3 | 52.6 | 66.7 | 91 | 76.8 | 72.8 | 82.3 |
| Comp osite | 87.3 | 86 | 81.4 | 96.2 | 96.3 | 92.4 | 74.2 | 56.1 | 67.6 | 93.3 | 88.8 | 79.3 | 87.5 |

Table-2 reveals that the rate of pass percentage of whole learners in MP is 87.5 where as $98.1 \%$ is passed from urban schools and $82.3 \%$ from rural. Here, the pass percentage of boys ( $92.4 \%$ ) is higher than that of girls ( $79.3 \%$ ).
In urban area, the rate of pass of girls $(99.6 \%)$ is greater than that of boys $(97.5 \%)$. But in rural area, it is remarkable that the rate of pass of girls $(72.8 \%)$ is lesser than that of boys $(89.2 \%)$. Now, according to all region, gender and caste, the lowest rate of pass is $52.6 \%$. They are all rural ST girls. According to caste, the relationship of the pass percentage of boys is OBC-A $<\mathrm{ST}<\mathrm{SC}<\mathrm{OBC}-\mathrm{B}<$ General and that of the girls is $\mathrm{ST}<\mathrm{OBC}-\mathrm{A}<\mathrm{SC}<$ General $<\mathrm{OBC}-\mathrm{B}$. Afterall, the results for both boys and girls of SC, ST, OBC-A, OBC-B and General of urban area is far better than that of rural area.
3.The numbers of learners and their percentages according to caste i.e., SC, ST, OBC-A, OBC-B and General are presented below in Table-3.

Table-3: Numbers of Learners and Their PercentagesAccording to Caste

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender <br> Category | Boys | Girls | Total and their percentages |
| SC | 597 | 410 | $1007(34.4 \%)$ |
| ST | 50 | 41 | $91(3.1 \%)$ |
| OBC-A | 86 | 164 | $250(8.5 \%)$ |
| OBC-B | 185 | 89 | $274(9.4 \%)$ |
| General | 911 | 394 | $1305(44.6 \%)$ |
| Total | 1829 | 1098 | $2927(100 \%)$ |

Table-3 reveals that according to number of learners, it can be written as $\mathrm{ST}<\mathrm{OBC}-\mathrm{A}<\mathrm{OBC}$ $\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{SC}<$ General. It is remarkable, only the numbers of girls of OBC-A is greater than the number of boys of OBC-A.
4.Out of 100, the mean-achievement scores of school Test and MP-2020 in mathematics of boys of SC, ST, OBC-A, OBC-B, General and Overall, in respect of urban schools, rural schools and composite (urban andrural schools) for passed, failed and both passed \& failed in MP-2020 are shown below in Table-4.

Table-4: Mean-achievementScore of Boys of Several Categories

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Category | SC |  | ST |  | OBC-A |  | OBC-B |  | General |  | Overall |  |
|  | Types of Exam | Test | MP | Test | MP | Test | MP | Test | MP | Test | MP | Test | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathbf{M} \\ \mathbf{P} \end{gathered}$ |
| Passed | Urban | 39 | 51 | 45 | 58 | 40 | 44 | 49 | 60 | 40 | 52 | 40 | 52 |
|  | Rural | 31 | 36 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 33 | 37 | 40 | 35 | 41 | 33 | 38 |
|  | Composite | 33 | 40 | 31 | 33 | 31 | 35 | 39 | 44 | 38 | 47 | 36 | 44 |

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| Failed | Urban | 14 | 18 | -- | -- | 19 | 19 | -- | -- | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rural | 14 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 17 | 14 | 16 |
|  | Composite | 14 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 15 |
|  <br> Passed <br> $\&$ <br> Failed | Urban | 39 | 50 | 45 | 58 | 38 | 41 | 49 | 60 | 39 | 51 | 38 | 49 |
|  | Rural | 29 | 33 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 30 | 37 | 39 | 34 | 40 | 31 | 36 |
|  | Composite | 31 | 37 | 28 | 31 | 28 | 31 | 38 | 43 | 37 | 46 | 34 | 41 |

Table-4 reveals that the mean-achievement scores of boys in school Test and MP are 34 and 41 respectively i.e., $20.6 \%$ score is increased in MP in comparison to school Test.Among boys of urban area, about $29 \%$ score is increased in MP in comparison to school Test. In fact, $28.2 \%$ score is increased by SC and $28.9 \%$ increased by ST, among boys of rural area, about $16 \%$ score is increased in MP in comparison to school Test. It is to be noted, $17.7 \%$ score is increased by General.
Table-4 reveals that the mean-achievement scores of passed boys in school Test and MP are 36 and 44 respectively i.e., $22.2 \%$ score is increased in MP in comparison to school Test.Among the boys who passed of urban area, the mean-achievement score of MP is higher than that of school Test. It is remarkable, $30 \%$ score is increased by General, $30 \%$ increased by overall and $30.8 \%$ score increased by SC. On the other hand, in passedboys of rural area, $15 \%$ of score is increased in MP in comparison to school Test.
Again, Table-4 reveals that the mean-achievement scores of the boys who failedin school Test and MP are 14 and 15 respectively i.e., $7 \%$ score is increased in MP in comparison to school Test.In failed boys of urban area, the mean-achievement score of both MP and school Test is same which is 15 . Here no ST and OBC-B boys of urban schools failed in MP as well as school Test. On the other hand,among failed boys of rural area, $14 \%$ score is increased in MP in comparison to school Test.
5.The mean-achievement scores of school Test and MP-2020 in mathematics of girls of SC, ST, OBC-A, OBC-B, General and Overall, in respect of urban schools, rural schools and composite (urban and rural schools) for passed, failed and both passed \& failed in MP-2020 are shown below inTable-5.

Table-5: Mean-achievementScore of Girls ofSeveral Categories

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Category | SC |  | ST |  | OBC-A |  | OBC-B |  | General |  | Overall |  |
|  | Types of Exams | Test | MP | Test | MP | Test | MP | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Te} \\ & \text { st } \end{aligned}$ | MP | Test | MP | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Te} \\ \text { st } \end{gathered}$ | MP |
| Passed | Urban | 29 | 33 | 28 | 29 | 26 | 32 | 37 | 38 | 48 | 49 | 34 | 37 |
|  | Rural | 19 | 33 | 12 | 21 | 27 | 30 | 17 | 30 | 23 | 38 | 22 | 36 |
|  | Composite | 28 | 33 | 26 | 28 | 26 | 32 | 32 | 36 | 33 | 42 | 30 | 37 |
| Failed | Urban | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
|  | Rural | 14 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 16 |
|  | Composite | 14 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 16 |
| Passed$\&$Failed | Urban | 19 | 33 | 12 | 21 | 27 | 30 | 17 | 30 | 23 | 38 | 22 | 36 |
|  | Rural | 25 | 29 | 21 | 22 | 21 | 27 | 35 | 36 | 41 | 41 | 28 | 31 |
|  | Composite | 24 | 29 | 20 | 22 | 21 | 27 | 31 | 35 | 31 | 39 | 27 | 33 |

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Table-5 reveals that the mean-achievement scores of girls in school Test and MP are 27 and 33 respectively i.e., $22.2 \%$ score is increased in MP in comparison to school Test. It is remarkable, $28.6 \%$ score is increased by OBC-A, $25.8 \%$ increased by General. Amonggirls of urban area, $38.9 \%$ score is increased in MP in comparison to school Test. It is to be noted, $65.2 \%$ score is increased by General, $73.7 \%$ increased by SC, $75 \%$ increased by ST, $76.5 \%$ increased by OBC-B.Among girls of rural area, about $10 \%$ score is increased in MP in comparison to school Test.
Table-5 reveals that the mean-achievement scores of passed girls in school Test and MP are 30 and 37 respectively i.e. $23.3 \%$ score is increased in MP in comparison to Test.Amongthe passed girls of urban area, $8.8 \%$ score is increased in MP in comparison to school Test. It is remarkable, about $14 \%$ score is increased by SC and more than $23.07 \%$ score increased by OBC-A. On the other hand, among the passed girls of rural area, $63.63 \%$ score is increased in MP in comparison to Test. It is remarkable, about $65 \%$ score is increased by General, about $74 \%$ increased by SC and more than $76 \%$ score increased by OBC-B.
Again, Table-5 also reveals that the mean-achievement scores of failed girls in school Test and MP are 13 and 16 respectively i.e. $23.07 \%$ score is increased in MP in comparison to Test.Among failed girls of urban area, the mean-achievement score of MP and Test is same which is 20. Here, no SC, ST, OBC-A and OBC-B girls have failed in MP as well as Test. On the other hand, among the failed girls of rural area, the mean-achievement scores in school Test and MP are 13 and 16 respectively i.e. $23.07 \%$ score is increased in MP in comparison to Test. Here, $17.64 \%$ score is increased by SC and about $36 \%$ score increased by OBC-A.
6.The mean-achievement scores of school Test and MP-2020 in mathematics of learners of SC, ST, OBC-A, OBC-B, General and Overall, in respect of passed, failed and composite in MP-2020 are shown below in Table-6.

Table-6: Mean-achievementScore of Learners (both Boys \& Girls) of Several Categories

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |  | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Category | SC |  | ST |  |  | OBC-A |  | OBC-B |  | General |  | Overall |  |
| Types of <br> Exam | Test | MP | Test | MP | Test | MP | Test | MP | Test | MP | Test | MP |  |
| Passed | 31 | 38 | 29 | 31 | 28 | 33 | 37 | 41 | 36 | 46 | 34 | 41 |  |
| Failed | 14 | 16 | 13 | 15 | 12 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 16 |  |
| Composite | 28 | 34 | 25 | 27 | 23 | 28 | 36 | 40 | 35 | 44 | 32 | 38 |  |

Table-6 reveals that the mean-achievement scores of MP of all learnersaregreater than that of school Test. In general, $18.75 \%$ score is increased in MP in comparison to Test. It is remarkable that $25.71 \%$ score is increased by General.Here, themean-achievement scoreof MP of passed learners is higher than that of Test. Here, $20.58 \%$ score is increased in MP in comparison to Test. In remarkable, $22.58 \%$ increased by SC and $27.77 \%$ score increased by General.Again, the mean-achievement score of MP of failed learners is higher than that of Test. Here, $14.28 \%$ score is increased in MP in comparison to Test. In fact, no score is increased or decreased by General but $25 \%$ score increased by OBC-A.

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7. Themean-achievement scores in mathematics of schoolTest and MP-2020 of learners of several categories (SC, ST, OBC-A, OBC-B, General and Overall) in respect of passed learners, failed learners and composite for both rural and urban schools are shown below inTable-7.

Table-7: Mean-achievementScore of Learners of Several Categories in Rural and Urban Schools

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Category | SC |  | ST |  | OBC-A |  | OBC-B |  | General |  | Overall |  |
| Region | Types of Exam | Test | MP | Test | MP | Test | MP | Test | MP | Test | MP | Test | MP |
| Urban | Passed | 36 | 48 | 35 | 47 | 35 | 39 | 36 | 48 | 35 | 48 | 35 | 48 |
|  | Failed | 14 | 18 | -- | -- | 19 | 19 | -- | -- | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
|  | Composite | 36 | 47 | 35 | 47 | 34 | 37 | 36 | 48 | 34 | 47 | 35 | 47 |
| Rural | Passed | 30 | 35 | 28 | 29 | 27 | 33 | 37 | 40 | 39 | 43 | 34 | 38 |
|  | Failed | 14 | 16 | 13 | 15 | 12 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 16 |
|  | Composite | 27 | 31 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 28 | 36 | 38 | 36 | 40 | 30 | 34 |

Table-7 reveals that the mean-achievement scores of MP of all categories of all learners of both rural and urban area are greater than that of school Test.The rate of increased mean-achievement score of urban area is $34.3 \%$ in MP in comparison to Test. In remarkable, $30.6 \%$ score is increased by SC, 33.3 score increased by OBC-B and 38.2 \% increased by General.In rural schools, the rate of increased meanachievement score is $13.3 \%$ in MP in comparison to school Test. It is remarkable, $14.8 \%$ score is increased by SC and $21.7 \%$ increased by OBC-A.
The mean-achievement scores of all castes of urban area are greater than that of rural area.
The mean-achievement score of overall of rural passed learners is 38 whereas 48 is the meanachievement score of overall of urban passed learners. But the overall mean-achievement scores of failed learners of urban schools and rural schools are more or less same. No ST and OBC-B of urban school has failed in MP as well as Test.
The relationship on the performance in mathematics in MP of the urban learners according to caste is $\mathrm{OBC}-\mathrm{A}<\mathrm{SC}=\mathrm{ST}=$ General $<\mathrm{OBC}-\mathrm{B}$ and that of the rural learners according to caste is $\mathrm{ST}<\mathrm{OBC}-\mathrm{A}<\mathrm{SC}$ $<\mathrm{OBC}-\mathrm{B}<$ General.

## Conclusion

1. In general, $18.75 \%$ of the mean-achievement score of learners in mathematics in MP-2020 has been increased in comparison to school Test. The learners and the persons who are related to this can apparently get the pleasure from this finding.
2. According to region/area, the increased rate of mean-achievement score of urban learners in MP in comparison to Test is about $34.3 \%$. On the other hand, $13.3 \%$ is increased rate of mean-achievement score of rural learners in MP in comparison to Test. So, it is not at all a healthy situation for the evaluation system.
In general, the mean-achievement score in mathematicsin MP of the learners of urban schools is greater than that of rural learners.
3. According to gender, the performance of girls is better than that of boys in mathematics in MP when compared to Test. But the performance of the boys is better than that of girls in mathematics in MP.
4. As a whole, the increased rate of the mean-achievement scores in mathematics in MP in comparison to school Test is graded like $\mathrm{ST}<\mathrm{OBC}-\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{OBC}-\mathrm{A}<\mathrm{SC}<$ General.The mean-achievement score is 38 out of 100 .
The performance of rural girls, rural boys, urban girls and urban boys in mathematics in MP may be graded as rural girls<rural boys<urban boys<urban girls.
5. According to caste, the relationship among the number of learners is ST<OBC-A<OBC$\mathrm{B}<\mathrm{SC}<$ General. But the relationship according to achievement in mathematics in MP is $\mathrm{ST}<\mathrm{OBC}-$ $\mathrm{A}<\mathrm{SC}<\mathrm{OBC}-\mathrm{B}<$ General. The performance in mathematics of general category student is better than any other category. So, special attention is needed for several castes according to the above findings.

## Further Study

To find out the causes-why the mean-achievement scores in MPin all most all categories of rural learners are lessincreased than that of urban learnersin comparison to school Test.

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## Appendix-A

## QUESTIONNAIRE-1 <br> (FOR MP-2020 PASSED STUDENTS) <br> SCHOOL GENERAL INFORMATION

School's
Name:.......................................................................P.O..............................................
District
.State-West Bengal, PIN Contact No.

## Typesof

 Schools:Govt./Govt. Aided/Govt.Sponsored/Private;Area:Municipality/Panchayat/ $\qquad$
Category: Boys/Girls/Co-ed.
Medium: Bengali/English/Others (Please specify)

MP-2020 RESULT

| Total No. of Students Appeared | No. of Passed Students | No. of Failed Students |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |

Please fill up the following format only the students who have passed in MP-2020

| Sl. No. | Name of the <br> Student | Male <br> (M)/Female <br> $(\mathbf{F})$ | Category <br> SC/ST/OBC-A/ <br> OBC-B/General | Marks Obtained in |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  | Test |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | MP-2020 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: If the number of students is more than 35 , then please use separate sheet of the same.
Date: Common Seal Signature of Head of the Institution

## Appendix-B

## QUESTIONNAIRE-2 <br> (FOR MP-2020 FAILED STUDENTS)

## SCHOOL GENERAL INFORMATION

$\qquad$

District: .State-West

Bengal, PIN.
Contact
No.

Types of Schools: Govt./Govt. Aided/Govt. Sponsored/Private; Area:
Municipality/Panchayat/ $\qquad$
Category: Boys/Girls/Co-ed. Medium: Bengali/English/Others (Please specify).

## MP-2020 RESULT

| Total No. of Students Appeared | No. of Passed Students | No. of Failed Students |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |

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Please fill up the following format only the students who have failed in MP-2020

| Sl. No. | Name of the <br> Student | Male <br> (M)/Female <br> $(\mathbf{F})$ | Category <br> SC/ST/OBC-A/ <br> OBC-B/General | Marks Obtained in |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  | Test |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | MP-2020 |
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Note: If the number of students is more than 35 , then please use separate sheet of the same.
Date:
Common Seal
Signature of Head of the Institution

