

The impacts of the television on G.C.E (O/L) Examination results of the school children in Sri Lanka.

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Abstract

Television is a medium that has made such an impact on human society and the world that we are always creating metaphors to describe its role and place as a communicator. Although it is indeed correct to view television as a “Window to the world,” a fitting metaphor that relates most closely to the thrust of this book is to also see it as an audiovisual tapestry on which is being woven a complex and ever-changing national and international set of images that are hung on the small screen for all to see. In accordance with the aforesaid fundamental reveals, grass-roots evidence-based studies are important to human beings towards the perspective of the true-to-type impacts of watching television. The present study has made an attempt to investigate the impact of the television on the G.C.E. (O/L) examination results of the school children in Grama Niladari Division 574, Mampe-West, in the Piliyandala Divisional Secretariat of the Colombo District in Sri Lanka. The study mainly used sample surveys. The stratified sampling method has been used for the study. Size of the sample: 50 children. Data was analyzed in the respondent with the help of questionnaires. The collected data was analyzed by the computer using the statistical package for social sciences. This empirical study highlights the evidence-based relationship between the number of hours devoted to watching television and the G.C.E. (O/L) examination results, and it introduces the attitudes of the school children on the impact of watching television on their

educational achievement. Further, it presents information about the parent's attitudes towards their children watching television and their educational achievements. According to the findings of the research, it has been debated that the majority of examination failures have watched television for more than three hours per day. This finding provides clarification that children who watch television more than three hours per day have lower examination results. It has been examined that there is a relationship between the number of hours devoted to watching television and the examination results. The majority of children's attitudes were that watching television has been less helpful to their examination results. On the other hand, the majority of parents' attitudes were that watching television has both positive and negative impacts on their children's educational achievements. There is no doubt that these research findings may be helpful for parents and children to genuinely understand the impacts of watching television programs on educational achievements.

Keywords: *Television, School children, Examination results, Educational achievements, parent's attitudes*