

Do Students Perform Better in Same-Sex Schools?

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Abstract:

As we all know, schooling is an essential part of one's life. It serves as a foundational stone in one's life. With age, people become more aware of their essential schooling and further education. This research paper examines how critically teenage schooling impacts the child's

Question 1: Confidence and public portrayal

Question 2: Mental health and psychological growth.

Question 3: Academic performance.

Question 4: Impact on overall personality development.

Introduction

Nowadays, when a child grows up, the first question that comes to parents' minds is what about their child's schooling? Everyone, whether they are parents, teachers, or researchers, are keen to know what gives a child outperforming growth. Some critics argue that same-sex schools are better, and some favour co-ed schools.

1. Confidence and public portrayal of a child.

Confidence is the backbone of the child's development. It helps one to express oneself in public and gives them a voice. It is one trait strongly developed during adolescence in high school years.

1.1 A child who studied in a same sex school.

The students who studied in a same-sex school seem to be packed with confidence. As the competition is with the same gender, there is no question of disrespect, insult, or anything else. This leads to more participation in activities and better performance.

For Example, in a boys' school, if the child is interested in public speaking, he can participate in that with complete ease and full confidence, giving him more freedom and liberty.

Similarly, if a girl goes for any other activity of her choice, it gives her more flexibility and comfort to compete for it, as there is no judgment from peers of the opposite gender.

1.2 A child who studied in a Co-Ed school.

Co-educational schools expose students to more diverse social interactions from an early age. Such educational environments often encourage students to develop communication skills, emotional intelligence, and mutual respect between the opposite genders. All of this gives more exposure to speaking in public and expressing themselves better.

In a Co-Ed classroom, students are exposed to broader thinking, different opinions, and much more.

2. Mental health and psychological growth.

Teenage years are considered the most crucial time for the growth of a child. This is the time when various questions arise in a child's mind. A child questions everything irrespective of their gender. Consequently, school environments can significantly influence students' mental health and emotional well-being.

Some people who favour same-sex schools argue that such institutions reduce social stress associated with adolescent relationships and peer pressure. Students being alone with colleagues may face lower anxiety and many more benefits.

In contrast, co-educational schools may encourage balanced emotional development by normalising interaction between genders. A student may develop better emotions and connections with others as a result of co-educational schooling.

Psychologically, a child studied in a Co-Ed school might be more expressive and connected to others than a student who has studied in a same-sex school. They can be even more expressive and comfortable in their surroundings as part of their curriculum.

Lastly, there might be no impact on the physical growth of a child, but a deep impact on his thought process.

3. Academic performance.

In today's race, the primary goal of a student is to perform well academically and outshine others. This is the most arguable topic for the critics: what is better... Co-ed school or same-sex school?

There could be multiple dimensions to this answer. Sometimes a child studying in a co-ed school outshines, whereas a child studying in a same-sex school can outshine.

Several studies have suggested that students in same sex schools perform better in same-sex schools due to fewer distractions and more focus.

Sometimes, co-ed schools can also be better. There can be students studying together and helping each other by having each other's weak subjects as their strength.

There are multiple competitive factors in both to outperform.

4. Impact on Overall Personality Development

Schooling extends beyond academic instruction; it also shapes personality, values, discipline, and social behaviour. Educational environments influence how students perceive leadership, responsibility, teamwork, and social identity.

Same-sex schools often cultivate strong institutional cultures emphasising discipline, tradition, and leadership. Institutions such as Welham Boys' School and Welham Girls' School are frequently associated with structured environments and leadership-oriented training.

On the other hand, co-educational institutions may provide broader social exposure and encourage students to navigate diverse interpersonal situations from an early age. Such experiences may contribute to emotional maturity and adaptability in professional and social settings later in life.

Ultimately, personality development depends on numerous interconnected factors, including parenting, peer groups, institutional culture, and individual temperament.

Conclusion

The debate on this topic remains unresolved. It has multiple critics sharing their different aspects and opinions on these topics.

The debate still remains the same whether a co-ed school provides an advantage over same sex schools or not.

Currently, there is no such evidence which favours one side more than the other. Rather, it's more of a thought process about how a child often outshines in different circumstances and faces.

There might be some expectations that a child might lack confidence and creativity in some areas of life. There might also be a possibility that a child might lack proper goals and focus in one direction in their life.

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