

Effect of Socio-economic Variables on Immediate Memory Span of School Children of Hisar

Mandakini, Meena Siwach* and Parveen Kaur

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Ujjha, Panipat, Haryana, India

**E-mail: siwachmeena@gmail. com, MeenaSiwach@hotmail. com*

KEYWORDS Memory. PGI Memory Scale. Memory Span For Digits. Ecological Variables

ABSTRACT The present study was attempted to make an insight into the immediate memory span for digits among the school children aged (10-12 years) and its relation with different socio-economic variables. A sample of 204 school going children was selected purposively from Hisar city in Haryana. They were tested individually for memory span with the help of PGI Memory scale and other aspects were studied with the help of a pre-structured interview schedule. The results showed that overall mean span of memory were 6. 04 in 10-11years and 6. 06 in 11-12 years. This shows that immediate memory span increases gradually and slowly with age. On studying the association of memory span and various socio-economic variables, it has been found that Age, sex, family type and type of school were not related significantly to memory span. Whereas, income, caste, education, occupation of father and school environment showed a statistically significant relationship.