

❖ **Result :** After implementing strategies for habit replacement over time, the following results were recorded :

1. Classroom Discipline Improved – Students were more attentive, disruptions decreased, and instructions were followed more consistently.
2. Homework and Class work Completion Increased – More students submitted work on time when given reminders, choice-based tasks, and buddy systems.
3. Bullying and Fighting Reduced – Conflict-resolution activities and kindness rewards promoted cooperation.
4. Cheating Declined – Students preferred honest attempts when praised for effort rather than just marks.
5. Peer Distractions Reduced – Structured group activities redirected energy into learning.
6. Respect for Property Increased – Clean classroom initiatives reduced damage to desks and walls.

❖ **Conclusion :**

The study concludes that bad habits in students of class 5 can be effectively replaced with good habits through structured strategies, positive reinforcement, and continuous guidance.

Simply punishing students is not effective; instead, replacing negative behavior with positive alternatives yields long-term results. The key lies in consistent rules, engaging teaching methods, peer support, and emotional guidance. Students respond more positively to praise, responsibility, and recognition than to punishment. A combination of teacher involvement, parental support, and student self-awareness ensures the successful transformation of habits. Thus, habit replacement at this stage not only improves classroom discipline but also shapes students into responsible, respectful, and motivated learners.

❖ **Suggestions for Future Research :**

1. **Long-Term Impact of Habit Replacement Programs :** Future studies could investigate whether good habits developed in classes 4–6 are retained in higher classes (7–10) and how long these behavioral changes last.
2. **Parent Involvement and Its Effectiveness :** Studies can be done to see how different levels of parental involvement (active, moderate, or low) affect the success of replacing bad habits with good ones.
3. **Cultural and Social Influences :** Research could focus on how cultural background, peer group behavior, and social environment affect the development and replacement of habits in children.



## **Topic : A Study of Children's Comprehension Ability in Hindi Subject (Std. 1 and 3)**

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❖ **Introduction :**

Language is the foundation of learning. Hindi plays a vital role in developing reading comprehension, vocabulary, and expression among young learners. This study aimed to examine the existing comprehension level of children in Hindi and to implement effective strategies to improve it.

❖ **Objectives**

1. To assess comprehension ability in Hindi among Std. 1 and 3 students.
2. To compare the comprehension levels between different classes.