Due to gender differences in their characteristics and behaviors, educators and researchers have identified the need for differentiated instruction in the classroom. Studies have shown that male and female students have different learning styles and preferences. Male students tend to be more active and prefer hands-on learning, while female students may benefit from a more structured and organized approach. In order to provide an effective education for all students, it is important to consider these gender differences.

The Introduction

Higher educational attainment among female students is often attributed to their superior performance in academic settings. However, recent research suggests that gender differences in educational achievement may be more complex and multifaceted than previously thought. Female students often report higher levels of motivation and self-esteem, which may contribute to their academic success. Male students, on the other hand, may be more likely to engage in problem-solving and critical thinking activities, which can enhance their performance in certain subjects.

Abstract: This study aims to identify why academic performance differences between male and female students exist. The literature review suggests that gender differences in educational achievement may be influenced by a variety of factors, including cultural expectations, family dynamics, and societal norms. Understanding these factors is crucial for developing effective educational strategies that support all students.

Keywords: Gender inequalities, gender characteristics, educational performance.

Introduction

2. Literature Review

The literature review highlights the importance of understanding gender differences in educational achievement. Previous studies have identified several factors that contribute to these differences, including cultural expectations, family dynamics, and societal norms. Understanding these factors is crucial for developing effective educational strategies that support all students. This study aims to identify why academic performance differences between male and female students exist.

Conclusion

In conclusion, increasing the number of male students in tertiary institutions is a priority in light of these results. Several suggestions were proposed for the solution and improvement of educational performance. Male students should be provided with the same opportunities for educational advancement as females. However, the study recommends that educational institutions should focus on enhancing the educational experience for both male and female students. Male students should be encouraged to engage in critical thinking and problem-solving activities, while female students should be provided with a more structured and organized approach.

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The Intervention To Increase Educational Of Male Students