Effect of electronics and communication media on reading culture of students in Ife Central Local Government Area of Osun State

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ABSTRACT

Electronics and Communication media have assumed a prominent role in improving the reading culture of students. The study therefore investigated effect of electronics and communication media on reading. The study would find out to what extent electronic and communication media affect the reading habit of the students. The study consist of four secondary schools in Ife Central Local Government consisting of twenty-five students each from the selected schools, fifteen boys and ten girls from the various schools selected. The instrument used was structured questionnaire; One hundred (100) participants were used in the study. Two hypotheses were generated and tested at 0.05 level of significance using t-test statistical tools. The finding showed that in electronics and communication media socio-economic status was significant. The study concluded that parents should encourage students to read by buying textbooks as a gift for them.

Keywords: Electronics and communication media, reading habit, reading culture, motion pictures, projector and computer.

INTRODUCTION

Electronics and Communication media have assumed a prominent role in improving the reading culture of students. As we are in the computer age, teaching and learning has now become more easy even as Africans. Most especially Nigerians who are familiar with computer and hand phone derive pleasure in using them as the means of communication and learning.

Evans (1979) opined that communication is the process involving the passing of ideas, facts, opinions, attitudes and beliefs between people through the use of symbols understanding to all parties involved in communication process.

Iluromi (2004) defined electronic media as any instructional material that requires electronic current or alternating current to function. Electronic media are media that use electronic or electro chemical energy for the audience to access the content. The primary electronic media source are familiar to the general public and are better known as video recording, multimedia presentation, slide presentation, CD ROM and on-low content. Most of the new media are in the form of digital media. However, electronic media may be in either analog or digital format.

Iseyemi (1999) defined electronic communication media as a process of passing instruction, information, sending messages or an idea to a group of people or large group of audience at different places through radio, television, telephone and internet. Moreover, Babbikkoi (2000) opined that electronic instructional aid can help in facts and information which arouse the interest of students to
learn. It is therefore used to explain the reading and culture at this junction.

Reading is the activity of understanding written words. It is a fundamental activity in most formal learning situations. It was observed and sustained by many academicians and practitioners that the ability to read well is one of the most valuable skills humans can acquire. Fanoiki (1984) stressed that the acquisition of this skill must not be taken for granted, rather it should be regarded as something to be cultivated and maintained as a continuing lifelong educational process which should interest every one especially people in developing countries, ‘for who ceases to learn ceases to live’. Reading is one of the fundamental building blocks of learning, becoming a skilled and adaptable reader enhances the chances of school and beyond.

Nssien (2006) identified reading as a process of building up attitude; meanwhile, culture is the belief and attitude about something that people in a particular group share or the way of life, customs and belief. The reading culture has a vital significance in student academic performances and library cannot be left out or over emphasized because library is one of the pillars of civilization. The world book encyclopedia (2002) says that they are among the most important contributions to human culture and technology.

A library is concerned with acquisition, processing, storage and dissemination of recorded information for utilization in terms of reading, studying and consultation. According to Ogundipe (2005) Libraries in general serve as social and cultural centers for various forms of extension activities such as talks, lectures, book review, film show and plays that provide insight often by contract to the cultures, traditions and practices of its society. He went further to see libraries as information and communication centers that are expected to promote the various categories of information through reference services by provision and distribution of newspapers and other publications.

Library is a place where the reading culture of a student is sharpened; in the past years both young and old people even the retirees visit the library to enrich themselves with knowledge from books and newspapers but these days, the young ones only come to read to pass their examination while old ones have completely lost interest in reading especially in the library. Nssien (2006) identified reading culture as the single most important determination of a student’s success in education and in our modern complex society, it is also the process of building up positive reading attitude among student and children over a period of time.

The school administration has fully grasped this fact, non adequate facilities or media that will make the student to learn in the class, for example, public address system or microphone; providing this media will assist the student for live as they will live beyond the school and the use of electronics and communication media has a positive influence on the reading habit of students in Ife Central Local Government.

Statement of the study

For several years both young and adults in our society have spent the majority of their leisure time in contract with the electronic media. It is also an undeniable fact that the reported communication media on the reading culture of the students is on the side as its effects increases the level of education or performances of student positively; it also has negative impact on the reading culture of the student in Ife Central Local Government as it involves the use of electronic media such as radio, television and internet. It is on the foregoing statement that it becomes pertinent to examine the effectiveness of electronic and communication media on the reading culture of students.

Purpose of the study

The purpose of carrying out this study is to look for the effectiveness of electronic and communication media on the reading culture of students. In Ife Central Local Government Area of Osun State. The aim of this study is to find out to what extent electronic and communication media affect the reading habit of the students and also to determine if the electronic media has effect on the reading culture of male and female students exposed to it.

Research hypothesis

Based on the problem of this study the following hypotheses are:

1) There is no significant difference in the reading culture between male and female students;
2) There is no significant difference in the reading culture between students from high and low socio-economic status;
3) There is no significant difference in the reading culture of students whose parents are highly educated or lowly educated.

Significance of the study

The significance of this study are:

1) The research is significant in that, the researcher believed that the outcome of this research work shall be useful for the students based on the use of electronic media;
2) It will help the student to use electronic media to learn thus enabling the teacher to me more effective in his or her
CONCEPT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION MEDIA

Electronics media are the information carrying out technology which can be used for information. In the modern books of communications, electronics media are been called several terms, many speak of mass media and medical information etc.

Encarta dictionary (2006) defines media as the communication media that reach a large audience, especially television, radio and newspaper etc. It is also regarded as the institution that use technological devices for the communication of ideas for the purpose of information, entertainment and even persuasion to a large group of people by means of electronics media which comprises TV, radio, newspaper, magazine, books, periodical billboard and handbills etc.

Electronics media are multimedia that comprises of software or application software that can be used to play audio (sound) and video (visual object with or without sound) to a large group of people. Electronics media such as computer, handset, internet and television etc are very sensitive and paramount gadgets. Also a good number of students prefer to play with hand phone and computer most especially when it comes to internet than to lay their hands on textbook to study. This had made learning faster and easier as many students prefer to search for information on the internet.

Electronics media also comprises of the compact disc (CD) and Digital Versatile Disc (DVD) and then the ear of 3G (Third Generation) application in the field. In modern terms, this includes all the software used in computer or laptop or Mobile phone installed for normal or better performance of the system. Today however, hard disc is used to increase the installation capacity of data in computer.

IMPORTANCE OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION MEDIA

Electronics media is a kind of media that makes use of electronic for the audience such as television, radio, telephone, computer, hand phone and computer and hand held devices like mobile are used for making audience aware of the message.

Media technology has made communication increasingly easier throughout history. Today, students are encouraged using media tools in schools and are expected to have general understanding of the various technologies available. The internet is arguably one of the effective tools in media for communication; tools such as e-mail, G-mail, face book and Skype etc have brought people closer together and created new online community.

However, some argued that certain type of media can hinder face to face community and well result in complication like identify frauds in large consumer drawing society; electronics media such as television and print media like newspapers are crucial for distributing advertisement media. More technologically, advanced societies have access to goods and services through newer than less technological advanced societies.

Though, electronics media and communication psychology has helped to connect diverse people from far and near geographical location, it helps in the aspect of online internet business and other activities on-line version intended to affect human psychology. Therefore, understanding media and communication psychology is fundamental in understanding the social and individual effect of media. The expanding field of media and communication psychology combine this established discipline in a new way.

The timing changed based on innovation and efficiency which may not have a direct correlation with technology. The information revolution is based on modern advancement. During the nineteen century, the information ‘boom’ rapidly advanced due to poster system, increases in the newspaper accessibly as well as, schools ‘modernized’. These advancements were made due to the increase of people becoming literate and educated.

Electronics media communicate easier, cheaper and most important widely, that is, through electronic media, the world became a global village due to communication. This highlights the problem of students through news, entertainments and dramas.

Media influences today have an enormous impact. They become so important in our everyday life. Every morning we may wake up with the radio music or we play a tape. Some may run to the PC or laptop to check the mail or the news on the way to school or work. We may go to library and consult a lot of books and magazines for our research. At home, we may watch television for a while. Each of these experiences put it in contact with a medium or channel of communication. Radio book, record or tapes, newspaper, magazine, movies, television and on-line media are called mass media or electronic media.

CLASSIFICATIONS OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION MEDIA

Electronics and communication media can be of different form and the means of information varies and various authors have different classification such as broadcasting, film, internet, video game and computer etc.

Broadcasting

Broadcasting in the common sense means radio and
television.

Radio

Radio is instructional educational materials that can be used for transmitting audio (sound) messages to people even in the far and near at the same time. Radio can be used for both educational and instructional broadcast. Radio plays an important part in developing people imagination, creating picture in the mind through the power of word and stimulates the imagination to fill in the visual etc; when radio is used it helps the student to promote their imagination to voice the creativity.

Radio has become particularly important due to the wide spread use of transistor, even in remote villages. It also responds to members of different strata of the population and nationalist, intellectuals as well as, illiterates. For comprehension and complete understanding visual is necessary and knowledge through the sense of hearing will be considered only secondary.

Listening to the radio arouse the interest of the student and also create a desire to acquire greater knowledge and skills. Library will be put to greater use and with an additional purpose in a meaningful way. Listening to a preview of newly introduced commercial product and broadcast of review of good books recently published will make people or students know about the same and special values. Broadcast of drama, recitation of poems and narration of stories, reading and recitation from books rendering of classical instrumental and light music help towards harmonious development of mental growth of students and make them fit to be useful members of the society.

Television

Television is one of the greatest inversions in the field of electronics; the ability to send pictures through the awareness and to make this picture visible through a television receiver is a wonderful development. Television enables the entire world to learn the event within an hour and even minutes to a high degree of accuracy. For instance, the establishment of cable news network (CAN) in 1980 was seen as the most significant events brought to viewers as they occur.

Television is an audio-visual media which involves all human sense and stimulates human awareness and empathy more than other media. Television has the ability to increase the study habit of the student of both literates and illiterates with almost equal success and efficiency.

Most students today watch television on a daily basis for about three to five hours T.V programme have activities for the coming issues as supplementary materials for certain topics; the information in the text book helps the students to have better understanding of the subject matter.

According to Iseyemi (1999), television is an audio-visual material which has the ability to show both pictures and relay the sound effect at the same time to the mass audience at different places or locations. The importance of television in our educational system is just too numerous.

Computer

Computer literacy is fast becoming a requirement for living in modern societies. As a matter of fact a veritable pedestal upon which developing countries of the world, like ours would realize the Millennium Development Goal (MDG)

Ogunbanjo (2008) defined computer as an electronic machine that is capable of solving problem by accepting data, performing prescribed operation on the data and supplying the result of these operations.

Computers are simply high information processed data; teachers and media specialists all over the world are now aware that classroom activities can be presented on computer and subsequently programmed. Unlike other electronic machines, computer works with very high speed and has large storage capacity. They are versatile and flexible in nature. It is very accurate, consistence and automatic in nature. The three major components of a computer are hardware of computer which are visible and touchable such as the keyboard, monitor, mouse and printer etc; the soft ware components are the instructions that directs the hardware to function for a particular task such as translator, operating system software and the human ware or user.

Motion picture

Motion picture is a set of moving picture used to explain stages of certain concept Iseyemi (1999). A good example is the cinema film.

Projector

According to Oxford advance Learner Dictionary, projector is a piece of equipment for projecting photographs, film or movies online on a screen. Common type of a projector includes opaque, overhead, slide and film projectors.

Opaque projector

This is a very useful projector being that it does not allow light to pass through. It is a device which displays opaque material by shining a bright lamp on to the object from above. A system of mirror, prism and imaging lenses are
uses to focus on the image of the material onto the viewing screen.

**Overhead projector**

This is useful in projecting transparent sheet or paper through light.

**CONCEPT OF READING CULTURE OF THE STUDENT**

Reading in all its variety is vital to be better informed and have a better understanding. It makes students to be thoughtful and constructive contributors to a democratic and cohesive society; leading world nation pried themselves on their promotion of reading. It is also an essential modern society because it adds quality to life, provide access to culture and cultural heritage, empower and emancipate citizens as well as, bring people together.

Sybil (1984) defines reading as the process of communication through which most formal learning takes place. It involves understanding written language. Through reading what an author has written, you (the reader) set out to understand and respond to the author’s message. Reading involves the processing of the written material before you against the background of your earlier experience and concept. This means that when you are reading you should be thinking, predicting, questioning, evaluating, defining and redefining.

Reading in Sybil’s definition entails seeing much more than the author has put down. Reading therefore involves the capacity to decode letters and phonemes and which requires the reader to think, predict, question, evaluate, define and respond to what the author has written, it is a process of getting the end result or the meaning required by the author.

Reading is therefore seen as the meaningful interpretation of visual meaning to sign or symbols which means the ability to give meaning to sign or symbols that have been written down; from the definitions aforementioned, reading comprises two fundamental processes which are inter-dependent, the physical or visual and the mental or intellectual; the physical or visual process involves the movement of the eyes across a line of written symbols while the mental or intellectual involves how the mind interprets the words (comprehension).

It is pertinent to note that the key instrument of learning is reading and it is crucial to all students to learn efficient reading in order to enhance their educational attainment. Reading is an individual activity per excellence but unfortunately, students do not achieve the skill of efficient reading before their entry into tertiary institution.

Reading habit is the use of reading as a regular activity and also the continuation of an attitude and possession of skills that makes reading a pleasurable, regular and constant activity. Nssein (2006) define reading culture as a process of building up positive reading attitude among students and children over the period of time because when an individual habitually and regularly read books and other information materials that are not necessarily required for him to advance in his profession or career is said to have a reading culture.

Reading culture in essence is a kind of culture that imbibe reading and studying as the basis of growth and development. The case of the reading culture of the student has to do with the level of literacy which has a major source of their competitiveness and social maturity in the educational setting for them to know the level which those students are operating through the level of their intelligence.

**EFFECT OF ELECTRONICS MEDIA ON THE READING CULTURE OF THE STUDENT**

Reading is an essential tool for lifelong learning. It is important for everyone to develop the rudiment of reading and the culture of reading always so as to survive in life. Reading adds quality to life and provides access to culture and cultural heritage. It empowers and emancipates citizen and brings people together.

Reading is an important activity of life through which we enter into the life and experiences of others and extend our knowledge scope of experience and enjoyment. It has a role to play in the overall development of experiences obtained in the library. The school library is the gateway to knowledge and serves as a starting point or road map of reading and promotion to reading culture.

Effect of electronics and communication media on the reading habit of the student was based on technological development; the reading habits are changing in our societies today, why? Technology is slowly taking a steady control over students live; the reading habit is fast vanishing into thin air. The student now lacks the skill of reading instead they spend more hours or days on electronics media, they may even spend time on browsing the internet, play with funky handset and passing non-stop messages seems to be the order of the day. However, the students are thereby making reading book or any other piece of written material in a quiet or peaceful corner of the library or home become an archaic idea for more students.

Active learning from books is better than passive learning such as watching television and playing games with the help of the internet. There is no need to search for heavy books to obtain information. The internet searches are fast and effective; search engines such as goggles can also track down most specific data one is searching for from an ocean of information. Today, almost all schools and home in the world have at least one or more computers or laptops which they can use for browsing at their own convenient time. As such, the society finds it easier to use the internet than picking up a book to find the
information they need. Students are rarely interested in reading for pleasure and enjoyment instead they read only to pass examination will not be able to deliver what he/she has to the next generation of students. This has become a challenge to all because reading is not taught as a subject and cannot be taught separately as most other subjects in the school curriculum rather it is subsumed in every other subject and regarded as a tool facilitating many other types of learning.

However, it can be a great way to keep contact and share information since it is important that students, schools and families communicate. The inculcation of the good reading habit in school is something that should be started on time, so that it will not affect newly born generation that are preparing or getting admission to the school. Also, the parent, teacher, librarian and government should be fully involved for this to be realizable. Though, it may look a journey of a ‘thousand kilometers’ but with concerted effort from all concerned, huge success will be achieved at the end.

ANALYSIS OF DATA AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULT

The results are summarized in two different tables.

Null hypothesis one

H₀₁: There is no significant difference in the student’s academic achievement of male and female in reading culture exposed to electronic and communication media.

Alternative hypothesis

H₁: There is no significant difference in the student academic achievement of male and female in reading culture exposed to electronic and communication media.

In Table 1, the calculation t-value of 0.54 is less than t-table value of 2.00 at alpha level 0.05; therefore, the stated null hypothesis is hereby retained. There is significant difference in the reading culture between male and female student exposed to electronics media and those not exposed.

Null hypothesis two

H₀₂: There is no significant difference between students’ academic performance from high and low socio-economic status on reading culture exposed to electronic and communication media.

Alternative hypothesis

H₂: There is significant difference between student academic performance from high and low socio-economic status on reading culture exposed to electronics and communication media.

In Table 2, the calculated t-value of 0.42 is less than the t-table value of 2.00 at 0.05 level significant. Therefore, null hypothesis is accepted. There is no significant difference in the reading culture between students from low and high socio-economic status.

DISCUSSION

Table 1 implies that there is no significant difference in the student’s academic achievement of male and female participants expose to electronics and communication media on reading culture. It was therefore noted that the use of electronics and communication media has impact on the student performance without considering the agenda. Table 2 shows that there is no significant difference in the student academic achievement from socio-economic status on reading culture exposed to electronics and communication media.
Generally, in assessing the two activities earlier exposed, one could infer that majority of the students were in agreement that the use of electronics and communication in the teaching and learning of reading culture should be encouraged in secondary schools without considering the gender and socio-economic status.

CONCLUSION

The influence of electronics and communication media on the reading culture of students has a significant effect on male and female students exposed to electronics media and those who are not was observed from analysis of responses. Also from analysis of responses reading of newspaper and television influences the reading habit of the students.

The radio is persuasively superior to the newspaper, through electronic media, students learn effectively despite its influence. Media can help with many issues such as motivation clarity, revising, editing, variety and updating information in the textbook. The findings show that electronics media has great influence on the reading habit of the student. Television, radio, computer and handset have a significant influence on the reading culture of the student.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Parents should as a matter of fact encourage students in reading by buying textbooks and books as gifts even when they pass examination. Parents have a role to play in the improvement or development of the reading habit of their wards. It was revealed that 70% of the problem associated in the poor reading culture of the student is traceable to many social and environmental factors including parents and guardians; they should always monitor what their children or wards do at school, especially most students in secondary schools. Parents believe that they are grown enough to care for themselves. Therefore, parents should establish private libraries at home in order to encourage reading habit.

The school administrator should ensure that the environment is conducive for reading in order to make students read comfortably. Radio and television houses can also contribute by airing promoting reading habit jingles where as newspaper houses can advertise things that will stimulate reading.

There must be effort of NGO like Africa centre for reading and development. The main conclusion from the study is that electronics media provides vital information and as well influence the student reading habit.

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Appendix 1: Result of hypothesis one.

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