## Abstract

The study was aimed to enhance the achievement level of science concepts in the subject science among grade 9 students. The objectives of this research were to identify the students who exhibit a low achievement level in science, to identify the reasons for their low achievement level, to design and implement an intervention programme to enhance their achievement level, to assess the effectiveness of the intervention programme and to make suggestions to further improvement of the intervention programme. Fifteen students who scored less than 40 marks for the second term test in 2017 were selected as the sample according to the objectives of the study. The target population is 15 boys (students) in 1AB boys' School at Sri Jayewardenepura educational zone. The researcher used questionnaires, interview schedules and informal observations to collect data. At the time of beginning of the research the selected students were in a very low achievement level. Only four students scored more than 35 marks for the pre-test. But after the intervention programme 14 students have scored more than 50 marks. The intervention programme was conducted in three months. It was planned in three cycles. One cycle was completed within one month. Many student-centred methods like laboratory practical, role plays, group work, field trips and videos will be used to convince difficult concepts related to science. Reflective journal of the teacher, student portfolios and observations of the teacher were used to improve the intervention programme. The analysis of student achievement level after the intervention programme was discussed under five intervals of marks. They were 0-34, 35-49, 50-64, 65-75, and 75-100. At the end of the intervention programme most of the students scored 65-75 and 75-100 marks. Findings of this study revealed many important factors related to improving the achievement level of selected students. Four reasons were identified from the selected sample of students for the low achievement level in science. They are Low achievement level in mathematics, low attendance to school, the selected sample of students had a low motivation to science than the other subjects, low educational level and social economical background of the parents. The observations and experiences gained while implementing the intervention programme were considered for making suggestions. The researcher suggested that every teacher should develop skills related to action research studies as they provide solutions to the problems in the teaching-learning process.