

The Study of Socio-economic Status of Government and Private School Students at Higher Secondary Level



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Abstract

In the present study the investigator has studied about the socio-economic status of government and private school students at higher secondary level. Investigator has selected 150 Students from class 11th and 12th in which 75 were from government school and 75 were from private school. Socio-economic status scale by Joglekar, A.R. and Rupa, S. (2015) were used to assess the socio-economic status of the students. The data was analyzed by t- test. The finding revealed that there is significant difference between government and private School students at higher secondary level.

Keywords: Socio-Economic Status, Government School Students, Private School Students.

Introduction

In the present time among the adolescent, there is throat cutting competition in every filed whether educational, vocational or any other. To succeed in these competitions a good and healthy environment is necessary for the development of the youth. Home is the first institution and environment which is responsible for the learning, education and development of child and parents are the first educators. Socio-economic status of the family influences the development of the adolescents. Adolescents who are come from, high S.E.S group are exposed more to the modernization and latest technologies which have great impact upon their education, achievement and personality development. On the other Adolescents belonging to socio-economically and culturally backward areas are mostly deprived of these latest stimulants of personality development. Socio-economic status mean "any group of persons coming closer to each other on the continuum of occupation, education, income, cast and culture." Kulshrestha (1974-75)

Duration

The survey was completed in 11 Months from July, 2016 .

Statement of the problem

A study of Socio-economic status of governments and private school students at higher secondary level

Review of Literature

Badola,S. (2015) found that the significant difference in socio-economic status of adolescent girls and their empowerment. Bae,D. and Wickrama, K.A.S. (2015) find out that families' socio-economic status were directly or indirectly affect adolescent's academic achievement. Devi. T.K. and K. Basanthi (2013) were found in their research that, socio-economic status had a significant influence on that the subject coming from high socio-economic status background have significantly better mental health than the subject coming from low socio-economic status background. Dhanda, B. and Chandra, K.S. (2008) conducted a research on socio-economic status as determinants of adolescent's attitude. The finding revealed that attitude of adolescents towards parents and teacher and attitude towards country was positively and significantly related with socio-economic status of parents.

Need and Significance

Schools are the means of conducting education in society. It is also called a small form of society. We all know that our society is divided into socio-economically high, Middle, and lower classes. The education of any child is based on its family socio-economic status. Therefore high SES Adolescents get their education from well-organized and facilitated schools and Institutions. On the other hand lower class children and adolescents are educated from unfacilitated and unstimulants environment. By which the

higher SES group is moving forward and the lower SES group going down due to lack. It has been realized that a majority of B.P.L. children can lead a better quality of life and success in their life if they have equal opportunities, Healthy environment and effective access for education. To bridge the gap between the students belonging higher Society (highly SES Group) and lower society (low SES Group), the researcher feels the rationale of doing research about these students. There is a need to do research in the field of socio-economic status of the students to develop their full capacities for a right direction. Hence the researcher feels that it is worthwhile to study the socio-economic status of government and private school students.

Objective of the Study

To compare the socio-economic status of government and private school students at higher secondary level

Hypothesis

There is no significant difference between socio-economic status of government and private school students at higher secondary level.

Delimitation

Due to limited Time and resource the study will delimited to only in Dehradun district.

The study was confined to the government and private senior secondary schools of Dehradun district.

Research Method

For the Study of the problem researcher has selected random sampling method.

Sample

150 Students have selected (75 Government and 75 private school students), who were studying in class 11 and 12 level.

Tool

A Socio-economic status scale by Joglekar, A.R. and Rupa, S. (2015) has used for the study.

Techniques

After scoring the test, the data analyzed in accordance with the objective of the study. In this study investigator find by statistics t-test.

Analysis

There is no significant difference between socio-economic status of government and private school students at higher secondary level.

Level of Socio-Economic Status in Government and Private School Students at Higher Secondary Level

S.N.	Type of school	N	Mean	S.D.	T-value
1	Private	75	112.65	8.735	30.131
2	Government	75	71.92	7.794	

Significant at 0.05 level

At a glance the result presents in the table reveals that the t- value that is 30.131 is significant at 0.05 level of significance. It means that government and private school students are differ significantly in their socio-economic status. The mean scores on SES of private school students (M=112.65, N=75) is higher then that of the Government school students (M=71.92, N=75). It means that the private School students are socio-economically more strong than the

government school students at higher secondary level.

Main Finding

Significant difference was found between socio-economic status of government and private school students at higher secondary level.

Conclusion

It has concluded form the study that the Private school students are socio-economically stronger then the government school students. It may due to the good education, income, social and cultural prestige of parents of private school students.

Educational Implication

The finding of the study give valuable contribution to provide a facility oriented school, good teacher, good teaching and healthy school environment for the socio-economically backward children. Encourage Teachers and parents to develop positive attitude towards education of deprived children.

Suggestion

1. The presents study was conducted only on higher secondary class students. It may be conducted on primary level, secondary level and higher level students. This study can also be conducted on the basis of locality, gender and subject stream.
2. The study was conducted only to Dehradun district of Uttrakhand it may by conducted in other districts of Uttrakhand and other States.
3. Studies can be done with other psychological variables.

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