

A Study of the Relationship between Socio-Economic Status and Study Habits of class 11th Students of Chandan Block Banka District

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Abstract

In Bihar, not more than ten years ago, girls specially belong from rural areas, were not to allow going schools, because of many reasons. Their parents push forwards them to go for farming and in housekeeping works. They were married in very early age, so the education level in girls was very low. Even boys were not attentive for their education. But the scenario is changed now in very small rate. Even now the researcher fined that the marriage rate is not changing because of their society pressure and culture. But one thing is find that their attitude towards girl's education is changing and they prefer to send their girl's to school. After marriage they are completing their study. They are also sending girls to colleges/universities for higher education.

This can be possible by state Government policies for education. The Government provides jobs and many other facilities for their people. So, the socio-economic status changing and people think about education and other rights. In rural area, people want education for their wards and they are sending them to school for higher secondary education available nearby their villages. The government motivates education for all specially on girl's education. The government provides those incentives, scholarship for all girls from class one to twelve, books, cycles, school bags, shoes, dresses, and rewards. They also provide facilities for ST & SC girls. There are many schemes also for boys. As per researcher mentioned above that socio-economic status of people is changing now, so its tremendous effect can be seen on education and also on study habits of students.

Keywords: Rural, Education, Society, Policies, Habits.

Introduction

Education is the process through which an individual is developed into individuality and a person into a personality. Each person is different from the other and every individual has some unique potential in some field or the other. Education does not simply refer to the number of years an individual spends in a school or college or in any educational institution. It refers to the change in behavior, attitude and culture brought in the individual as a result of his having undergone education during a particular period. Thus the main characteristics of any educational process are to bring about the best in the individual.

The root meaning of education is given as bringing up or leading out manifesting the inherent potentialities in a pupil. Education commission has stressed this aspect of education even as early as 1952, "The education system must make its contribution to the development of habits, attitudes and qualities of character which will enable the citizen to bear worthily the responsibilities of democratic citizenship". The 22nd session of UNESCO on November 12, 1997 through its resolution 44(article 10) has accepted the education is the strongest instrument of persons and societies which should be used to foster peace, justice, understanding, tolerance and equality to the benefit of both the present and future generation.

Education is a process rather than a thing. It is a process through which human personality develops. According to J.S. Mackenzie "Education is a process that goes on throughout the life, and is promoted by almost every experience in life."

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John Dewey introduces the tripolar process of education, the first pole is teacher, second is taught & third is subject matter or curriculum, the source of which is society.

Review of literature

Burt, (1937) observed that sheer poverty has a little direct effect upon scholastic achievement but it affects the emotional stability of the children which may result in low achievement.

Segal, (1949) in his study of "background children in making" conducted his investigation of 27 students, who belonging to backward families and found out through the Binne's intelligence test on the basis of family status, member of family and occupation that there has been a sufficient correlation between academic achievement and family status of students.

Cambell, (1952) in his study, the influence of home environment on educational progress of selective secondary school children's studies the home environment and family conditions of 28 student's and conducted survey through personal interview and an intelligence test supported the findings that the home environment, parents education and income etc. sufficient influence the academic achievement of students.

Wiseman, (1962) as part of a research in to selection of technical school, developed a school report which included a questionnaire on home atmosphere and parent attitude towards, the education of the child. The data was collected from 254 technical school's children and correlations were obtained. A value of 0.0445 was found with regression weight of home atmosphere which shows a satisfactory figure.

Objective of the Study

The objective of the study of this paper is to study the relationship between socio-economic status and study habits of class 11th students of Chandan block Banka district.

Materials and Methods

The well planned and goal oriented educational research requires proper research design. In fact research is simply a systematic and sophisticated technique of thinking and reasoning utilizing specialized tool, procedures and statistical analysis in order to obtain a more precise and accurate result of problem. In this chapter an attempt has been made to describe various steps of conducting the present study under the following heads and subheads.

Method of the Study

The descriptive survey method has been used in this study. It studies large and small population by selectively and studying samples chosen from the population to discover the relative incidence distribution and interrelation of sociological & psychological variables.

Population of the Study

The meaning of the population is that person or thing to which researcher defines and identifies. According to Lindquist- "Population is a group of individuals or observations which can be easily identified."

Kerlinger says, "The term population and universe means all the member of any well-defined grade of people, events or objects." In the present study, students of class 11th grade of different schools of Chandan Block of Banka district of Bihar.

Selection of the Sample

A sample is selected from population so that it's each and every unit have same characteristics that of population. So sample is representative of whole population.

A representative sample of 120 students; 60 out of which are female & other 60 are male students of class 11th grade, selected by random sampling method from the senior secondary schools of Chandan block of Banka district of Bihar.

There are so many higher secondary +2 schools are in Banka district. But project girls high school Chandan and MMKG high school Chandan are selected randomly.

Variables of the Study

In present study socio-economic status and study-habits of students of grade 11th are considered as variables.

Auxiliary Variables of the Study

Variables	Elements
Socio-economic status	Gender
Study habits	

Results and Discussion

This investigation was conducted to find out the effect of socio-economic status on study habits of students of class 11th. On the basis of this study it was found that there is no significant correlation between socio-economic status and study habits of students. Study habits of students are independent of their socio-economic status. A student of low socio-economic status may have good study habits and a student of high socio-economic status may have bad study habits. This is true in the case of both male & female students.

This study revealed that study habits of male & female have no significant difference. It shows that in modern time both sexes are given equal opportunities enough time sufficient resources and facilities.

This study concluded that students are of Bihar board, the fee structure of Bihar board is very low, hence students of low socio-economic status enrolled here. Also, the Chandan block of Banka district belong to rural area and no public sector school or college or government colleges are here, hence the students who belong to middle class families are forced to get admission in government schools. Children of low income group family have pressure from their family to perform better in their academics, this pressure may develop in them, a good study habits. Some other factors also effect the study habits of students as mentioned earlier.

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