

UGC Approved, Journal No. 48416 (IJCR), Impact Factor 6.0

ISSN : 2393-8358



Interdisciplinary Journal of Contemporary Research
An International Peer Reviewed Refereed Research Journal

Vol. 11, No. 1

January, 2024

PEER REVIEWED JOURNAL

EDITOR

Dr. H.L. Sharma

Associate Professor
Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

Dr. Hans Prabhakar Ravidas

Assistant Professor
Department of Performing Arts,
National Sanskrit University, Tirupati

Dr. Anil Kumar

Assistant Professor, Department of History
Rajdhani College, University of Delhi

Published by

VPO Nandpur, Tehsil-Jubbil, District-Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

email : ijcjournal971@gmail.com, Website : ijcjournal.com

▶	Study of Social Influence on School Admission of Primary Level Boys and Girls Students and their Study Period Mr. Mukesh Kumar Verma, Smt. Radha Kashyap & Dr. Manoj Kumar Sharma	158-160
▶	Corporate Strategies for the Growth of the MSME Business Prakash Kumar	161-165
▶	Wonderful Traditional and Cultural Images in Some Selected Poems of Arvind Krishna Mehrotra Onkar Nath & Prof. (Dr.) Anjaneya Pandey	166-168
▶	Data Privacy, Security and Protection at Client Side Online Mode Qaisar Fareed	169-174
▶	Living Through Change : The Inheritance of Loss Tahzeeb Fatma	175-178

Study of Social Influence on School Admission of Primary Level Boys and Girls Students and their Study Period

Mr. Mukesh Kumar Verma

Assistant Prof., Veena Memorial College of Education, Padewa, Karauli

Smt. Radha Kashyap

Assistant Prof., Veena Memorial College of Education, Padewa, Karauli

Dr. Manoj Kumar Sharma

Principal, Veena Memorial College of Education, Padewa, Karauli

Abstract

Man is a social human being, he lives in the middle of the society and takes active part in the activities of the society. Society plays an important role in the development of boys and girls. A child becomes what the people of the society make him. Society influences the personality development of the child. Some of our uneducated and working class people think that money will come if the child earns, what will they get from education, girls have to go to other's house, cook food, their thinking has to be changed. And now they will have to motivate children to send them to school. In the research work, primary level students have been taken as the population. Out of the population, 200 boys and girls have been kept as sample through travel random sampling. To make the sample completely representative, urban and rural students have been included.

Background of the research problem

The basic objective of education is to uncover the hidden powers in man and develop them in the right direction and make him a civilized, cultured and capable citizen. Society is a group of people in which people live together and serve and help each other. They should exercise their rights. Man is a social human being. He lives among the society and participates actively in the activities of the society. Society plays an important role in the development of boys and girls. Like school and family, society also influences a person's behavior. It brings changes in the individual in such a way that he can take active part in the activities of the society. A child becomes what the people of the society make him, that is, the society influences the development of the personality of the child. Some of our uneducated and working class people think that money will come if the child earns, what will the girl get from education? If they want to go home, they will have to earn a living, change their thinking and motivate them to send their children to school. For this, the government has implemented many schemes, one such scheme is Jan Shiksha Yojana. Jan Shiksha Yojana aims to prepare an annual action plan for the quality of education of children in the 3 to 5 year group, children in the age group of 5 to 14 years and illiterates living in slums. There are many families with children between 5 and 14 years of age who go out in search of work. In such a situation, children's education is not affected i.e. children do not leave their studies, so children are sent to school at any time during the session. Entry can be given every year. The Principal also has the right to admit children from migrant families as per their learning ability. Transfer certificate is not required for admission of migrant children.

Significance of the research problem

The needs of human society are infinite; the work of fulfilling these needs is in continuous progress in human society since time immemorial. Man needs education more than food, hence development of knowledge is very important for the development of life. The inclination of the researcher is that education should become such a part of common people that parents themselves start sending their and their neighbors' children to school without any government help. This will be possible only when unknown factors known through the study

are taken into account. Review should be done so that emerging tasks can be identified and not only suggestions but also their conditions can be given through research. This is an effort whose basic foundation will be tested through research stages. Every problem has a solution. In other words, something that has no solution cannot be a problem. If any related problem comes to light through this research then this research will solve that problem, hence the researcher feels the need to study the said problem in the said area. This research will help in increasing the admission and study period rates.

Research Problem Statement

Study of the social impact on school entry of primary level boys and girls students and their study period.

Objectives of the Research Problem

To study of problems related to admission and study period of students in rural and urban areas.

Hypothesis of the Research Study

1. Age and gender have no effect on studies and admission.
2. Parents' education has no effect on admission and study period.

Design of Research Study

Model based survey method was used for the research work. In the research work, primary level students have been taken as the population. Out of the population, 200 boys and girls have been kept as a sample through random sampling to make the sample a complete representation of the urban population. A self-made questionnaire instrument has been used to study the social impacts on rural students' admission and their study period. Percentage scores have been used for statistical analysis of the data.

Statistical Analysis of Research Study

Table No. 1

	Taking Care of Younger Siblings		Household Chores		Their Age Hinders them from going years	
Rural	02	20%	06	60%	02	20%
Urban	6	60%	04	40%	0	0

It is clear from Table No. 1 that 60% of rural teachers say that girls are not able to come to school regularly due to household work, whereas 60% of urban teachers say that girls are not able to come to school regularly due to the care of younger siblings. 20% of teachers say that their age is a hindrance in coming to school, whereas according to urban teachers, their increasing age is not a hindrance in coming to school at all.

Table No. 2

	Primary Level		Secondary Level		Higher Secondary Level	
Rural	06	60%	04	40%	00	00
Urban	05	50%	02	20%	03	30%

It is clear from table no.2 that according to 60% of the rural teachers, the education level of the parents of the students is up to primary level and 40% of the teachers say that the education level of the parents of the students is secondary whereas 50% of the urban teachers say that the education of the parents of most of the students is up to primary level. The level is primary. 20% of the teachers say that the secondary level is educated while 30% of the teachers say that the level of education of the parents is high.

Conclusion and Suggestions

Age and gender do not have any significant impact on admission and duration of study. It can be concluded from Table 1 that their age is not a hindrance in coming to school. Parents have no objection to sending older boys and girls to school. Foster children - Both girls are encouraged to come to school. It can be concluded from Table No. 2 that parents' education has no significant impact on admission and study period.

1. Parents should be aware of the importance and need of children's education.
2. Parents do not send their children to school due to the care of younger siblings. They should enroll their children in an education center or Anganwadi.
3. Teachers should motivate parents to send and accommodate their children in school.

References :

1. Rai, Parasnath, Research an Introduction, Lakshmi Narayan Aggarwal, Agra
2. Sharma, RA, Education Research, Radha Publication, New Delhi
3. Mrs. Madhulika Saxena, Teaching Training Assistant, State Education Center, Bhopal

