

Study of the problems of Scheduled Tribe students of Shinor Taluka

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Abstract

The paper provides has only considered educational, economic, physical and mental problems. In addition, research can also be conducted on other problems such as their intellectual problems and social problems. Apart from secondary, research can also be done on the problems of students pursuing higher secondary and higher studies. The problems faced by students studying in English medium schools can also be studied. In the present paper, the variables taken are caste, area and standard. Apart from this, research can also be conducted by taking variables like medium and type of school.

Keywords: educational, economic, physical and mental problems, higher studies.

Introduction:

In today's era of developing science and technology, education has become essential and important to keep pace with it. Whatever today's human beings have achieved would not have been possible without education. Education is also necessary for the all-round development of human life. That is why the government has made primary education free and compulsory. In order to increase the scope of education, the government is giving importance to education by making girl education compulsory. Today, education has developed to a large extent, but there is a huge difference between urban and rural areas. The stronger the foundation of a house, the stronger the house. Similarly, only if a student has a good secondary education, he or she will want to study further.

In today's modern and scientific era, the demand for knowledge is increasing. To satisfy it, the scope of education has increased. But as this scope increases, some problems are also created. To solve these problems, various researches are being conducted by the education world. There are many problems in the field of education and the overall development of the child in our country. However, no reform-oriented results have been achieved yet. The current materialistic society is not ready to accept the student as an honest citizen. Solving all the problems of the students is almost impossible.

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It is impossible. Students also face some problems to achieve high achievement. The researcher has conducted the present research to test this belief.

Problem statement

"Study of the problems of Scheduled Tribe students of Shinor Taluka"

Understanding of terminology

In the present context, a student means a student studying in a secondary school in Shinor Taluka.

Study means obtaining in-depth information about a problem and analyzing it to draw conclusions.

- To start looking for a solution to a problem.
- Researching a topic or critiquing research in depth.

Need for study

In the modern era, students have to face many problems during their education. When secondary school students are in adolescence, they have to face many difficulties to adapt to themselves and the environment. These difficulties also create many obstacles for them in their education. If the student faces all these difficulties, the teacher also has difficulties in teaching well. Due to such difficulties of the students, they are often absent from the class mentally. Teachers also have to face many difficulties during discipline and class teaching in education. Due to which the teacher cannot provide effective education, therefore, if such difficulties of the students are known and understood and education is provided to them accordingly, then the student himself will study well and the level of education can also be raised. For this purpose, the need for this study arose.

Importance of Study

In today's era, the number of different problems among students has increased. These problems do not manifest themselves in students but arise due to some other reason. Students studying in secondary schools have to face many difficulties. These students face different problems according to their family, society or economic level. Such as health, family, economic, social, moral, religious issues, school and teachers related problems, study and school subjects related problems, job related problems etc. Problems arise among students due to indifference of parents, rigid attitude of teachers, discrimination of high and low, social and economic situation, dull curriculum, students' needs, physical and mental problems, religious matters etc. The number of these problems is more seen among secondary school students. As a result, this creates obstacles in the development of students. And there is also a disturbance in the school system and educational work. As a result, they are harmful to society and the nation.

Secondary education is an important stage in the turning point of a student's life. Therefore, if students are dissatisfied due to financial, physical or other problems, then they become discouraged towards their studies. Therefore, they cannot become good citizens in the future. And therefore, there is a fear of the development of society and students being stunted. All these many things can be learned through such studies, which is its importance.

Study variables

A variable is a value or component of a target that is variable or different in individual cases. Any characteristic of a person, group, or environment that can change is known as a variable. In this step, the variables involved in the research problem are identified along with their types. These variables are also presented from their theoretical form to a practical form, giving an idea of how they will be measured in the study.

In the present research, the researcher has selected the following independent variables and dependent variables.

(1) Independent variable:

The variable that affects the dependent variable is called independent variable. In the present research, two variables, experience and qualification, have been selected.

Independent variable

Gender: - Student and student

Area: Rural and Urban

Standard: - Standard-9 and Standard-10

(2) Dependent variable:

A dependent variable is a component that is affected by an independent variable. It is a variable that changes due to a change in the independent variable.

Dependent variable - the scores obtained in the problem list

Objectives of the study

Objectives are the cornerstones of research. Research always begins with a specific goal. Objectives have to be set in advance to achieve the specified goal. If the objectives are set, the study gets a direction and it becomes easier to study. The purpose of the present study is as follows.

1. To study the problems of Scheduled Tribe students of Shinor taluka.

2. To study the educational, economic, physical and mental problems of the Scheduled Tribe students of Shinor Taluka.
3. To study the problems of Scheduled Tribe students of Shinor taluka in the context of the area.
4. To study the problems of Scheduled Tribe students of Shinor taluka in the context of standards.
5. To study the problems of Scheduled Tribe students of Shinor taluka in the context of caste.

Study hypothesis

Research hypotheses suggest a research plan. Hypotheses are an important tool for scientists. Research progresses based on them. Explaining the importance of hypotheses, Shri S.G. Desai and Shri K.G. Desai have the following views.

"Hypotheses are the eyes for looking at problems scientifically. In a way, hypotheses are the keys to solving problems. Building hypotheses gives the researcher a path to research. What information to look for about the problem and how to see the relationships between the information are determined based on the hypothesis."

Thus, "what is below established fact is speculation."

A hypothesis is an idea that is put to the test to determine its truth or validity. A hypothesis makes the study more transparent.

The null hypotheses of the present study are as follows: -

H₀₁ There will be no significant difference in the average scores of problems faced by Scheduled Tribe students in rural and urban areas.

H₀₂ There will be no significant difference in the average scores of problems of Scheduled Tribe students in Standard 9 and Standard 10.

H₀₃ There will be no significant difference in the average achievement scores of Scheduled Tribe boys and girls in secondary school.

H₀₄ There will be no significant difference in the average scores of academic problems of Scheduled Tribe students in rural areas and urban areas.

H₀₅ There will be no significant difference in the average scores of academic problems of Scheduled Tribe students in Standard 9 and Standard 10.

H₀₆ There will be no significant difference in the average scores of boys and girls from Scheduled Tribes in terms of educational problems.

H0₇ There will be no significant difference in the average scores of students from Scheduled Tribes in rural and urban areas with economic problems.

H0₈ There will be no significant difference in the average scores of Scheduled Tribe students in Standard 9 and Standard 10 on economic problems.

H0₉ There will be no significant difference in the average scores of economic problems of Scheduled Tribe boys and girls.

H0₁₀ There will be no significant difference in the average scores of physical problems of Scheduled Tribe students in rural and urban areas.

H0₁₁ There will be no significant difference in the average scores of physical problems of Scheduled Tribe students in Standard 9 and Standard 10.

H0₁₂ There will be no significant difference in the average scores of physical problems of Scheduled Tribe boys and girls.

H0₁₃ There will be no significant difference in the average scores of mental health problems of Scheduled Tribe students in rural and urban areas.

H0₁₄ There will be no significant difference in the average scores of mental problems of Scheduled Tribe students of Standard 9 and Standard 10.

H0₁₅ There will be no significant difference in the average scores of mental health problems of Scheduled Tribe boys and girls.

Limitations of the study

As with any study, there will be some shortcomings or errors, and since this short research dissertation is at the M.Ed. level and has to be completed within a specified time frame, there will be some limitations.

The present study is limited only to the Scheduled Tribe students of Shinor Taluka.

The present research is limited to Scheduled Tribe students of secondary schools in Shinor taluka.

The present study is limited to students of standard 9 and standard 10 only.

The present study is limited to the students of Gujarati medium secondary schools of Shinor taluka for the year 2023-24.

The present study is limited to educational, economic, physical, and psychological problems.

The present study is limited to variables such as gender, area, and standard. universe

The present study included Scheduled Tribe students studying in a secondary school in Shinor taluka in the academic year 2023-24 as a sample.

Sample selection

In the present research, the researcher selected 300 samples from a total of 4 schools, both rural and urban, in Shinor taluka through stratified random sampling method from various methods.

Research Methodology

Since the main purpose of the present research is to "study the problems of Scheduled Tribe students of Shinor Taluka", the survey method has been chosen.

In the present research, a problem list was created as an instrument, which contained a total of 100 statements.

Data analysis

Based on the data obtained during the research study, the researcher found the mean, standard deviation, standard error and t-value and tested the hypothesis. The data obtained is classified and analyzed by presenting a table. The data obtained was analyzed based on the t-test. For this, the computer program SPSS 17.0 was used.

Study findings

Any research is objective. The objective of the present study was to “study the attitudes of B.Ed. students towards the teaching profession in terms of some variables”. At the end of the study, after analyzing and interpreting the results, some conclusions are obtained which are as follows:

1. The problems of Scheduled Tribe students in rural and urban areas are similar. But on average, the problems of students in urban areas are more.
2. The problems of students of standard 9 and standard 10 are similar, but on average, the problems of standard 10 students are more visible.
3. The problems of Scheduled Tribe students and students of secondary schools in Shinor taluka are similar. But on average, the problems of the students are more.
4. The academic problems of Scheduled Tribe students in rural and urban areas are similar. However, on average, the academic problems of students in urban areas are more.
5. The academic problems of Scheduled Tribe students of Standard 9 and Standard 10 are similar. But on an average, the academic problems of Standard 10 students are more.

6. The academic problems of Scheduled Tribe students and male students are similar. However, on average, the academic problems of male students are more.
7. The financial problems of Scheduled Tribe students in rural and urban areas are similar. However, on average, the financial problems of students in urban areas are more.
8. The financial problems of Scheduled Tribe students of standard 9 and standard 10 are similar. But on an average, the financial problems of standard 10 students are more.
9. The financial problems of male and female students belonging to Scheduled Tribes are similar. However, on an average, the financial problems of male students are more.
10. The physical problems of Scheduled Tribe students in rural and urban areas are similar. However, on average, physical problems have been observed more in urban students.
11. The physical problems of Scheduled Tribe students of Standard 9 and Standard 10 are similar. But on an average, physical problems of Standard 10 students have been observed to be more.
12. The physical problems of male and female students belonging to Scheduled Tribes are similar. However, on average, more physical problems have been observed in male students.
13. The mental problems of Scheduled Tribe students in rural and urban areas are similar. However, on average, mental problems have been observed more in urban students.
14. The mental problems of Scheduled Tribe students of Standard 9 and Standard 10 are similar. But on average, mental problems of Standard 10 students have been observed to be more.
15. The mental problems of male and female students belonging to Scheduled Tribes are similar. However, on average, more mental problems have been observed in male students.

Conclusion

The present chapter provides a brief outline of the research, a detailed discussion of the research summary, conclusions, and recommendations for future research. In the present research, the researcher tried to obtain detailed and in-depth information in terms of its objectives. But the present research was done by taking samples only from some secondary schools of Shiner taluka. Therefore, the findings of the present research cannot be applied to the Scheduled Tribe students of secondary schools of the entire Shanor taluka. Keeping this in mind, the findings of the present research should be used.

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