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REVIEW OF RESEARCH



EFFECTIVENESS OF TRUANCY REDUCTION PROGRAM FOR TRIBAL SCHOOL CHILDREN: A STUDY OF MAHAD BLOCK OF RAIGAD DISTRICT



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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to identifying the factors of the effects of stress and check the effectiveness of truancy on tribal primary school student and what the truancy reduction program for these student Especially, interest rates will be reduced from judicial referrals to treatment services, including domestic counseling and case management, to reduce unwanted students' unwanted attendance and to improve academic performance. In this research study, the result of the school's and policies is how the school will solve the problem of distress and what methods will be adopted to solve the problem.

KEYWORD: Truancy Reduction Program, Tribal School Children.

INTRODUCTION

One country can make progress until students are properly educated about the growing environment and students are studying progress. Basic factors that should be followed by rising child abuse habits and remedial measures should be taken. Truancy does not come directly with kids. There are a few factors that are responsible for their ideas. Parents and teachers can come in the basics of factors that will end in the end. Therapeutic action cannot be taken until the original study of the truancy. Our villages, cities, states and countries cannot be developed unless the triangle is removed from our learning centre. The main reason for this problem is that if fearless students do not have the responsibility to make their own decisions, they will smoke, break personal property or shoplift, and enjoy with friends and make a crime at school. There are some who do not take responsibility for their own decisions and they need to be punished. Truancy is deliberately missing in one or more categories, which is harmful to the social environment because it has made a criminal for the future.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

The present study has been conducted to fulfil with the following objective:

- 1. To study the effect of school and family environment on truancy
- 2. To study the causes of truancy among primary school children
- 3. To study truancy effect among primary school children

- 4. To study effect of social issues on truancy among primary school children
- 5. To study parent role of truancy among primary school children
- 6. To study role of school authority of truancy among primary school children
- 7. To study the achievement of academic of truancy among primary school children
- 8. To study the family environment on truancy among primary school children

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY:

- 1. There is no significant difference of effect of school and family environment
- 2. There no significant difference of family environment on truancy among primary school student
- 3. There is no significant difference of male and female differentiation effect on truancy among primary school student
- 4. There is no effect of relationship between student and family member of truancy
- 5. There is no significant difference between the truth behind truancy according to school administration and teachers

LIMITATION OF THE STUDY:

The present research study was limited in terms of study area, method of sample selection and other related facets.

- 1. The study has been limited to the tribal primary school children's of Mahad Taluka of Raigad District of Maharashtra.
- 2. The study has been limited to 812 tribal primary school student
- 3. The study has been limited to government school of Mahad Taluka of Raigad district.
- 4. The present study has been limited on truancy causes and other following.....
 - 1. Truancy effect
 - 2. Truancy because of social factors
 - 3. Role of parents of truancy
 - 4. Role of school administration of truancy
 - 5. The study has been limited on 60 private school teachers and 40 teachers are from government school.

DATA COLLECTION:

As the study is related with 'Study of Effectiveness of the truancy reduction program for tribal program for tribal primary school children: Mahad Block District of Raigad' and the data will collect from primary and secondary method.

Primary Data:

The study is dependent on primary source which will collect from officials of various Zilla Parishad Schools of Mahad taluka of Raigad district. For the collection of primary data researcher has selected 8 zilla parishad schools and 6 private schools of mahad taluka with total 812 students out of 1189 students of primary and upper primary school with the help of structured questionnaire. Also researcher has selected 60 teachers from private school and 40 teachers from government school.

Secondary Data:

The secondary data has collected from office records published annual reports various books, journals, magazines, unpublished thesis, dissertations, government reports, policy papers, working papers, white paper and internet source etc.

Table 1 Mean, SD and t-Value of Male and Female Student on Student Truancy										
	Particular	Male Student		Female Student		t-Value				
Sr. No		N= 430		N=382						
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD					
1.	Truancy Causes	18.13	6.02	17.21	7.10	2.52				
2.	Truancy Effect	17.03	6.12	16.83	7.13	1.41				
3.	Truancy and Social Factors	13.56	4.36	12.53	6.29	2.81				
4.	Role of Parents of Truancy	18.12	6.39	17.25	5.96	3.48				
5.	Role of School Administration of Truancy	14.03	7.64	12.45	8.26	3.94				
6.	Academic Achievement	15.98	6.51	14.27	6.82	1.21				
Total		96.65	37.04	90.74	41.56	2.57				

Source: Fieldwork

The above table 4.2 describes about the mean, SD and t-value of male and female student of primary school on student truancy and it was observed that the total mean of male student have found at 96.65 and SD value have found at 37.04 whereas the total mean of female student have found at 90.74 and SD value have found at 41.56 and the average t-value have found at 2.57.

On the first particular 'Truancy Causes' the mean value of male student has found at 18.13 and SD value have found at 6.02. The mean value of female student has found at 17.21 and SD value have found at 7.10, from the both male and female it was observed the mean value of male student is higher than the female student on a particular 'Truancy Causes' of student truancy. The observed t-value is 2.52 significant at 0.05 level of significance due to which it conclude that the male student are significantly higher than female student on 'Truancy Causes'. Hence the hypothesis has rejected which has been indicated that 'There is no significance difference of male and female differentiation effect on truancy among primary school student'.

On the Second particular 'Truancy Effect' the mean value of male student has found at 17.03 and SD value have found at 6.12. The mean value of female student has found at 16.83 and SD value have found at 7.13, from the both male and female it was observed the mean value of male student is higher than the female student on a particular 'Truancy Effect' of student truancy. The observed t-value is 1.41 significant at 0.05 level of significance due to which it conclude that the male student are significantly higher than female student on 'Truancy Effect'. Hence the hypothesis has rejected which has been indicated that 'There is no significance difference of male and female differentiation effect on truancy among primary school student'

On the third particular 'Truancy on Social Factor' the mean value of male student has found at 13.56 and SD value have found at 4.36. The mean value of female student has found at 12.53 and SD value have found at 6.29, from the both male and female it was observed the mean value of male student is higher than the female student on a particular 'Truancy on Social Factor' of student truancy. The observed t-value is 2.81 significant at 0.05 level of significance due to which it conclude that the male student are significantly higher than female student on 'Truancy on Social Factor'. Hence the hypothesis has rejected which has been indicated that 'There is no significance difference of male and female differentiation truancy on Social factor on truancy among primary school student'

On the fourth particular 'Role of Parents on Truancy' the mean value of male student has found at 18.12 and SD value have found at 6.39. The mean value of female student has found at 17.25 and SD value have found at 5.69, from the both male and female it was observed the mean value of male student is higher than the female student on a particular 'Role of Parents on Truancy' of student truancy. The observed t-value is 3.48 significant at 0.05 level of significance due to which it conclude that the male student are significantly higher than female student on 'Role of Parents on Truancy'. Hence the hypothesis has rejected which has been indicated that 'There is no significance difference of male and female differentiation truancy on Role of Parents on truancy among primary school student'

On the fifth particular 'Role of School Administration on Truancy' the mean value of male student has found at 14.03 and SD value have found at 7.64. The mean value of female student has found at 12.45 and SD value have found at 8.26, from the both male and female it was observed the mean value of male student is higher than the female student on a particular 'Role of School Administration on Truancy' of student truancy. The observed t-value is 3.94 significant at 0.05 level of significance due to which it conclude that the male student are significantly higher than female student on 'Role of Parents on Truancy'. Hence the hypothesis has rejected which has been indicated that 'There is no significance difference of male and female differentiation truancy on Role of School Administration on truancy among primary school student'

On the sixth particular 'Academic Achievement' the mean value of male student has found at 15.98 and SD value have found at 6.51. The mean value of female student has found at 14.27 and SD value have found at 6.82, from the both male and female it was observed the mean value of male student is higher than the female student on a particular 'Academic Achievement' of student truancy. The observed t-value is 1.21 significant at 0.05 level of significance due to which it conclude that the male student are significantly higher than female student on 'Role of Parents on Truancy'. Hence the hypothesis has rejected which has been indicated that 'There is no significance difference of male and female differentiation truancy on Academic Achievement on truancy among primary school student'.

	Particular	Governme	ent School	Private School		
Sr. No		N= 342		N= 470		t-Value
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
1.	Truancy Causes	16.89	6.91	17.96	6.51	2.13
2.	Truancy Effect	17.21	7.34	17.38	6.71	0.45
3.	Truancy and Social Factors	14.19	6.93	13.45	6.08	1.42
4.	Role of Parents of Truancy	17.22	6.18	16.87	8.12	0.82
5.	Role of School Administration of Truancy	15.64	7.91	12.40	8.02	5.81
6.	Academic Achievement	15.28	7.31	15.55	6.18	0.23
Total		96.43	42.58	93.61	41.62	1.81

Source: Fieldwork

The above table 4.3 describes about the mean, SD and t-value of government school student on students truancy and it was observed that the total mean value of A government school have been at 96.43 and SD have been at 42.58. The mean values of B government school have been at 93.61 and SD has been at 41.62. Due to it is observed that the mean value of government schools A have acquired a higher mean value on student truancy than government school B. The t-value of comparison of the above means of 1.81 failed to reach 1.97 at 0.05 significant levels. Due to which it is observed that there is no significance difference in all government school student.

On the first particular 'Truancy Causes' the mean value of Government School A student has found at 16.89 and SD value have found at 6.91. The mean value of Government School B student has found at 17.96 and SD value have found at 6.51, from the both government schools it was observed the mean value of government school B student is higher than the government school A student on a particular 'Truancy Causes' of student truancy. The observed t-value is 2.13 significant at 0.05 level of significance due to which it conclude that the government school student are significantly less than private school student on 'Truancy Causes'. Hence the hypothesis has rejected which has been indicated that 'There is no significance difference between government and private school students on Truancy Causes on truancy among primary school student'.

On the first particular 'Truancy Effect' the mean value of Government School student has found at 17.21 and SD value have found at 7.34. The mean value of Private School student has found at 17.38 and SD value have found at 6.71, from the both government and private schools it was observed the mean value of private school student is higher than the government school student on a particular 'Truancy Effect' of

student truancy. The observed t-value is 0.45 significant at 0.05 level of significance due to which it conclude that the government school student are significantly less than private school student on 'Truancy Effect'. Hence the hypothesis has rejected which has been indicated that 'There is no significance difference between government and private school students on Truancy Effect on truancy among primary school student'.

On the third particular 'Social Effect of Truancy' the mean value of Government School student has found at 14.19 and SD value have found at 6.93. The mean value of Private School student has found at 13.45 and SD value have found at 6.08, from the both government and private schools it was observed the mean value of government school student is higher than the private school student on a particular 'Social Effect of Truancy' of student truancy. The observed t-value is 1.42 which is not able to reach 1.97 significant at 0.05 level of significance due to which it conclude that the government school student are higher than private school student on 'Social Effect of Truancy'. Hence the hypothesis has accepted which has been indicated that 'There is no significance difference between government and private school students on Social Effect of truancy among primary school student'.

On the fourth particular 'Role of Parents on Truancy' the mean value of Government School student has found at 17.22 and SD value have found at 6.18. The mean value of Private School student has found at 16.87 and SD value have found at 8.12, from the both government and private schools it was observed the mean value of government school student is higher than the private school student on a particular 'Role of Parents on Truancy' of student truancy. The observed t-value is 0.82 which is not able to reach 1.97 significant at 0.05 level of significance due to which it conclude that the government school student are higher than private school student on 'Role of Parents on Truancy'. Hence the hypothesis has accepted which has been indicated that 'There is no significance difference between government and private school students on Role of Parents on truancy among primary school student'.

On the fifth particular 'Role of School Administration of Truancy' the mean value of Government School student has found at 15.64 and SD value have found at 7.91. The mean value of Private School student has found at 12.40 and SD value have found at 8.02, from the both government and private schools it was observed the mean value of government school student is less than the private school student on a particular 'Role of School Administration Truancy' of student truancy. The observed t-value is 5.81 which is observed to be significant at 0.05 level of significance due to which it conclude that the government school student are higher than private school student on 'Role of School Administration of Truancy'. Hence the hypothesis has rejected which has been indicated that 'There is no significance difference between government and private school students on Role of School Administration on truancy among primary school student'.

On the sixth particular 'Academic Achievement' the mean value of Government School student has found at 15.28 and SD value have found at 7.31. The mean value of Private School student has found at 15.55 and SD value have found at 6.18, from the both government and private schools it was observed the mean value of government school student is less than the private school student on a particular 'Academic Achievement' of student truancy. The observed t-value is 0.23 which is observed to not able to reach 1.97 to be significant at 0.05 level of significance due to which it conclude that the government school student are less than private school student on 'Academic Achievement'. Hence the hypothesis has accepted which has been indicated that 'There is no significance difference between government and private school students on Academic Achievement'.

CONCLUSION:

In this study, parents recognize many reasons for obstructing their children from school. The most popular element is the high cost of poverty and school education. For additional reasons known in the syllabus, the value of money, the importance of educating women, and unemployment has increased. Studies have concluded that poor parents have not sent their children to school and women are more likely to be absent from school.

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