EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION AMONG THE NINTH STANDARD STUDENTS IN KALLAKURICHI EDUCATIONAL DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

Educational Aspiration is hypothesized to have an impact on the choices of activities, effort expenditure, perseverance in the face of difficulties and expectations of eventual success. In this research work carried out among IX standard students, the samples are 1066 from the different schools, Normative survey method and Stratified random sampling technique was used, The investigator designed Educational Aspiration questionnaire had 22 Statements, administered and discussed levels, significance difference of the Educational Aspiration. The finding of this study indicates that gender did not have significant influence, Rural secondary school students are reported to have high educational aspiration than that of urban counterparts, Medium of instruction has a very vital role in imparting education and it makes learning easy or difficult for a student, private schools have significantly high educational aspirations than the students studying in Government schools and Government Aided schools.

KEY WORDS: Educational Aspiration, Individual Differences, Academic Achievements, Learning Style.

1. INTRODUCTION

Education is a process which makes an individual to adopt himself whole heartedly for changing environment. Education also provides an individual opportunity to acquire skills for a better living. Education further enables a person to perceive a stimulus and respond in a positive manner. Individual differences occur in learning and in the learning situation. This develops in the learner a particular way of learning which is called learning style Information about learning style can help the faculty to become more aware of the students progress in academics. It can also serve as a guide in designing the learning experiences that match or mismatch student’s styles depending on the teaching input. Knowledge of learning styles help to plan and organize the content systematically.

Every society has a concern for the younger generation and the education builds the character of the future citizens. The task of developing the students is a balanced personality and competency for life skills rest in the teachers who mould the young minds. The teachers indirectly kindle the spirit of striving for the goals of the student’s aspiration in their life. Aspiration is strong desires to reach something high or great young pupils’ aspirations are guided by the teacher in the school setting. The school further provides an atmosphere to enable the students to prepare for adult life in the society.

Aspirations reflect individual’s ideas of their “possible selves” what they would like to became, what they might become, and what they do not wish to become. Realizing aspirations requires the investment of time, energy and resources, both from the young person and from others. The extent to which communities mobilize such support bears on the quality of life, both among students and among adults.

Due to the impact of aspiration on educational outcomes students’ aspiration in schools has become a major field in educational research. Different goals can have dramatic impacts on achievement outcomes.

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Even though a performance orientation emphasizes public recognition for doing better than others on competition and gaining rewards and praises from others may be associated with achievement and an orientation to the mastery of concepts and the enjoyment of the students in an effort of meaningful learning tasks that is believed to be a major force for excellence. It would be unfortunate to learn that such tasks could drop during the years of schooling of the students.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

✓ To find out the level of Educational Aspiration of IX standard Students.
✓ To find out the level of significant difference between secondary school Boys and Girls in their Educational Aspiration.
✓ To find out the level of significant difference between the secondary students residing in Rural and Urban areas in their Educational Aspiration.
✓ To find out the level of significant difference between the secondary students studying in Tamil and English medium in their Educational Aspiration.
✓ To find out the level of significant difference among the secondary students studying in Government, Government Aided and Self-finance schools in their Educational Aspiration.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

✓ The level of Educational Aspiration of IX standard Students is average in nature.
✓ There is no significant difference between secondary school Boys and Girls in their Educational Aspiration.
✓ There is no significant difference between the secondary students residing in Rural and Urban areas in their Educational Aspiration.
✓ There is no significant difference between the secondary students studying in Tamil and English medium in their Educational Aspiration.
✓ There is no significant difference among the secondary students studying in Government, Government Aided and Self-finance schools in their Educational Aspiration.

OPERATIONAL DEFINITION FOR EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION

Educational aspiration reflects educational goals, an individual sets for himself or herself. It is important, as it encourages and energizes the individual to achieve them. It is an important variable in predicting academic achievements. It focuses on the desire for success and the development of academic objectives to succeed in education. In the present study, it is assessed by Educational Aspiration Questionnaire prepared and validated by the investigator and Dr.S.Devasahayam Selvakumar (2016).

SAMPLE AND METHOD

Normative survey method was adopted for the study. Stratified random sampling technique was employed, 1066 students from 22 schools studying in Government, Government Aided, and Self finance School in Villupuram district have been selected for the study.

TOOL

The investigator designed a separate tool for measuring the Educational Aspiration of the students. The Educational Aspiration Questionnaire had 22 Statements.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

The collected data were analyzed by using statistical technique like percentage analysis, t - test and F - test.
HYPOTHESIS
The level of Educational Aspiration of Secondary Students is average in nature.

**TABLE-1**
SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF LOW, AVERAGE AND HIGH EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION GROUPS IN THE SAMPLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Aspiration</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>269</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the above table, it is found that 48.4 % of secondary students have average level of Educational Aspiration; the high and low Educational Aspiration groups are almost equal in size, suggesting that the scores in the sample are more or less normally distributed.

HYPOTHESIS
There is no significant difference between the Educational Aspiration by IX Standard students based on the select sub samples gender, locality, medium of instruction, and type of management of schools.

**TABLE-2**
SHOWING THE MEAN DIFFERENCES IN Educational Aspiration OF IX STANDARD STUDENTS BASED ON THE DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>‘t’ Value</th>
<th>Level of Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>71.91</td>
<td>9.444</td>
<td>0.913</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>72.47</td>
<td>10.639</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locality</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>72.87</td>
<td>9.922</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>69.77</td>
<td>10.280</td>
<td>4.168</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium Of Instruction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil</td>
<td>787</td>
<td>72.07</td>
<td>10.536</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>72.57</td>
<td>8.659</td>
<td>0.717</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the above table, we infer the following:

a) IX Standard male and female students do not differ in their Educational Aspiration.
b) IX Standard rural and urban students do differ in their Educational Aspiration.
c) IX Standard Tamil and English medium students do not differ in their Educational Aspiration.

**Table 3**
Showing the significance of the difference among the secondary students studying in Government, Government Aided and Self-Finance in their Educational Aspiration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Type Of School Management</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SSb</th>
<th>SSw</th>
<th>‘F’ Value</th>
<th>Level of Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Educational Aspiration</td>
<td>Government</td>
<td>72.13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Government Aided</td>
<td>70.60</td>
<td>1048.682</td>
<td>107104.6</td>
<td>5.204</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Self-Finance</td>
<td>73.58</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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From the above table, it is observed that IX Standard students studying in various type of management of schools do differ in their Educational Aspiration.

**MAJOR FINDINGS**

The following are the major finding of the study

1. The level of Educational Aspiration of IX standard students in average in nature.
2. Gender does not influence Educational Aspiration in a students.
3. IX Standard rural students have higher Educational Aspiration than the urban students.
4. IX Standard Tamil medium students have significantly higher Educational Aspiration than the English medium students.
5. IX Standard students studying in self finance schools have higher Educational Aspiration Government and Government Aided school students.

**DISCUSSION**

Influence of Gender of secondary students on Educational Aspiration

The findings obtained in the present study concluded that gender did not have significant influence on secondary student’s Educational Aspiration. The secondary school boys and girls are found to be similar in their self-perception the present result is in line with the studies of Steve Strand and Joe Winston (2013) and Parwinderjit Kaur (2012). Both studies indicated that gender and type of school do not influence educational aspirations of adolescents. However the result contradict the studies of Singh (2011) and Mau et al. (1998). They reported that the gender has influence on the educational aspirations in secondary school students. They found that girls have less educational aspirations than boys. On the contrary the study of Makkarand Narinder( 2010) Naresh Kumar and Vijay Phoghat (2017) and Goel (2004) reveals that secondary school girls have significantly high educational aspirations than the secondary school boys. Mau et al. (1998) also found that adolescent girl students had significantly high educational aspirations than boy students. Research studied in educational aspiration with respect to Gender reports contradicting results. However, difference in contradicting results may be attributed to the different cultural, ethnic and racial background of the students.

Influence of Educational aspiration on Locality

The study infers a significant difference between rural and urban secondary school students on educational aspiration of secondary students. Rural secondary school students are reported to have high educational aspiration than that of urban counterparts. Influence of location on educational aspiration was found by many researchers Rajesh.V.R and Chandrasekaran.V (2014); (Vaidya (2006); Katherine (2010);Makkar (2010); Andrade (2010); Keith (2011);Josen(2011); and Kumar and Gupta(2014)) and they reported that the urban secondary school students have higher educational aspiration than that of rural secondary students. However, the present study differs in its result. It may be due to the fact that in Tamilnadu, common people know the benefits provided under the state Government educational policies and rural communities have a strong faith in the education and well aware about the need of education and they receive proper support of government or administration.

Educational Aspiration on Medium of Instruction

The present study reveals that medium of instruction does not have a significant influence on the Educational Aspiration of secondary students. Medium of instruction has a very vital role in imparting education and it makes learning easy or difficult for a student. The Influence of medium on Educational Aspiration of secondary students was reported by Singh (2011) and Doddasiddaih et al (2013). On the contrary the present study reports the insignificant influence of medium of instruction on Educational Aspiration of secondary the students. The reason for insignificant influence of medium of instruction
Educational Aspiration of secondary students may be due to the influence of other predominant school environmental factors such as peer relationship, teacher’s academic and social support, classroom climate, school organizational climate on the educational Aspiration of secondary students than the influence of medium of instruction.

Influence of Educational aspiration on Types of School Management

The types of School Management influence the Educational Aspiration of secondary students. The secondary school students studying in private schools have significantly high educational aspirations than the students studying in Government schools and Government Aided schools. The result obtained is supported by previous research studies and Upadhyay(1984), Makkar, Narinder( 2010), Kumar and Gupta (2014) and Rakesh and Chandrasekaran (2014) reported a significant influence of Types of school management on Educational Aspiration while Kaur (2012) concluded that there was no influence of type of school management on educational aspiration of students. The difference in the Provision of appropriate Physical, Social, Psychological and Educational Environment of the school in the types of school may have been contributed to the result of the present study.

CONCLUSION

The findings obtained in the present study concluded that gender did not have significant influence, Rural secondary school students are reported to have high educational aspiration than that of urban counterparts, Medium of instruction has a very vital role in imparting education and it makes learning easy or difficult for a student, private schools have significantly high educational aspirations than the students studying in Government schools and Government Aided schools of IX standard school students.

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