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A STUDY ON ATTITUDE OF HIGHER SECONDARY STUDENTS TOWARDS PURSING EDUCATION IN GOVERNMENT COLLEGES, VELLORE DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

The aim of the present study is to find out the attitude of higher secondary students towards pursing education in government colleges, Vellore district. Survey method was employed on a sample of 300 college students. Data was analyzed by t-test. Results found that there is significant difference in attitude towards pursuing education of government college students with respect to their gender and area. Finding also indicated that there is no significant difference in attitude towards pursuing education of government college students in terms of type of family.



KEYWORDS : higher secondary students , pursuing education , continuing education.

INTRODUCTION

Pursuing education means continuing education in an educational institution. Learning is a treasure that will follow its owner everywhere, Chinese proverb. Education is nothing but emphasis on systematic, well planned and rigorously implemented programs that are crucial to enhance individual employability, to reduce the mismatch between demand and supply of skilled manpower. When asked how much educated men were superior to those uneducated, Aristotle answered, 'As much as the living is to the dead'.

NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

Students are the backbone of the educational process. Education is a process and acts also as an instrument to bring out the innate behavior of the individual. The students of today are the young of tomorrow and future citizens of the country. Therefore proper development and growth of the students should be ensured even at the college stage. The college stage is a very important stage, as it forms the feeder stage for higher education, both academic and technical. It is at this stage the electives are introduced and specialization begins. They have to be taught specialist teachers. So this is right time to investigate about the college student's attitude towards pursuing education in government colleges in Vellore district.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

• To find out the significant difference in attitude of college students towards pursuing education of government colleges with respect to their gender, area and type of family.

HYPOTHESES

1. There is no significant difference in attitude towards pursuing education of government college students based on gender.

- 2. There is no significant difference in attitude towards pursuing education of government college students based on area.
- 3. There is no significant difference in attitude towards pursuing education of government college students based on type of family.

METHOD AND SAMPLE

The present investigation was undertaken by using normative survey method. The present study consists of 300 college students studying in Vellore district of Tamil Nadu state. The sample was selected by using stratified random sampling technique.

Data Analysis

Table 1: Attitude towards Pursuing Education of Government College Students based on Gender

Gender	Ν	Mean	SD	t-value	Remark
Male	168	57.44	11.18	5.46	Significant @0.01 level
Female	132	65.08	13.01		

From Table-1, the t-value 5.46 is significant at 0.01 level. Hence, the hypothesis-1 is rejected. Comparing the mean values, female students have high attitude towards pursuing education than their counterparts.

Table 2: Attitude towards Pursuing Education of Government College Students based on Area

Area	Ν	Mean	SD	t-value	Remark
Rural	194	62.36	12.65	2.93	Significant @0.01 level
Urban	106	57.95	12.01		

From Table-2, the t-value 2.93 is significant at 0.01 level. Hence the hypothesis-2 is rejected. Comparing the mean values, rural students have high attitude towards pursuing education than urban students.

Table 4: Attitude towards Pursuing Education of Government College Students based on Type of Family

Sub - samples	Ν	Mean	SD	t-value	Remark
Joint	70	61.04	11.34	0.17	Not Significant
Nuclear	230	60.73	12.96		

From Table-3, the t-value 0.17 is not significant at 0.05 level. Hence the hypothesis-2 is accepted.

FINDINGS

- 1. There is significant difference in attitude towards pursuing education of government college students based on gender and area.
- 2. There is no significant difference in attitude towards pursuing education of government college students based on type of family.

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