



## STATECRAFT AWARENESS AMONG THE POST GRADUATE STUDENTS

Mahalakshmi S.<sup>1</sup> and Balasubramaniam M.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>M. Ed Scholar, Dept. of Education, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore.

<sup>2</sup>Asst. Prof., Dept. of Education, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore.

### ABSTRACT:

The research study was designed to determine the level of political awareness among the post graduate students of Bharathiar University. A normative survey method was employed to do the stated objective. Statecraft Awareness Tool (2017) was constructed by the research investigators for collecting data from nearly 240 students out of 2,385 who are served as the roles of samples chosen by simple random sampling technique. The collected data were analyzed by applying inferential statistics. The research result shows that the post graduate students were statistically differ in being politically beware in terms of gender only. The level of political awareness among the post graduate students remained low. The integration of the basic knowledge on stately affairs or basis of Indian Constitution in the subject as supportive paper should be placed in the curriculum.

**KEYWORDS:** Statecraft, political stability, social involvement, political transparency.

### INTRODUCTION

Politics is considered to be both study and skill as to how and by whom the power is labored for whose benefit to manage people's affairs. It is an integral part of the operation of public education. Same as the other fields, education depends on both state and union governments. Politics in education is not just about the ways of election of education board members or local institutional councils but it is an essential part of day-to-day life and involves the negotiations over the allocation of scare resources and about deciding who gets what.

The World population's report titled 'The power of 1.8 billion' said 28 percent of India's population is 10-24 year-olds. With 356 million, 10-24 year-olds, India has the world's largest youth population. It is said that developing countries with large youth populations could see their economies soar, provided they invest heavily in young people education and health and protect their rights. In addition knowingness of social responsibilities is eminent in acquiring national development. Today's young people are a source of growing social and academic concern.

Universities are considered the most important educational institutions which work on raising the students' level of awareness. The university is an important tool to address the problems and imbalances that may be problematic in the community. The degree of awareness of individuals in any community affects the development of the state. Man is both the means and purpose for development, the more the individual in the community is aware of his abilities and potentials, so that the more contribution is manifested in the field of development. In some ways social activism is on the raise.



## REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Kuotsu, K. (2016) conducted a study to examine whether there is a gap in the level of political awareness between men and women and the factors accounted for the differences. Field level investigation of research was undertaken. Data was collected from sample of four hundred and two (402) respondents who were selected through random sampling method by questionnaire schedule method. The discussion showed that majority of men has moderate level of political awareness and were better informed than women about a variety of political topics. Whereas, majority of the women had come under low level of knowledge score and also found that the respondents showed differences in their level of political awareness.

Ahmed, Z. et.al. (2015) carried out a research to determine the level of political awareness among the students from different departments of social and natural sciences from public sector universities in Pakistan. A total of 200 students were randomly selected as a sample of the study. A test comprising 100 multiple choice questions acquiring the basic knowledge of politics was developed for this study. Results of the study showed the poor level of political awareness among the total study sample. The level of political awareness among the students including male and female from Natural Sciences comparatively remained below from the students of Social Sciences.

## SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Political stability and promotion of democratic values are in the best interest of the nation and the role of the youth participation in this process is critical. In recent days people are aware of the state affairs partially but somewhat deceived by the media. Most probably pessimistic aspects are headed by the media. As a result youth are dissatisfied with the politics as they are in chaos to get the legitimate information regarding state affairs. Students' off-putting observation on state governance should be altered. Rather than cultivating the blaming nature of the students, inculcating the ethics and values of the society could help them in doing the farm duties.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To ascertain the level of statecraft awareness of the post graduate students.
- To find out the significant mean difference among the post graduate students regarding awareness on state affairs in terms of Gender, Nature of Course, Type of Residence.

## HYPOTHESES

- There is a high level of statecraft awareness among the post graduate students.
- There is no significant mean difference between male and female of the post graduate students in Statecraft awareness.
- There is no significant mean difference between arts and science of the post graduate students in Statecraft Awareness.
- There is no significant mean difference between hostellers and day scholars of the post graduate students in Statecraft Awareness.

## METHODOLOGY

Normative survey method was used in this study. The population for the study constitutes 2,385 post graduate students of all the departments in Bharathiar University. The subset of the population was 240 students (female 120, male 120) selected through simple random sampling technique.

Statecraft Awareness Tool consisting of 24 questions was used to assess the level of statecraft awareness of the study sample. The validity of the tool was determined after taking the words of the experts and its reliability (0.91) was checked after pilot testing by using Cronbach's alpha test.

## HYPOTHESIS TESTING

Level of Statecraft Awareness	Interval value	Count	%
High	97 – 120	2	0.8
Moderate	73 – 96	35	14.58
Low	49 – 72	132	55
Very Low	24 – 48	71	29.58

From the table, it is inferred that the post graduate students have low (55%) level of statecraft awareness. Only 0.8% of the post graduate students have high level of statecraft awareness and 14.58% of moderate level and 29.58% of very low level of post graduate students are aware on the stately affairs respectively.

### TESTING NULL HYPOTHESIS

Sl. No	Variables with Category	N	M	SD	t	LS
1	Female	120	54.45	12.75	2.48	S
	Male	120	59.88	20.34		
2	Arts	120	56.52	20.29	0.56	NS
	Science	120	57.82	13.36		
3	Hostellers	151	57.07	15.50	0.12	NS
	Day Scholars	89	57.34	19.75		

(S-Significant at 0.05 level, NS- Not Significant at 0.05 level)

From the table, it is inferred that the post graduate students statistically differ in their gender. The calculated 't' value of gender 2.48 is significant at 0.05 level. The mean score of male students (59.88) shows more interest in politics rather than females (54.45). Hence, the formulated null hypothesis is rejected. Though the respondents do not differ statistically in terms of nature of course and type of residence, the calculated 't' value 0.56 and 0.12 are not significant at 0.05 level respectively. Therefore the framed null hypothesis is accepted. The students belong science discipline and reside as day scholar have high mean score 57.82 and 57.34 than their counterparts respectively.

### DISCUSSION

While analyzing the data gathered from the students, it is clearly divulged that only 2.4% of the students told that they are the members of particular party and 7.2% of the students agreed that they participated in political gatherings and campaigns. To support it, the result of the present study showed that awareness on stately affairs among the university students (55%) is low. Students' Political Responsibility and Political Participation are very low in nature though Political Interest and Political perception are in optimistic sense.

### CONCLUSION

In Educational Institutions, the students should be taught the political sociology because in present days the students are avoiding in parroting the opinion of others and they need some more knowledge on their political surroundings but at the same time they are keeping themselves away from to knowing the political science and they noteven interested to involve in society development. Aware of political science make us not alone a good citizen of the country meanwhile, it makes us an active part of the social development too.

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**Mahalakshmi S.**

**M. Ed Scholar, Dept. of Education, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore.**



**Balasubramaniam M.**

**Asst. Prof., Dept. of Education, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore.**