



REASONS OF DROPOUT : A BLOCK LEVEL STUDY OF KASHIPUR IN PURULIA ON CONTEXT OF GIRLS PUPIL

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1. ABSTRACT :

Present india in education school dropout a universal matter. The present study is a reasons analysis of school dropout rate, which depends upon various factors here, such as financial problem, scarcity of parental education, early marriage, migration, no interest in education and physically until, and may others factors like social environment etc.. The purpose of this paper is to analysis the factors of the dropout in primary to higher secondary education using the real data of UNICEF 2016-2017. It was observed that all dropouts are girls in this area. So, in this dropout survey shows that girls are more affected by school dropout in 11 to 16 years old and more of them are scheduled caste and scheduled tribe families. As the paper are more focus on findings the reason of dropout in kashipur block of purulia, westbengal.

KEY WORDS:-Dropout, primary & secondary, gender, reasons of dropout .

INTRODUCTION :

The term dropout has been used in two senses. It may mean either (a) One who has discontinued education before completing the level of education for which he/she was enrolled or (b) One who has discontinued education before attaining a specific level. According to UNICEF and UNESCO- 2011, school dropout refers to children who were enrolled in school but have left school before completion. The target of RTE (Right to education) 2010 which a global set target, which states that every child must achieve primary education in 2015 by free and compulsory education to every child the ages between 6-14 years . Although the dropout rate in Bengal from classes I to X is between 8% and 14% and the rate was nearly 20% at the primary and upper primary level upto 2014-2015.

Last year (2017) when the report pointed that the national dropout was 4.4% Bengal had recorded dropout rate 6.4% ,where percentage of dropout 12% in purulia (source census – 2011) from rural Bengal. 0.25% drop out in kashipur of purulia.

3. REVIEW OF LITERATURE :

- (1) K.K Hati Rajarshi Majumdar (2013) :- The main reasons of dropout socio- economic problem and specially mother education which highly influence in child education.
- (2) Das and Saha(2014) :- Parental education strongly influence of child education and absence of occupational opportunity samely related to child education.
- (3) Sateesh Goudam, Dr.T .V.Shekhar (2014):- The major reasons of dropout were not interested in studies because cost any involve in house work (64%) and 6% of girls dropout of school because they got married.
- (4) Chandan Roy (2011):- Student child labour migration is the another reason of dropout.
- (5) Sengupta and Guha(2011):- In their analysis factors of female dropout is associated with education level of father and mother.

(6) Rupon Basumantary (2012) :- Poverty and lack of school infrastructures and teacher pupil ratio were the factor of dropout.

(7) Gouranga Biswas and Dr. Dhanya Krishnan (2017) :- Poor economic condition, lack of learning environment at home, lack of consciousness of parents towards schooling were the factors of dropout .

(8) Choudhury (2002) :- Fathers level of education and increase of family size where siblings has been highly chances to dropout .

(9) Tansel. A (1997) :- Importance of perent's education and distance of school from the home and these different effect by gender in achieving levels of educations.

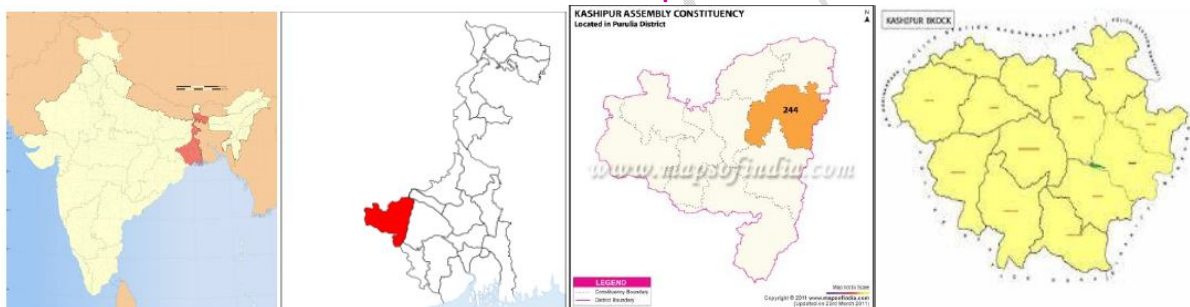
(10) Biswajit Ghosh (2011) :- In the rural community early marriage is a important responden reason of dropout in West Bengal.

4. STUDY AREA :-

This study area is Kashipur community development block which located 38 km from purulia the district headquarters at 230 26' N to 860 40' E which is bounded by Raghunathpur -1 and Santuri CD blocks on the north, Chhatna CD blocks in Bankura district, on the east , Hura CD block on the south and a part of the west, and Para CD block on the west.

Kashipur CD block has on area of 451.3 km. It has 1 panchayat Samity 13. Gram Panchaya t137. Gram Sansad, 211 mouzas, 98 in habited village and 3censuss town.

Location Map



India

West Bengal

Purulia

Kshipur

Source : Google Map

5. OBJECTIVES :-

- To understand the main reasons for dropout in rural Bengal.
- To examine the parental education influencing the dropout .
- Why girls are more affected in dropout.

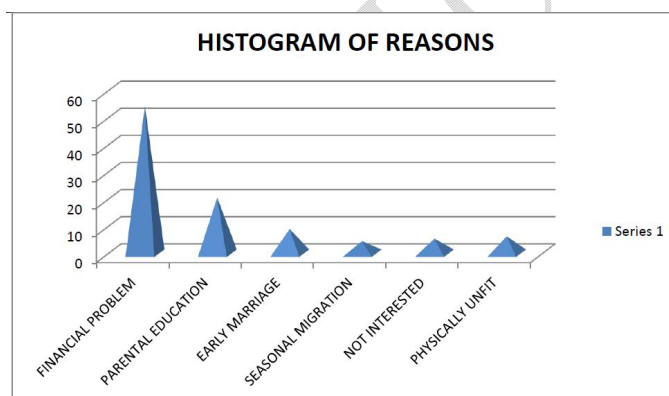
6. REASERCH METHODOLOGY :-

Source of data : The main data for this study has been obtained from the UNICEF 2016-2017. The primary and secondary data collected for this study secondary data collected from UNICEF and the primary data collected from questionnaire of stratified random sampling techniques and internet.

Sample selected for the study : The total number of dropout in this area is 112 . The author accepted the sample only 100 parents has chosen for this study in rural area.

DISCUSSION :- There 231 primary school,40 middle,8 high school,17 high secondary school.Total students of these school 44284 . 112 students are dropout in this area.

| REASONS OF DROPOUT | PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSIBLE REASONS |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. FINANCIAL PROBLEM | 54.45 |
| 2. PARENTAL EDUCATION | 20.53 |
| 3. EARLY MARRAIGE | 8.92 |
| 4. SEASONAL MIGRATION | 4.46 |
| 5. NOT INTERESTED | 5.39 |
| 6. PHYSICALLY UNFIT | 6.25 |



SOURCE : From Survey

7. FINDINGS:

1) Financial problem :- In this study analysis shows that 54.45% respondent reason is the financial problem of dropout. The study observes that although there has been many reason of dropout but financial problem is a significant reason of dropout in rural area of Kashipur block in purulia district of West Bengal . Where agriculture is the main occupation of parents in this area, so secondary students are dropout because they want to earn money for economic support to his family.

2) Parental Education :-The another respondent reason is parental education level which a vital role in education life of child. In this area 20.53% responsible reason of dropout is parental education level, which influence the consciousness of child in education. Parental decision to dropout from upper primary or higher secondary educatio depend upon gender and thier economic status or proverty that influences the parents to withdraw their children from school because their low education level.

3) Early Marriage :- There is deep connection between early marriage and dropping out of school among girls In Bengal. According to this statistics 8.92% of girls students were maariaged at the age of under 18, while boys dropout for economic problem there girls dropout for early marriage in Purulia, West Bengal. This

study shows that child marriage a major reason to dropout in school. Girls married because of pressure from parents and relatives, poverty. Limited quality education of families and priority of boys rather than girls contribute to influence of dropout.

4) Seasonal Migration :- It is very important reason of school dropout in rural area of Purulia. In the rural areas many reasons of seasonal migration like poverty (90%), due to employment 80% and due to landless 40%. These seasonal migration related to economic support of their family. In this study 4.46% is responsible for dropout in Purulia, West Bengal.

5) Not Interested :- Students are not interested in school because distance of school from the home, socio-economic condition of family, and lack of occupational opportunity in the rural area. In this study shows that 5.39% is responsible reason of no interested student in primary and secondary education of Purulia.

6) Physically Unfit :- In this study shows that a major percentage of dropout for physically unfit or Handicap. These students try to overcome their deficit in any problem but in rural area it is not possible at many times. So, 6.25% physically unfit reason of dropout due to lack of consciousness of parents.

CONCLUSION :-

Finally, this study shows that dropout is an important concern in rural areas of Purulia district in West Bengal. There, school dropout is caused by many reasons, among them the financial problem and parental education level which lead a vital role in education of rural areas. Although after 10 years of S.S.A. (Sarva Siksha Abhiyan) and many other education awareness of state or country dropout still now a major problem in our state. So, as the paper more focused on finding the cause of dropout which shows financial problem and parental education to be highly influencing factors to cause the school education.

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