

## **A Study on Level of Aspiration of sc students at secondary level in the district of Howrah, West Bengal, India**

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### **Abstract:**

Education is backbone of a country because it upgrades the economy of nation. India is a developing country. Today in educational field is the caste based inequality, economic status and cultural characteristics. It has so many indicators such as social relationship, occupation, earning capacity, acquired assets, social position, educational background of the family and political position. It is essential to point out that there is a close relationship between the parents'. Parents' occupation effect the educational achievement of the child. Therefore, no one can refute the fact that socioeconomic status plays a major role in the development of personality and it effects the academic achievement of the student to a greater extent. Level of occupational aspiration (LOA) has been defined as orientation towards occupational goal. The LOA considered as a perception which is logically a special instance of the concept level of aspiration. Its special nature consists only in the continuum of difficulty. This continuum of difficulty is the occupational hierarchy. The above study drawn to compare level of aspiration of sc students at secondary level on the basis of gender (boys/girls) and location of schools (rural/urban) in the district of Howrah. The descriptive survey type method was followed in present study. 100 sc students are selected as a sample of the study. To find out the relationship about level of aspiration of sc students at secondary level between two categories gender (boys/girls) and location (rural/urban) analyzed by two tailed t-test with the help of SPSS 16.0 software. The findings of the study are the level of aspiration of sc students at secondary level is not influenced on the basis of gender (boys/girls) and location (rural/urban) factor.

## **Introduction:**

Education is backbone of a country because it upgrades the economy of nation. India is a developing country. Today in educational field is the caste based inequality, economic status and cultural characteristics. It has so many indicators such as social relationship, occupation, earning capacity, acquired assets, social position, educational background of the family and political position. It is essential to point out that there is a close relationship between the parents'. Parents' occupation effect the educational achievement of the child. Therefore, no one can refute the fact that socioeconomic status plays a major role in the development of personality and it effects the academic achievement of the student to a greater extent. Level of occupational aspiration (LOA) has been defined as orientation towards occupational goal.

## **Objective:**

1. To find out the levels of aspiration scores among the students of SC community at secondary level in respect to gender and locality.

## **Hypothesis:**

H<sub>01</sub> - There is no significant differences in level of aspiration scores between SC students of secondary level in respect of –

- i) gender (boys and girls)
- ii) locality (rural and urban)

## **Methodology:**

The above study is drawn to compare Level of aspirations of sc students at secondary level on the basis of gender (boys/girls) and location of schools (rural/urban) in the district of Howrah. The descriptive survey type method was followed in present study. 100 sc students are selected as a sample of the study. To compare and the relationship between two vital category

gender and location level of aspiration of sc students at secondary level analyzed by two tailed t-test with the help of SPSS 16.0 software. In the current study the investigator has used the following research tool:

1. Level of Aspiration Measure (LAM-BS) by Mahesh Bhargava and M.A.Shah: to be used to estimate level of aspiration of SC students.

**Analysis and interpretation:**

**Table: 1**

Group Statistics					
GROUP		N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
SCORE	LOS BOYS	30	5.1000	1.39827	0.25529
	LOS GIRLS	70	5.5429	1.25900	0.15048

**Table: 2**

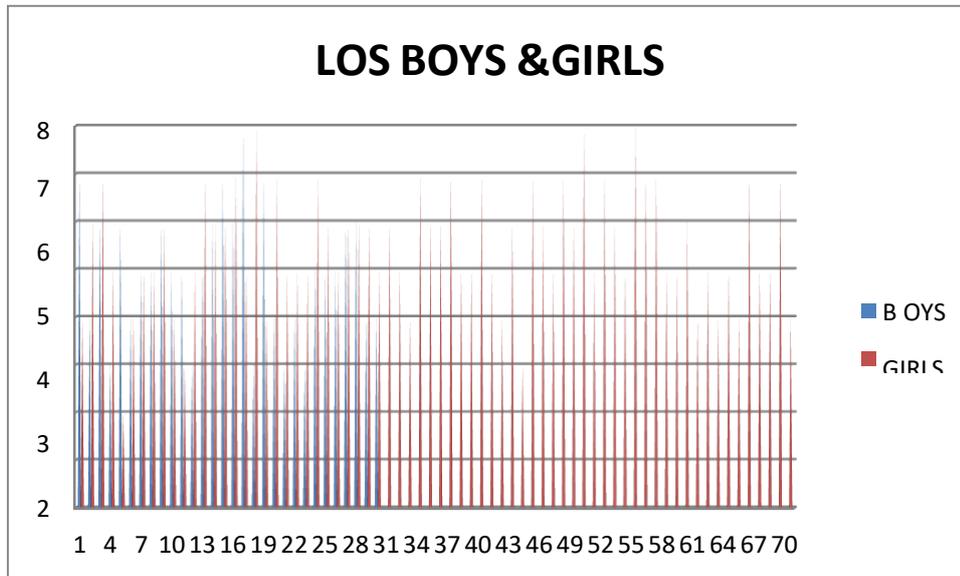
Independent Samples Test										
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
									Lower	Upper
SCORE	Equal variances assumed	0.228	0.634	-1.559	98	0.122	-0.44286	0.28407	-1.00658	0.12087
	Equal variances not assumed			-1.494	50.111	0.141	-0.44286	0.29634	-1.03804	0.15232

**Table: 3**

Group Statistics					
GROUP		N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
SCORE	LOS RURAL	53	5.4340	1.37993	0.18955
	LOS URBAN	47	5.4468	1.24775	0.18200

**Table: 4**

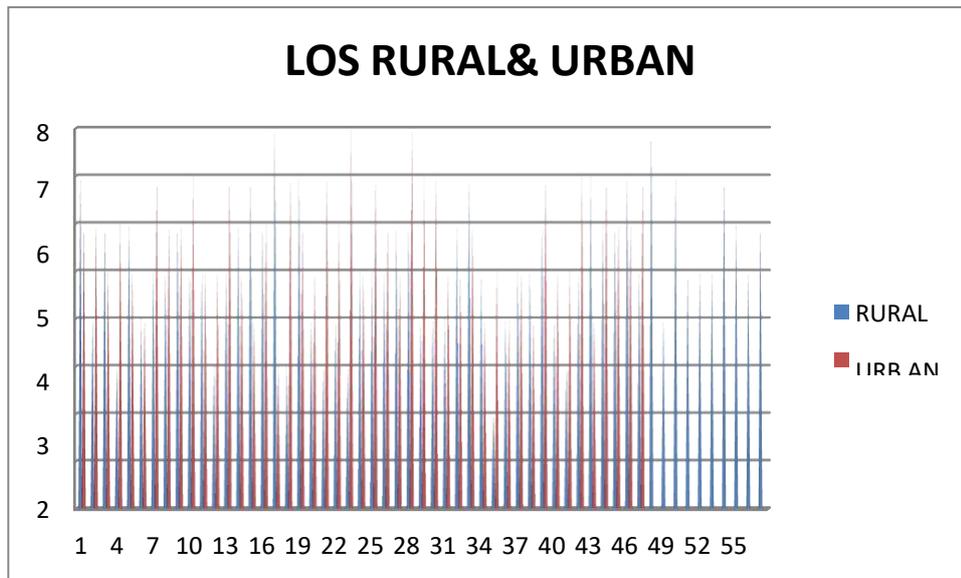
Independent Samples Test											
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper	
SCORE	Equal variances assumed	0.980	0.325	-0.049	98	0.961	-0.01285	0.26438	-0.53751	0.51182	
	Equal variances not assumed			-0.049	97.958	0.961	-0.01285	0.26278	-0.53433	0.50864	



**Diagram: 1**

The descriptive table 1 provides some very useful descriptive statistics including mean standard deviation, standard error etc.

In the table 2 it is found that the calculated  $t_{(98)} = -0.948$  and  $P = 0.122$  ( $P > 0.05$ ) it means  $t$  is not statistically significant so the null hypothesis is retained.



**Diagram: 2** the descriptive table 3 provides some very useful descriptive statistics including mean standard deviation, standard error etc.

In the table 4 it is found that the calculated  $t_{(98)} = -0.948$  and  $P = 0.961$  ( $P > 0.05$ ) it means  $t$  is not statistically significant so the null hypothesis is retained.

### Findings & Conclusion:

The findings of the study are the level of aspiration of sc students at secondary level is not influenced on the basis of gender (boys/girls) and location (rural/urban) factor. So the level of aspirations was most crucial future role of learners achievement on success in the field of education as well as in his life is depends on these factors.

## Reference:

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