

Analysis On Motivation Of Higher Secondary Sc/St Students In Their Upliftment

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ABSTRACT

This paper attempts to find the motivation of higher secondary SC/ST students in their upliftment. Simple random sampling technique was used to draw a sample of 615 SC/ST students from 30 higher secondary schools of Tirunelveli and Tuticorin Districts in Tamil Nadu. The self made research tool used and developed by the investigator and guide. The research tool contains no dimensions. The findings revealed that the girls SC/ST students, day scholar SC/ST students and Government school SC/ST students are better than their counter parts.

Introduction

In India modern education is seen as a significant tool to bring about justice, liberty, equality and fraternity among the citizens of multilingual, multi-religious and multi-ethnic country. Education in this respect is conceived as an instrument of social and economic change for the future democratic society. Today, illiteracy and low level of education is a general problem for the country which is critical across caste, religion, and region. Even though this is an issue of national concern, it is also a reality that education has proved to be the most powerful instrument for the social and psychological changes among different communities in India including scheduled castes. It has also influenced productivity and has brought economic changes. Among the Scheduled Castes it is observed that now their educational standards have been upgraded and they are able to acquire better positions in the society along with the others. Still, there is a need and scope for improvement in socio-economic conditions of this group because all the castes and all the people especially women belonging to scheduled castes, are not incorporated in the mainstream of higher education.

Significance of the Study

Motivation refers to degree of readiness of a student to pursue some designated goal and implies the determination of the nature and locus of the forces, including the degree of inner satisfaction. It is an important factor which encourages persons to give their best performance and help in reaching overall goals. A strong positive motivation will enable the increased output of student but a negative motivation will trim down their act. The main key element of motivation is personal motivation and self management for their holistic upliftment. Therefore, motivation is the need of the hour to identify the students problems in all aspects and the estimated problems must be solved by triggering their motivation with

the help of authorities dealing with their social, moral, educational and economic improvement. And also it is a vital attribute for to study about the SC/ST students motivation which leads to their upliftment. So the investigator prefers to study about the motivation of SC/ST students for the upliftment.

Operational Definitions of the Key Terms

Motivation: The driving force which affects the choice of alternatives in the behaviour of a person.

Upliftment :Improvement of a person's moral or economical conditions.

SC/ST Students: Students those who are belongs to the social category of scheduled tribes and scheduled castes.

Objectives of the Study

1. To find out the significant difference, if any, between boys and girls higher secondary SC/ST students of motivation in their upliftment.
2. To find out the significant difference, if any, between day scholar and hosteller higher secondary SC/ST students of motivation in their upliftment.
3. To find out the significant difference, if any, among government, aided and private higher secondary SC/ST students of motivation in their upliftment.

Null Hypotheses

1. There is no significant difference between boys and girls higher secondary SC/ST students of motivation in their upliftment.
2. There is no significant difference between day scholar and hosteller higher secondary SC/ST students of motivation in their upliftment.
3. There is no significant difference among government, aided and private higher secondary SC/ST students of motivation in their upliftment.

Methodology

The researcher has chosen survey method to study the motivation of SC/ST students for upliftment. The sample taken for the study comprises of 615 students from 30 higher secondary schools in Tirunelveli and Tuticorin Districts. Simple random sampling technique was used to draw the sample. The Self made motivation tool has been used by the investigator and guide, and it has no dimensions. The tool was constructed based on the 7th five year plan (1985-1990, Volume II) by planning commission, Government of India.

Null Hypothesis 1

There is no significant difference between boys and girls higher secondary SC/ST students of motivation in their upliftment.

TABLE – 1
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BOYS AND GIRLS HIGHER SECONDARY SC/ST
STUDENTS OF MOTIVATION IN THEIR UPLIFTMENT

Variable	Gender	N	M	SD	't' value	Remarks
Motivation of SC/ST students for upliftment	Boys	244	47.28	8.19	5.91	S
	Girls	371	51.79	10.67		

(At 5% level of significance the table value of 't' is 1.96)

It is inferred from the table that the calculated 't' value is greater than the table value at 5% level of significance. Hence the null hypothesis is rejected. It shows that there is significant difference between boys and girls higher secondary school SC/ST students in their motivation for upliftment. The mean scores show that the girls are better than boys in their motivation for upliftment. This may be due to the fact that, girls may realize the miseries of their life and baseless customs and tradition which pulls down their parents and elder sisters. Hence they want to educate well themselves and change the outlook of society.

Null Hypothesis 2

There is no significant difference between day scholar and hosteller higher secondary I SC/ST students of motivation in their upliftment.

TABLE – 2
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DAY SCHOLAR AND HOSTELLER HIGHER SECONDARY SC/ST STUDENTS OF MOTIVATION IN THEIR UPLIFTMENT

Variable	Nature of accommodation	N	M	SD	't' value	Remarks
Motivation of SC/ST students for upliftment	Day-scholar	311	51.44	10.48	3.64	S
	Hosteller	304	48.53	9.28		

(At 5% level of significance the table value of 't' is 1.96)

It is inferred from the table that the calculated 't' value is greater than the table value at 5% level of significance. Hence the null hypothesis is rejected. It shows that there is significant difference between day scholar and hosteller SC/ST students in their motivation of for upliftment. The mean scores shoe that the day scholar SC/ST students are better than hosteller SC/ST students in their motivation for upliftment. This may be due to the fact that, day scholar may get more opportunities to interact with different kinds of people. This experience and knowledge may help them to motivate themselves to achieve better position.

Null Hypothesis 3

There is no significant difference among government, aided and private higher secondary SC/ST students of motivation in their upliftment.

TABLE – 3
DIFFERENCE AMONG GOVERNMENT, AIDED AND PRIVATE HIGHER SECONDARY SC/ST STUDENTS OF MOTIVATION IN THEIR UPLIFTMENT

Variable	Source of variation	df (2, 612)		Calculated 'F' value	Remarks
		Sum of squares	Mean square		
Motivation of SC/ST students for upliftment	Between	8212.704	4106.352	47.256	S
	Within	53179.830	86.895		

(At 5% level of significance for (2, 612) df the table value of 'F' is 2.99)

It is inferred from the table that the calculated 'F' value is greater than the table value at 5% level of significance. Hence the null hypothesis rejected. This shows that there is significance difference among government, aided and private higher secondary school SC/ST students in their motivation for upliftment.

TABLE 3 a: Post ANOVA - Waller-Duncan Test
MOTIVATION OF SC/ST STUDENTS IN THEIR UPLIFTMENT

Type of School	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05			Remarks
		1	2	3	
Government School	315	-	-	53.35	S
Aided School	153	-	48.22	-	
Private School	147	44.06	-	-	

The comparison of mean scores of private (M=44.06), aided school (M=48.22), and government schools (M=53.35), the government higher secondary school SC/ST students are better than aided and private SC/ST students of motivation in their upliftment.

Findings

1. There is significant difference between boys and girls higher secondary school SC/ST students in their motivation for upliftment. The mean scores show that the girls are better than boys of motivation in their upliftment.
2. There is significant difference between day scholar and hosteller SC/ST students of motivation in their upliftment. The mean scores shoe that the day scholar SC/ST students are better than hosteller SC/ST students of motivation in their upliftment.
3. There is significance difference among government, aided and private higher secondary school SC/ST students of motivation in their upliftment. The comparison of mean scores shows that the government higher secondary school SC/ST students are better than aided and private school SC/ST students of motivation in their upliftment.

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