AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE STUDENT’S ATTITUDE TOWARDS EQUITABLE SYSTEM OF SCHOOL EDUCATION IN TAMILNADU STATE: A CASE ANALYSIS

R.THANGAYALVELU
Ph.D Research Scholar,
Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya College of Education
Coimbatore – 641 020, Tamilnadu.

DR. N. PUGALENTHI
Associate Professor in Biological Science
Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya College of Education
Coimbatore – 641 020, Tamilnadu

ABSTRACT

"Education is the most powerful weapon which can be used to change the world".

Education became the responsibility of the Tamilnadu state after independence. Educational system in Tamilnadu is different from other state and even from other country. Generally, the Indian education system especially mekelle’s education is not allow the students to think freely and without understanding the concepts, they are forced to study. Students are writing the exam only for securing good marks. The primary, upper primary, secondary and higher education are the different phases of school education practiced by secondary and higher secondary board of education in Tamilnadu state. The state government of Tamilnadu is taking necessary steps to restructure the existing system of education, and they have introduced and implemented the uniform system of education which is called as "Samacheer Kalvi" or Tamil Nadu Equitable education system.

Key words: education, higher education, Tamilnadu, primary and children

INTRODUCTION

Equitable education system is one of the best ways of learning system in Indian educational system. "Education to the children is not an easy task where the teachers teach something to the students. It is a
natural process which develops spontaneously in the human being”. Equitable system of education is very simple method of education which is useful to the students. It maintains same kind of syllabus and books for both Tamil and English medium in Tamilnadu. All the students are following the same kind of educational system in the uniform way. The reason for the scheme is to make same quality syllabus which can stop discrimination among students based on economy, caste, religion and background for all school boards in Tamil Nadu. Uniform education system will help the children’s, who transferred from one school to another within the state due to personal problems. When Tamilnadu government insists the people to follow uniform education system in the state which helps the poor children can get better education along with other and they can learn best things in their life.

**STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

The present study attempts to analyses the attitude of students towards equitable education at school level in Tamilnadu state. The different types of education system are followed in India. Many qualitative differences in educational system are followed at school level. Therefore, it is important to study the equitable system of school education in Tamilnadu.

**OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

1. To study the attitude of students towards equitable education in Tamilnadu
2. To offer suitable recommendations to improve the equitable education.

**LITERATURE REVIEW**

Dr.Indu.H (2013), the purpose of this paper is to find out the attitude of students towards the modified science textbooks given under equitable education. About 1573 high school students took part in the research. An attitude scale was constructed by the investigator and was administered. The findings of the study indicated that there was a significant difference in attitude of students based on the class of study and 8th class students were more favourable and happy with the new style of textbook than their 9th counterparts. It was seen that there is no change in attitude of students depending on the different type of schools in which they study.

**METHODOLOGY**

The present study is based on survey method. The study is based on both primary and secondary data related to the study. Samples of 250 school students were selected from the primary to higher secondary level by using simple random sampling. The percentage analyses were used to find out the level of attitude of school students towards equitable system of school education in Tamilnadu.
Hypothesis
There is no significant relationship in the attitude of school administrators towards equitable system of school education.

Data Analysis and Discussion with results
The attitude level of the students’ towards equitable education was found based on mean and standard deviation and the results are given in Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER OF STUDENTS</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 53</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average (53-70)</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater than 70</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above table 1 indicates that, the attitude of students towards the equitable system of school education. Nearly 58.8 % of the students have a moderate attitude towards the equitable education whereas 22.0 % of the students possess a highly favourable attitude towards the equitable education. Only 19.2% of the students do not have a favourable attitude towards the newly implemented equitable education.

An analysis was done to find whether class wise there will be difference in attitude towards equitable education. Means and standard deviations for the attitude of students towards equitable education were found and t-test has applied to find out if there is any statistically significant difference in attitude based on class of study and the value is given in Table 2. Attitude of students from government (N=98), government
aided (N=26) and corporation schools (N= 76) towards the new system followed under equitable education were considered for the study and the scores obtained were subjected to Analysis of Variance and the F-value obtained is also given in Table 2.

### TABLE 2. ATTITUDE OF STUDENTS BASED ON CLASS OF STUDY AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attitude Scores</th>
<th>Group I High school students</th>
<th>Group II Higher secondary students</th>
<th>t-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M1</td>
<td>55.7</td>
<td>M2</td>
<td>61.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD</td>
<td>7.24</td>
<td>SD2</td>
<td>6.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t-value</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11.52**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of school and attitude</th>
<th>Source of variation</th>
<th>Sum of squares</th>
<th>Degrees of Freedom</th>
<th>Mean square</th>
<th>F-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Between Groups</td>
<td>6.471</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.180</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.051NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Within groups</td>
<td>99145.53</td>
<td>1550</td>
<td>62.141</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>99154.31</td>
<td>1562</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NS-Not significant ** Significant at 1% level

The descriptive analysis showed that majority of the students (58.8%) had a moderate attitude toward the equitable education implemented under equitable education whereas (22%) of students had a lower level of attitude towards equitable education and (19.2%) of students were having higher level of attitude towards the change in the structure and method with innovative teaching in equitable education. The differential analysis showed that there was statistically significant difference (0.01 level) in the attitude of high school students were much favourable to the new system of equitable education. The F-value obtained for the attitude scores based on the different types of schools in which these students study indicated that there was no significant difference.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

- The standard of Equitable Education should be updated in a easier manner so that rural students will flourish in their life.
- Government can conduct open seminar, conferences and / workshop for the students based on the syllabus for the importance of equitable education.

### CONCLUSION

Education is a process of being, about enviable and probable changes in the behaviour of the children in terms of knowledge, skills, attitude and feelings, etc. A creative teacher has his own insight of technique
for instructing knowledge, developing concepts, skills, and attitudes and developing reaction among school children. Education has always essential part of socio-economy of any country. It contributes directly and indirectly to the growth of the economy. The information provided by the school students who participated in this study provides bases for eye opener to help and reconsider the arguments of equitable education are going on among the policy makers and Government.

REFERENCES

- Dr.Indu.H (2013), An Investigation into the Students’ Attitude towards Modified Science Textbook, Indian journal of Applied research, Volume: 3 | Issue: 11 | Nov 2013 | ISSN - 2249-555X.