



Study the effect of mother's educational qualifications on social behaviour of high school students

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Abstract

The new born infant is a helpless human being. She has neither any friend nor an enemy. She is not aware of the social customs and traditions. Not only this, she is not even keen to achieve any ideal or value. But as she grows older, she is influenced by the informal and formal agencies of education. In this way, she develops his physical, mental and emotional self and social feelings also develop in her gradually. By and By, she is able to develop a sense of responsibility like his elders and solve the problems of life successfully.

Education is able to instill in the child a sense of maturity and responsibility by bringing in him the desired changes according to his needs and demands of ever changing society, of which she is an integral part. Education bestows upon the child immense benefits. It brings up the child as the parents do. It guides him like an affectionate father and serves him faithfully like a wife. A well educated person is able to meet the conflicting challenges and tide over all the difficulties which confront his in day to day living. Also, education cultures the individual and helps him in her needs all over the world. Thus, education develops the individual like a flower which distributes its fragrance all over the environment.

Keywords: social behaviour, mother's education, students

Introduction

Education is that conducive process which drags a person from darkness, poverty and misery by developing his individuality in all its aspects – Physical, Mental, Emotional and Social. With this type of all-round development he becomes a responsible, dynamic, resourceful and enterprising citizen of strong good moral character who uses all his capacities to develop his own self, his society and his nation to the highest extent by contributing his best to national honor, national glory, national culture and civilization of the nation of which he is a part, as integral part.

Need and Importance of study

The main aim of education is the overall development of the child. Thus the education should help to make the child socially preferable and also have good social behaviour. The present study is important in the following ways –

▪ For the students

This study is helpful to the student as they can know how socially preferable they are and how is their social behaviour. They will also realize that their studies are affected by their social behaviour. And it is helpful for the student to develop good social behaviour in society. Also from this study the social behaviour of students can be modified to the needed extent.

▪ For the parents

This research study is very important for the parents as they can provide opportunities to their child to participate in social functions and social services and they can also try to cultivate good habits, values and attitudes in their child towards society.

Parents are able to know whether their child has social acceptance or not.

▪ For the Teacher

This research study is also beneficial for the teachers as they can provide proper support to make the child socially preferable. Also the teachers can know the work area of the student in their social behaviour and can try to remove them. She teacher can watch the behaviour of student and provide proper guidance to modify his social behaviour.

▪ For the nation

The development of nation depends upon its younger generation. A child can be successful only if he is socially preferable & has good social behaviour. Thus the study is useful for the nation also. A socialized child can play a great role for the development of nation.

Thus the researchable has chosen this subject of study to find out the effect of the mother's educational qualification on the social behaviour of the child. This topic has wide scope & can be considered as national research project by seeing its significances.

Social Behaviour

The way a person responds or reacts according to the demand of a situation is the social behaviour. Social behaviour is the behaviour of a child or a person.

Mother's Education

In the present study the mother's educational qualification has been evaluated. The highly educated mother's include those who had a higher education as doctoral & post-doctoral

degrees, post-graduate degree, graduate degree etc. The less educated parents includes those who had their education up to high school, middle school, primary school etc.

Students

An individual who undergoes a learning process is a student.”

Class 10th-

“A child after completing his basic education steps into the high School and the 2nd step to high School is called 10th.”

Social Behaviour

Social behaviour is defined as interactions among individuals, normally within the same species that are usually beneficial to one or more of the individuals.

Types of behaviour

1. Emotional Behaviour
2. Bad behaviour
3. Uncontrolled Behaviour
4. Group Behaviour

1. Emotional Behaviour

The way a person or animal emotionally responds or reacts to a stimulus determines his or her emotional behaviour. This reaction follows some specific rules that may be learned.

- a. **Rules for Anger & fear** – The emotions of anger & fear come as a reaction to a threat or irritation.
- b. **Rules for joy, sorrow & excitement** – The emotions of joy, sorrow or excitement come from gaining or losing something.

2. Bad Behaviour

There are situations where a person or animal may respond in a manner that is antisocial or breaking certain rules or laws examples of bad or antisocial behaviour include -

- a. A person may act rude & break common social rules by skipping in line, or he may even break law by stealing or harming others.
- b. A child may not mind his or her parents, as well as to talk back to them.

3. Uncontrolled Behaviour

There are situations where a person may respond in a manner that is uncontrolled often this is related to emotional behaviour, but it is also may be due to addictions of some sort. For example, while everyone may get angry, there are some who easily lose their temper & even go into an uncontrolled rage.

4. Group Behaviour

There are situation where a group of people act as an entity itself or may result in antisocial or uncontrolled behaviour. Participants in a group during a protest demonstration are often taken up with the emotions of a group hat they may do violent acts that they normally would not think of doing. One reason for group behaviour is that people are influenced by those around them. Such that the group becomes almost like an organism in itself.

Objectives of study

The objectives of the present study can be specified as-

- To study the effect of mothers educational qualifications on social behaviour of high school students..
- To study the effect of mothers educational qualifications on social behaviour of boys and girls of govt. schools.
- To study the effect mothers educational qualifications on social behaviour of boys and girls of private schools.
- To study the social behaviour of X grade boys of govt. & private schools.
- To study the social behaviour of X grade girls of govt. & private schools.
- To study the difference in social behaviour of X grade boys of govt. school and girls of private schools.
- To study the difference in social behaviour of X grade girls of govt. school and boys of private schools.

Hypothesis of the study

In the present study following hypothesis were formulated:-

H0: There exist no significant difference in social behaviour of X grade students of govt. and private schools.

H0.1: There exist no significant difference in social behaviour of X grade boys and girls of govt. schools.

H0.2: There exist no significant difference in social behaviour of X grade boys and girls of private schools.

H0.3: here exist no significant difference in social behaviour of X grade boys of private and govt. schools.

H0.4: There exist no significant difference in social behaviour of X grade girls of private and govt. schools.

H0.5: There exist no significant difference in social behaviour of X grade boys of govt. school and girls of private school.

H0.6: There exist no significant difference in social behaviour of X grade girls of govt. school and boys of private school.

Delimitation of the study

As it has been said that there is no end to thirst for education and knowledge, but for the research of any subject, one thing has to be kept in mind, i.e. the time tool of the subject of study is delimited.

In the present research the problem has been delimited by the following consideration:-

- The study was limited to the schools in Bhilai town.
- Students are randomly selected from co-educational school.
- The study was conducted only on the class X students of Bhilai.
- For this study mother educational qualification was taken as two levels graduate and below graduate.
- Students are selected randomly on the basis of mother educational levels.

Verification of Hypothesis

H₀“There found significant difference in social behaviour of 10th grade students of government and private schools”.

(‘t’ value = 10.94, df = 118, P < 0.05, hypothesis is rejected)

At df=118, ‘t’ value calculated is 10.94 which is more than ‘t’ value=1.98 at 0.05 level of significance which indicated significance difference in social behaviour. Thus, the null hypothesis is rejected at 0.05 level. Thus P < 0.05.

H_{0.1} “There found no significant difference in social behaviour of 10th grade boys and girls of government schools”.
(‘t’ value = 1.73, df = 58, P > 0.05, hypothesis is accepted)
At df=58, ‘t’ value calculated is 1.73 which is less than ‘t’ value=2.00 at 0.05 level of significance which indicated no significance difference in social behaviour. Thus, the null hypothesis is accepted at 0.05 level. Thus P > 0.05.

H_{0.2} “There found no significant difference in social behaviour of 10th grade boys and girls of private schools”.
(‘t’ value = 1.85, df = 58, P > 0.05, hypothesis is accepted)
At df=58, ‘t’ value calculated is 1.85 which is less than ‘t’ value=2.00 at 0.05 level of significance which indicated no significance difference in social behaviour. Thus, the null hypothesis is accepted at 0.05 level. Thus P > 0.05.

H_{0.3} “There found significant difference in social behaviour of 11th grade boys of government and private schools”.
(‘t’ value = 7.83, df = 58, P < 0.05, hypothesis is rejected)
At df=58, ‘t’ value calculated is 7.83 which is more than ‘t’ value=2.00 at 0.05 level of significance which indicated significance difference in social behaviour. Thus, the null hypothesis is rejected at 0.05 level. Thus P < 0.05.

H_{0.4} “There found significant difference in social behaviour of 11th grade girls of government and private schools”.
(‘t’ value = 7.63, df = 58, P < 0.05, hypothesis is rejected)
At df=58, ‘t’ value calculated is 7.63 which is more than ‘t’ value=2.00 at 0.05 level of significance which indicated significance difference in social behaviour. Thus, the null hypothesis is rejected at 0.05 level. Thus P < 0.05.

H_{0.5} “There found significant difference in social behaviour of 11th grade boys of government school and girls of private schools”.
(‘t’ value = 11.23, df = 58, P < 0.05, hypothesis is rejected)
At df=58, ‘t’ value calculated is 11.23 which is more than ‘t’ value=2.00 at 0.05 level of significance which indicated significance difference in social behaviour. Thus, the null hypothesis is rejected at 0.05 level. Thus P < 0.05.

H_{0.6} “There found significant difference in social behaviour of 11th grade girls of government school and boys of private schools”.
(‘t’ value = 5.27, df = 58, P < 0.05, hypothesis is rejected)
At df=58, ‘t’ value calculated is 5.27 which is more than ‘t’ value=2.00 at 0.05 level of significance which indicated significance difference in social behaviour. Thus, the null hypothesis is rejected at 0.05 level. Thus P < 0.05.

Finding of the Studies

1. To make a comparative study of social behaviour between rural & urban school students.
2. To study the contribution of school & home environment in self-confidence at the school students.
3. A comparative study of family background & academic achievement of school student.
4. A comparative study on social preference & social behaviour of handicapped and non-handicapped students.
5. A study on the effect of social preference on academic

achievement of students.

6. A study on social preference as related to creativity of students.
7. To study the effect of school type on the social behaviour of Adolescents.
8. A comparative study of social preference & social behaviour as related to socio-economic status.
9. To study the effect of parents literacy on the academic achievement of the school students.
10. A study on social behaviour & social preference of boarding school students.

6.2 Suggestions

The following suggestion will help the teachers & parents to make their children socially well developed & socially matured.

For Mothers

- Mother’s should provide the knowledge of rich heritage, value, traditions, culture of the society etc., so that by understanding them, they become able to grasp & to transmit the same at later stage of life.
- The knowledge about social ideas should be given to them.
- Encourage child to act according to the traditions of the school & family.
- Mother’s should participate in functions of school and society and also provide opportunities to their child to participate in social functions & social services etc.
- Mothers should try to cultivate good habits, value & attitudes of their child towards society.
- Mother’s should try to relate mental, emotional & social development of child for the better development of well balanced personality.
- Mother should check the behaviour their child with other students and teacher in school.

For Teachers

- They should encourage the child to participate in group activities & group work.
- Teacher should encourage healthy spirit of healthy competition in the child.
- Teacher should provide opportunities to participate in social functions & social services etc.
- They should try to modify the social behaviour of children with different methods.
- They should organize field works for better understanding & coordination among children.
- Teachers should try to relate mental emotional & social development with each other for the better development of well-balanced personality.
- Teachers should provide proper atmosphere in the class for better social adjustment.
- The teacher should not show any discrimination. He must ensure a safe & healthy social environment in which the children may imbibe desirable values of freedom, equality, integrity, honesty, patriotism etc.
- There should be close cooperation between the teachers & parents on matters relating to proper socialization of the children.

For School

- School should provide more opportunities to the student to express, arrange debates, discussions, lectures, seminars etc.
- Excursions & trips etc should be arranged for better understanding of environment & its values.
- School should provide friendly environment to the students so they can adjust in school environment.

Conclusion of the study

The results show that the students differ significantly in their social behaviour on the basis of their mother's education i.e. the students of highly educated mother's are more social than the students of less educated mother's. The highly educated mother's have a more advantageous education & learning conditions. Their home environment efforts better opportunity for education. Such mothers have high social class & position & through mothers, it is transmitted to the child, which in turn influences the child's personality. Highly educated mothers try to provide every possible need to fulfill their children's personality growth. Their mothers regularly check the child's progress in the studies & keep in touch with the school & teachers on account of their child's educational growth. The educated mothers have a great expectations from their children. So they try to give proper attention & take interest in their child's social behaviour by guiding them & by providing opportunities to them to participate in social gathering & to go to social places which make the child confident. Such children have good leadership quality & they become good citizens & useful member of society.

Where as the less educated mothers are unaware of the needs of the society so they can not provide all the means that would contribute to the moral, social, ethical & mental maturation of the child. Children of less educated mothers have a lot of social adjustment problem due to the lack of a reliable home, social & educational environment.

Social behaviour of the child may also affected by school. School life plays an important role in the social development of the child. Its curriculum, co-curricular activities & teacher's influence have a great bearing on the social behaviour at the child. Intelligence may also be the factor which affects the social behaviour of the child. The more intelligent a child is the more chances of his social adjustments.

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