

# ATTITUDE OF HIGHER SECONDARY STUDENTS TOWARDS VALUE EDUCATION IN WEST BENGAL

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## Abstract: -

Value education is such of education which is concerned with the development of the total personality of a child i.e. his intellectual, social, emotional, aesthetic, moral, spiritual and more over the all round development. Value education is always essential to shape one's life and to give him an opportunity of performing himself on the global stage. In this context the main purpose of this study to find out the attitude of higher secondary students towards value education in West Bengal. Researcher framed three null hypotheses, 200 students of higher secondary level in Nadia district including urban and rural area of west Bengal was considered as sample. In this study, the purposive sampling technique was adopted for sample selection. Researcher developed a tool to measure attitude towards value education .the validity of the questionnaire was estimated by the expert and content validity has been maintained properly in this study. For reliability measure, test –retest method was applied. After collection of data ‘t’ test was applied for testing hypotheses. All hypotheses were accepted. So it could be said that there was no significant difference in respect of gender and area of the attitude towards value education of higher secondary level students. Based on the findings, this paper were made some suggestions that same study may be extended to other states, districts, MBA, MCA, diploma, engineering and medical colleges etc. Different other variables like socio-economic status, religion, caste etc. can be included.

**Key ward: -**Value education, Higher Secondary, Attitude.

**Introduction: -**Education is a liberating as well as evolutionary force, which enables the individual to rise from more materiality to superior levels of intellectual and spiritual consciousness. Education develops a sense of discrimination between good and bad. This discrimination is based on values. Value education is virtually going to emerge as a new science for inspiring human values in our highly scientific and technologically advanced society. Present situation of our country we are facing so many problems like terrorism, poverty and population. Education is an effective weapon to eradicate these problems, whose effect depends on who holds it in his hands and at whom it is aimed. It is necessary to incorporate moral values in curriculum. Value education refers to planned and educational actions aimed at the development of proper attitudes, values, emotions and behavior patterns of the learners. Value education is the education that is concerned with the transmission of an individual's personality. Value oriented education becomes the need of the hour because of the crisis of morality in the society. Value education is important to help everyone in improving the value system that s/he holds and put them to use. Once, everyone has understood their values in life, they can examine and control the various choices they make in their life. One has to frequently uphold the various types of values in his life such as cultural values, universal values, personal values and social values. Thus, value education is always essential to shape one's life and to give him an opportunity of performing himself on the global stage.

**Concept of value: -**values reflect culture of a society, in a society, value judgment grows in an individual when she/he judgment of facts which are good or bad, decent or indecent, right or wrong.

- ❖ **According To N.Torralba:-** “values can be defined operationally to include norms of right conduct and good intellectual and moral habits.”
- ❖ **According To M.P.Hunt :-**“As a judgment concerning worth an object ,person ,group or situation .value judgment conations evaluative rating terms ,such as good, bad ,moral ,immoral , beautiful and ugly etc”.

## Various kinds of values:-

- Universal values, consuming truth, goodness, love sympathy fellow felling.
- Moral values, which is related to truth or ethics.
- Religious values are norms prescribed by the religion.
- Social values are norms prescribed by the society.
- National values are concerned with duties and responsibility of citizen.
- Personal values refer to norms related to an individual's profession.

**Review of related literature:** -The following review had been arranged according to the merit of importance and relevance to the present study as decided

By the researcher -

**Indhi Sharma(2017) work on “Attitude Of Undergraduate Students Towards Value Oriented Education”** The main objectives of the study were to find out the significant difference in the attitudes of Arts and Science, Male and Female, and Rural and Urban Under-graduate Students of C.C.S. University, Meerut towards value oriented education . From this study and the findings that male and female are do not differ significantly in their attitude towards value oriented education. And the rural and urban undergraduate students differ significantly in their attitude towards value oriented education.

- **S.bhattacharya (2014) worked on “A study of girls of secondary school in chakdha of kalyani sub – division .the school were selected from urban area and investigation intended to study the values of girls”** the class selected for applying tools were class vi, viii and x and the tools applied on two hundred student .value test for girls and value test for adults were used as a tool.
- **Mrs. T. N. Rama, Sri. Y. Vasudhakar Reddy(2014) “Survey Based Study on Attitude of Final Year Degree Students towards Value Education in Chittoor Town”.** The main objectives of the study were to find out the significant difference in the attitudes of Arts and Science, Male and Female, government and private college student and Rural and Urban final year degree Students towards value oriented education in chittoor town . The finding of this study was found that total sample of final year degree Students were having positive attitude towards value education but a significant difference was found in the attitudes of subgroups.

**Statement of the problem :-** A child , from birth to death interact with the many other members of his school environment , home environment and social environment .this interaction helps to form the value system of children .So Work was entitle with : “ **Attitude Of Higher Secondary Students Towards Value Education In West Bengal ”**

**Significance of the study:** -Value education is such of education which is concerned with the development of the total personality of a child. Value education is always essential to shape one’s life and to give him an opportunity of performing himself on the global stage. Now, it is very necessary to change human life according to the progress and development of society. The knowledge of Value education helps directly and indirectly to change human life and behavior. The knowledge of Value education also helps a man in different way in his life. So, learning of Value education is very essential to develop human life. In this regard, the researcher wants to know **Attitude of Higher Secondary Students towards Value Education in West Bengal”**

**Objectives of the Study:** -The following objectives were considered for the study -

- To find out Attitude towards value education between boys’ and girls’ student of higher secondary Level in West Bengal.
- To find out Attitude towards value education between urban boys’ and urban girls’ student of higher secondary level in West Bengal.
- To find out Attitude towards value education between rural boys’ and rural girls’ student of higher secondary level in West Bengal.

**Hypothesis:** -The following hypothesis has been made by the researcher for the study:-

- OH1** - There is no significant difference in the mean scores of Attitude towards value education between boys and girls Student in higher secondary level.
- OH2** - There is no significant difference in the mean scores of Attitude towards value education between urban boys and Urban girls Student in higher secondary level.
- OH3** - There is no significant difference in the mean scores of Attitude towards value education between Rural boys and Rural girls Student in higher secondary level.

**Delimitation of the study:** This study is limited to the student of class xi of four co-education school rural and urban area of Nadia district in west Bengal.

**Define The Terms Used In the Study:-**

- ❖ **Attitude:** -Attitude is an emotionally toned pre – disposition to act in a certain way toward a person, object an idea or a situation.
- ❖ **Higher secondary level:** -The structure of Indian Educational Level in 10+2+3, which is followed by national policy of education 1968. In Indian context“+2” level is referred as higher secondary level .only xi and xii are included in the “+2” level.
- ❖ **Value Education:** - As a judgment concerning worth an object, person, and group or situation .value judgment conations evaluative rating terms, such as good, bad, moral, immoral, beautiful and ugly etc.

**Methodology:-**The present study is descriptive survey research. This study considers Quantitative approach for collection and interpretation of data.

- **Population:** -All the student of higher secondary level in west Bengal.
- **Sample:-**The Sample has been selected by using purposive sampling for the present study. The researcher selected sample of four higher secondary schools of Nadia district total sample is 200. (two hundred), among this 100 boys and 100 girls students. Among the 100 boys student 50 are from rural area and 50 are from urban area and also 100girlsstudent 50 are from rural and 50 are from urban area.

**Table1: - Distribution of Sample**

Localities	Boys student	Girls student	Total
Rural	50	50	100
Urban	50	50	100
Total	100	100	200

- **Variables:-**
  - Independent variables:- Areas – rural and urban, Gender – boys and Girls.
  - Dependent variables: -the moral values of the student.
- **Tool Used for Data Collection:** -The tool used for data collection was a 25itemclosed ended questionnaire developed by the researchers by modifying the questionnaires of experts who worked in the area of value education.
- **Reliability And Validity Of The Tools:-** For justifying the reliability of the Investigation the researcher has applied the test and retest method .the value of co- efficient of correlation of test and retest method score is ( $r$ ) =0.82. And the validity of this test items is justified by experienced and expert persons.
- **Statistical Techniques:** -collected data was analyzed by using different descriptive and inferential statistics. Like the mean, standard deviation and t- test.

**Data Analysis and Interpretation:** -After collecting data researcher used different descriptive and inferential statistics. The mean, standard deviation and t- test were used for analyzing the data. The Mean and SD of the scores of the students is shown in **Table -2**

**Table-2 Descriptive Statistics of the Sample**

Groups	Number of student	Mean	SD
Total students	200	73.89	14.02
Total boys	100	74.42	15.19
Total Girls	100	74.14	14.87
Total Rural boys	50	77.69	13.32
Total Rural Girls	50	75.92	13.10
Total Urban boys	50	71.58	16.38
Total Urban Girls	50	72.36	16.25

**Table- 3:'t'- test: Attitude towards value education between boys and girls student in higher Secondary level**

Group	N	Mean	SD	Df	t- value
Total Boys	100	74.42	15.19	198	0.09
Total Girls	100	74.14	14.87		

**\*\* Not Significant at 0.05%Level**

The above table reveals that 't' value was found that 0.09 which is not significant at **0.05%** level , therefore the Corresponding null hypothesis (**OH1**) was accepted. So, there existed no significant difference in the mean score of attitude towards value education between total boys and total Girls at higher secondary level.

**Table- 4:'t'- test: Attitude towards value education between urban boys and urban girls' student in Higher secondary level**

Group	N	Mean	SD	Df	t- value
Boys student	50	71.58	16.38	98	0.23
Girls student	50	72.36	16.25		

**\*\* Not Significant at 0.05% Level**

The above table reveals that 't' value was found that 0.23 which is not significant at 0.05% level, therefore the Corresponding null hypothesis (**OH2**) was accepted. So, there existed no significant difference in the mean score of attitude towards value education between urban boys and Urban Girls at higher secondary level.

**Table- 5:'t'- test: Attitude towards value education between rural boys and rural girls' student in higher secondary level.**

Group	N	Mean	SD	Df	t-value
Boys student	50	77.69	13.32	98	0.67
Boys student	50	75.92	13.10		

**\*\*Not Significant at 0.05% Level**

The above table reveals that 't' value was found that 0.67 which is not significant at 0.05% level, therefore the Corresponding null hypothesis (**OH3**) was accepted. So, there existed no significant difference in the mean score of attitude towards value education between rural boys and rural girls' student at higher secondary level.

**Findings:** -On the basis of the statistical analysis and interpretation of the findings of present study could be reiterated as below-

- No significant difference between higher secondary level boys' and girls' student on the criteria of Attitude towards value education.
- No significant difference between higher secondary level urban boys and urban girls' student on the criteria of Attitude towards value education.
- No significant difference between higher secondary level rural boys and rural girls' student on the criteria of Attitude towards value education.

**Suggestions:** -The same study may be extended to other state, districts, MBA, MCA, Bed, Med, diploma, engineering and medical colleges etc. Different other variables like socio-economic status, religion, caste etc. can be included.

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