A Study of Life Skills Education in CBSE and UP Board Secondary Schools of Varanasi City

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Abstract

Life Skills are the abilities for adaptive and positive behavior that enable individuals to deal effectively demands with the and challenges of everyday (WHO, 1997). Life Skills enables the individuals to take informed decisions and handle the problems of life in an effective way. Life skills education is a very important and integral part of education system worldwide. In Indian schools however, education in life skills is yet to be fully initiated and recognized as an integral part of the curriculum. In the present study the researcher tries to find the level of life skills possessed by CBSE and UP Board secondary school students. Life Skills Scale made by researcher was used to take the data. 858 samples were taken from 20 different schools of Varanasi. 441 students were taken from CBSE schools and 417 students were taken from UP Board schools. It was found that there was a significant difference between the level of Life Skills of CBSE and UP Board students. The CBSE board students have better level of life skills than UP Board students

Keywords: Life Skills, Life Skills Education.

Introduction:

Education is the process of unfolding the hidden potentials of an individual and helps to transform the individual into a wholesome being. One of the aims of education is to prepare students for life, to enable them to face the challenges of life and live in a culturally diverse & rapidly changing society. Education acts as a powerful tool in the development and transformation of a society, community and nation. It is also the key to build the skills and capacity in all dimensions which are necessary for an individual. For the development of any country, it is necessary to make holistic development of its youth. But from the time immemorial youth and adolescences are facing ever changing difficulty in their life, some are eternal and innate which are faced by every adolescence across globe but some problems emerges due to the socio-economic and educational environment of the nation in which adolescence live.

Twenty per cent of the world's adolescent population lives in India. India has 245 million individuals with age between 10-19 years which is twenty per cent of the total population of the nation; that is why India is called 'a young nation'. Such a young population can proved to be either an asset or burden for any nation. If the nation is capable to provide them good education and health facilities than this adolescence population can be boon to nation and can lead the nation to top but if we fail to provide them quality education and proper opportunities than the same adolescents' population become a liability for the country.

Adolescents are in a stage of life span development where they face challenges with distinct needs and demands. It is a critical stage for everyone's life which consist a period of transition from childhood to adulthood. It is a period of sudden physiological changes and psychosocial maturation. These are really the years of imagination, resourcefulness and ingenuity. These are also the years of trial and risk taking, succumbing to academic pressure and of taking ignorant conclusions on critical issues. Though this period carries a mixed bag, which of these aspects presumes controlling proportions in life depends on the support, help and direction received from parents, teachers, peers and the whole society, in general. This period represents, in many cases, a phase when foundation is laid for a booming career and a fruitful life.

To help the adolescence in this dilemmatic phase of challenge and opportunity education system should come forward and provide a helping hand to adolescence. Education system should provide the learner an optimum focus on the acquisition of knowledge, various skills, attitudes and values. But unfortunately today's education focuses on acquisition of knowledge and attainment of degrees. One of the measures to improve this situation is the integration of life skills in school curriculum.

As the adolescence spends most of their time in school and in 21st century schools has a prime role to play in creating responsible, innovative, analytical and also compassionate citizens. The school curriculum must response to changes in a society as it transforms by time. Then only education provided by them will be relevant to our students. So, due to this much importance of schools in students' life there must be need of such a curriculum which impart knowledge as well as essential skills which are needed by students to live happy life.

The aim of education is all-round development of an individual. For this, the children must be educated in such a way that they would develop certain desirable life competencies, attitudes and values among them. It may enrich their intellectual and social skills which are helpful to lead a purposeful and successful life in this rapidly changing sophisticated society. Like learning is an ongoing exercise in human life, the learning of life skills forms an integral part, too, of this whole endeavour to develop and grow as human beings in a natural and spontaneous way. Life skills provides the learner various skills needed in day-today life for an effective management of every day hassles and it also provides a confidence in the individual that he/she is ready to face any kind of situation effectively.

In today's society, students' life has become very fast and stressful. A student has to perform different activities within limited time. Sometimes it becomes very difficult to perform all the activities effectively. The challenges which most of the students face today are failure in examination, attainment of marks lower than expected, cut throat competition etc. if this continues for a long period then it creates frustration in life. Due to stress and lack of time, a student is not in a position to maintain relations with others and enjoy life. So, there is a need to help them to come out of this state of stress. Each student has different problems of his /her own and needs of different skills to cope up with them. In such situation life skills can help students to come out from all this. Life skills teach application of knowledge, attitudes & skills which are an important ingredient for development of an individual. Life skills are a group of psycho social and inter personal Skills which can help students' to make informed decisions, develop stress coping skills, self management skills and communicate effectively that may help them to lead healthy and productive life.

The World Health Organization (1997) has defined Life Skills as, "the abilities for adaptive and positive behaviour that enable individuals to deal effectively with the demands and challenges of everyday life". Here 'adaptive' means that a person is flexible in approach and is able to adjust in different circumstances and 'positive behaviour' implies that a person is forward looking and even in challenging situations can find a ray of hope.

World Health Organisation (WHO) has identified ten core Life Skills which are-

- Self awareness: It is the awareness about oneself. It includes recognition of one's character, one's strengths and weaknesses, desires and dislikes.
- Empathy: the ability to understand others' situations and feelings, even in a situation that we may not be familiar with.
- Critical Thinking: ability to analyze information and experiences objectively.
- Creative Thinking: It is the ability to generate innovative ideas and manifest them from thought into reality.
- Decision making: It is the ability to actively make decisions about own actions in relation to a healthy assessment of different options and, what effects these different decisions are likely to have.
- Problem Solving: It is the ability to deal constructively and confidently with problem that arises in our life.
- Interpersonal relationship: It is the ability to initiate and maintain positive relationship with other individuals and to be socially interactive in the society.
- Effective Communication: It is the ability to express him/her self both verbally and non-verbally, in ways that are appropriate to one's cultures and situations.
- Coping with stress: It is the ability of recognizing the sources of stress in our lives, recognizing how they affect us, and how we act in a way that helps us control our levels of stress.
- Managing Emotions: It is an ability to recognize emotions in one self and others, to realize its effects on behaviour and to respond to emotions appropriately.

Objectives of the Study:

- 1. To find out the level of life skills possessed by CBSE and UP Board secondary school students.
- 2. To compare the level of life skills between CBSE and UP Board secondary school students.

Null Hypotheses: The following statistical hypotheses were stated in null form and tested at 0.05 level of significance-

H₀1. There is no significant difference between level of life skills of CBSE and UP Board secondary school students.

Method:

To meet the objectives of the study descriptive Survey method was adopted.

Population:

The population of the present study comprises Class IX students of the age group of 13-15 years of the CBSE and UP board schools of the Varanasi city.

Sample and Sampling Procedure:

There were a total of 137 CBSE schools in Varanasi district. Out of which 103 were selected as target population of Varanasi city. From the target population of 103 schools, 10 schools were selected randomly from it. One section of class IX were selected incidentally from each school and thus a total of 441 students were selected from CBSE schools for the study.

Similarly, there were a total of 427 UP Board schools in Varanasi district. Out of which 157 were selected as target population of Varanasi city. From the target population of 157 schools, 10 schools were selected randomly from it. One section of class IX were selected incidentally from each school and thus a total of 417 students were selected from UP Board schools for the study.

Thus, in total 858 samples were taken from 20 different schools of Varanasi. 441 students were taken from CBSE schools and 417 students were taken from UP Board schools. Table showing board wise distribution is as follows-

Table showing Board wise distribution of Student Sample

S.No.	Board	Male	Female	Total
1.	CBSE	248	193	441
2.	UP	272	145	417
	Total	520	338	858

Tools used in the study:

Life Skills Scale

Life Skills Scale was developed by researcher to know the level of life skills present in the students of class IX of both CBSE and UP Board schools. There were 100 statements given in the Life Skills Scale. Statements were given in both Hindi and English language. Among 100 items 66 were positive and 34 were negative. Items were measured on three point rating scale with option as: Always, Sometimes, Never. The

reliability coefficient of tool on test-retest method was found to be 0.83 and Cronbach's Alpha method reliability was found to be 0.81. The face and content validity of the tool was established by showing it to experts.

Data Collection

For data collection Life Skills Scale was administered on Class IX students' of CBSE and UP Board of the session 2018-19. Life Skills scale was distributed to class IX students in their schools and data was collected from them.

Data Analysis

For the sake of easy analysis, interpretation and conclusion from obtained data, a master chart was prepared using Excel spreadsheet. Mean, median, mode, standard deviation and t-test was used to arrive at meaningful inferences related to objectives of the study.

Objective wise Findings of the study

Objective 1: To find out the level of life skills possessed by CBSE and UP Board secondary school students.

The score obtained on Life Skills Scale determines the level of Life skills possessed by students. As per the norm set by using Z score, the numbers of students in each level are shown in the table below.

Level of	Z Value	Score	CBSE (%)	UP (%)	Overall
Life Skills		obtained			(%)
Above	Above	>152	112(25.39)	36(8.63)	148(18.29)
average	+1				
Average	Between	108-152	313(70.97)	242(58.03)	555(63.63)
	-1 to +1				
Below	Below	<108	16(3.62)	139(33.33)	155(18.06)
average	-1				
Total			441	417	858

Findings

- ➤ In CBSE schools, 25.39 %(112, N=441) students have above average level of Life Skills while in UP Board schools only 8.63 %(36, N=417) students have above average level of Life Skills.
- ➤ Only 3.62 %(16, N=441) of students in CBSE schools have below average level of Life Skills while in UP Board Schools the percentage of students having below average level of Life Skills is 33.33 %(139, N=417).

➤ 70.97 %(313, N=441) of CBSE school students have average level of Life Skills and 58.03 %(242, N=417) of UP Board school students have Average level of life skills.

Objective 2: To compare the level of life skills between CBSE and UP Board secondary school students.

For the above objective, t-test was applied and the values obtained are as shown in the table below.

Table showing comparison of level of life skills of CBSE and UP Board students

S. No.	Board	No. of	Mean	S.D.	t-value	Remark
		students				
1	CBSE	441	139.92	17.52		
2	UP	417	119.49	21.53	15.19	Significant at 0.05 level
2		717	117.47	21.33		

Finding

A significant difference was found between the level of life skills of CBSE and UP board class IX students (t-value- 15.19, df-856, and level of significance-0.05). Further, the mean value is higher (M=139.92) in the case of CBSE school students as compared to UP Board school students (M=119.49). This indicates that Life Skills of CBSE school students are better than UP Board school students.

Conclusion of the Study:

It was found that there was a significant difference between the level of Life Skills of CBSE and UP Board students. The CBSE board students have better level of life skills than UP Board students. It was also found that most of the students in CBSE schools have above average level of Life Skills while most of the students in UP Board have below average level of Life Skills.

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