



# A Study of the Attitude of Simplicity in the Students of Uttar Buniyadi and Common Schools

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## Abstract:

*The simplicity of character is affectivity displayed in individuals and society alike. It is also an expression of thoughts, feelings and showering of abundant love towards human simplicity derives its strength. Form conscious understanding of human values and executing it earnestly the growth of character is an important factor which revolves around within the self. It gets its Nourishment from the dearest person named, "mother" she plays an important role in shaping it perfectly well so that her children become perfect human beings they are guided and governed by the consciousness of understanding human values. Simplicity of living is, as we have been one of the conditions of reaching and maintaining these right relationships therefore simplicity is an important condition for permanent satisfaction with life. Simplicity is clearly a sign of pure heart i.e. a single purpose. Also because environment has an undeniable influence on character, simplicity of living would help to stimulate and maintain such singleness of purpose. For these purpose same internal and external values are required. In the present paper, the researcher wants to know what the students of Uttar Buniyadi schools believed about Simplicity.*

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**Keywords:** Attitude, Education, Simplicity

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## 1. Introduction

Simplicity is the property of being simple. It usually relates to the burden which a think puts on someone trying to explain or understand it something which is easy to understand or explain is simple, in contrast to something complicated.

Alternatively, as Herbert Simon suggested, something is simple or complex depending on the way we choose to describe it. In this time of great complexity and hurry, there is no more important personal value than "Simplicity" Taking the time to simplify anything that is overly complex is very helpful skill in these rapidly accelerating Times. Simplifying a work not only streamlines it, but makes it more effective and productive, leading to greater results when compared to its former complex arrangement.

## 2. Definitions of the Key terms

Following definition are explained in the present research paper.

### 2.1 Attitude

A way of looking a life, a way of thinking, feeling or behaving." The advance learner's dictionary of current English.

"A dispositional readiness to respond to certain situations persons, objects or ideas in a consistent manner, which has been learned and has become one's typical mode of response.

- Freeman

## 2.2 *Simplicity*

"Simplicity can denote freedom from hardship effort or confusion, specifically, it can refer to a simple living life style."

- Occan's Razor

## 2.3 *Uttar Buniyadi Schools*

"Schools giving basic education concerted by Mahatma Gandhi's Comprehensive basic education (Samagra Nai talim) training are known as Uttar Buniyadi Schools."

## 3. Objectives of the Study

- 1 To compare the attitudes of students towards Simplicity, with respect to category of the students.
- 2 To compare the attitudes of students towards Simplicity with respect to their Gender.

## 4. Hypothesis of the Study

- Ho<sub>1</sub>** There will be no significant difference between the mean score of Common school students and Uttar Buniyadi student's attitude of Uttar Buniyadi schools towards Simplicity.
- Ho<sub>2</sub>** There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of male student's attitude of Common and Uttar Buniyadi school students towards Simplicity.
- Ho<sub>3</sub>** There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of Female student's attitude of Common and Uttar Buniyadi school students towards Simplicity.

## 5. Population and Sample

All the students studying in different Uttar Buniyadi schools and common schools of Gujarat state are considered as a population of the study. Among these students 63 students are from Common schools and 24 students of Uttar Buniyadi schools were selected as a sample.

## 6. Tool of the Research

Attitude scale consist 53 statements. Students have to respond in three point scale.

## 7. Method of the Present Study

The method of the present study is descriptive research method. Survey study method is used in descriptive method.

## 8. Process of Data Collection

For the said study, the investigator visited each higher secondary school included in the sample. The investigator first got the permission of the principles of the schools before the process of data collection. Then investigator requested teachers about their help in research work. The investigator administered the attitude scale to all the students of higher secondary schools selected as the sample of the study.

## 9. Result of the Study

### 9.1 To study the first objective of the present paper following null hypotheses was formed

**Ho<sub>1</sub>** There will be no significant difference between the mean score of common school students and Uttar Buniyadi school student's attitude towards simplicity. To study the hypotheses following statically analysis's was carried out.

**Table 1 t-Value between the students of Common & Uttar Buniyadi School**

School	N	Mean	S. D.	t-value	Sig./N.S.
Common	63	109.84	16.705	0.93	N.S.
Uttar Buniyadi	24	113.5	15.362		

**9.2 To study the second objective of the present paper following null hypotheses was formed**

**Ho<sub>2</sub>** There will be no significant difference between the mean score of male students and Female student's attitude of Uttar Buniyadi schools towards Simplicity. To study the hypotheses following statically analysis's was carried out.

**Table 2 t-Value between the students of Male and Female**

Gender	N	Mean	S. D.	t-value	Sig./N.S.
Male	34	106.28	15.98	1.32	N. S.
Female	25	112.13	15.44		

**9.3 To study the third objective of the present paper following null hypotheses was formed**

**Ho<sub>3</sub>** There will be no significant difference between the mean score of Female student's attitude of Uttar Buniyadi schools and Common schools towards simplicity. To study the hypotheses following statically analysis's was carried out.

**Table 3 t-Value between the Female students of Common & Uttar Buniyadi School**

Category of the Student	N	Mean	S. D.	t-value	Sig./N.S.
Common school's Female	15	110.23	16.54	0.750	N. S.
Uttar Buniyadi school's Female	13	113.63	15.61		

**10. Discussion of the Result**

- From the above table 1 we can see there is no significant difference between the mean scores of Open category common school students and Uttar Buniyadi students with reference to simplicity. It means Common school students and Uttar Buniyadi school students have similar attitude towards Simplicity.
- From the above table 2 we can see there is no significant difference between the mean scores of male students of common schools and Uttar Buniyadi students with reference to simplicity. It means male students of Common and Uttar Buniyadi school students have similar attitude towards Simplicity.
- From the above table 3 we can see there is no significant difference between the mean scores of Female students of common schools and Uttar Buniyadi students with reference to simplicity. It means Female students of Common and Uttar Buniyadi school students have similar attitude towards Simplicity.

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