



Factors Affecting on Stream Selection of Higher Secondary Students

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Abstract:

Present Study has been done to know the Factors affecting in stream selection of Higher Secondary Students in the study effect of Gender, Area and Type of schools were checked. Total 600 students were selected from the schools. Stream selection attitude measurement was created to know various effects. On the basis of the score obtain by the Students mean, standard deviation and 'F' was calculated for data analysis.

Keywords: Education, Higher Secondary, Stream selection

1. Introduction

The present era is the era of science and technology, for going ahead with the present era education is an important factor. In this era, whatever achievement that human being has achieved is impossible without the exploration and propoganda of education. Education is the first choice of the developed countries. So, that these countries development has done very fast. In those countries where education spread limited, their development has also done limited. For the better management of democracy, we cann ot reject the necessity of education. Any country coloured with democracy and wanted to sustain his higher position in the world for democracy must have to think about education. 'सा विद्याया विमुक्तये' In this way, the importance of education is accepted by all.

Man is a social animal. All persons live in society. All societies are made by persons. So it is the privilege of all human being to get right & protection in our society. Every human being wants to progress but without proper direction, he just moves here and there.

Today, to reach at the demand of the present era, the students have to do progress. Today, the desire of education has been increased day-by-day. With that guardians also shows their impassions for their children education. The government has tries to his best for sustainable development this. It's doubtless. But many times, the achievement got by the human beings doesn't be helpful make him a good and true citizen. It is the matter of worrying. In the contrary, it is important that children choose the proper direction. Whenever they need, in our country. Till the secondary education, the students follow others with blind eyes, the same thing make them in trouble while choosing the higher stream and at last he may be misguided.

2. Objective of the Study

1. To check the affect of gender on higher secondary school students for stream selection.
2. To check the affect of area on higher secondary school students for stream selection.
3. To check the affect of school type on higher secondary school students for stream selection.

4. To check the inter-active between gender and area on higher secondary school students for stream selection.
5. To check the interactive affect between area and school types on higher secondary school students for steam selection.
6. To check the inter active affect between gender and school type on higher secondary school students for stream selection.

3. Hypotheses

- H₀₁** There will be no significant difference between the mean score of boys and girls of higher secondary students for their stream selection.
- H₀₂** There will be no significant difference between the mean score of east and western higher secondary students for their stream selection.
- H₀₃** There will be no significant difference between the mean score of granted and non-granted higher secondary students for their stream selection.
- H₀₄** There will be no significant difference between the mean score of gender and areas interaction on higher secondary students for their stream selection.
- H₀₅** There will be no significant difference between the mean score of area and types of school interaction on higher secondary students for their stream selection.
- H₀₆** There will be no significant difference between the mean score of gender and types of schools on higher secondary students for their stream selection.

4. Research Method

In the present study, the factors affecting in stream selection for the students, are studied. By the use of survey method, well information is collected. So the researcher has used survey method.

5. Population

In the present study, the population is east and west area of Ahmedabad cities granted and non-granted Gujarati Medium higher secondary schools & students.

6. Methods of Sampling

In the present study, the researcher has selected sampling through draw system by Random method. Ahmadabad's schools of eastern and western area's schools are divided into granted and non-granted. These areas four-four schools were selected by random method. From which general stream students and science stream students of higher secondary schools were selected. Because of so many clauses of std. 11 for science stream and common, only one class was selected through draw system. By this way 600 students from 8 higher secondary schools were selected as sample.

7. Tool of the Study

In the present study, the researcher has made attitude measurement following by Likert method. 55 statements were kept in the final formation. Parts, described in attitude measurement and information about the statement's number were given in table 1.

Table 1
Table Describing the Parts of Attitude Measurement and Number of Statements

Sr. No.	Part	Number of Statements
1	School factor	0
2	Personal factor	1
3	Family factors	0
4	Social factors	1
5	Other factors	1
Total		55 Statements

8. Technique of Merits

The statements of the attitude measurement were given merit according to the level of responses. This merit technique was kept according to table 2.

Table 2
Techniques of Merits for Stream Selection Measurement

Sr. No.	Level of Responses	Number of Statements
1	Totally Agreed	0
2	Agreed	0
3	Neutral	0
4	Disagreed	0
5	Totally Disagreed	0

9. Method of Analysis

Data is analysed according to the decided objectives during research design. Data analysis means, a complete study of the tables included natural facts and meanings. In which pre selling present complex factors are divided into whole part and collecting data for interpretation and arranged them.

In the present study, five point stream selection rector scale containing 55 statements was used for study. With the help of this tool, responses getting through the higher secondary school students were merited. Data was analysis according to the gender, area and school types like variables. After that mean, standard deviation, standard error in standard deviation were counted. The hypotheses of research, according to the researcher objectives, were checked by 'F' value. For this arithmetical counting, SPSS computer programme was used.

10. Testing of Null Hypothesis

Table 3
Interpretation

Sources of Variance	Sum of Square	df	Mean	F	Interpretation
School (A)	2934.88	1	2934.88	1.39	There is no significance at 0.05 level
Area (B) ((B)(B)	113.535	1	113.54	0.05	
Gender (C)	586.08	1	586.08	0.28	
School (A) x Area (B) (B)	53.40	1	53.40	0.03	
School (A) x Gender (C) (C)	791.20	1	791.20	0.37	
Area (B) x Gender (C)	1620.48	1	1610.48	0.76	
Total		599			

11. Findings

The findings are as under after checking the objectives and hypothesis.

1. There is no significant different between the factors affecting in stream selection for the higher secondary level.
2. There is no significant different between the factors affecting at higher secondary level for the stream selection to the students of Eastern and Western area school students.
3. There is no significant different between the factors affecting at higher secondary level for the steam selection to the granted and non-granted school students.
4. There is no significant different between the granted and non- granted higher secondary school students for stream selection.
5. There is no significant different between eastern and western areas granted and non-granted higher secondary school students for the stream selection.

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