



Primary Education in Dang District: A Study

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Abstract:

Dang district is a tribal area. The percentage of tribal people in this district is very high as much as 93.96%. Here tribal people live with their unique specialty. The geographical situation of this district in the main hindrance of many problems in importing primary education. The status of poverty in local people is very high which also lends to obstruction in development of primary education. Never the lacs being inspired by the two gems of Dang named Chhotubhai Nayak and Ghelibhai Nayak Welfare 'Sarvodaya'. Some enthusiastic welfare of Dang has left no pairs to develop primary education. As a result of this Dang district is progressing step by step in the field to primary education. But the much is not satisfactory enough Innumerable problems are prevailing in Dang district yet. The researcher has decided to take up this study thinking that not it is the proper time to find out solutions of this problem.

Keywords: *Economical backwardness, Primary Education, Dang district*

1. Introduction

School Education was accepted as an inevitable means of sustaining democracy and its promotion (enhancement) in Post- independence era and especial when constitution. It declares "Government will try to provide all the education related facilities of free and compulsory primary education for every child in ensuring ten years until they complete the age of 14. This article was not implemented fully, but propaganda and expansion of primary education of primary was surely achieved. Tribunals are socially, economically and academically for lucking behind them community. Mainly educated backwardness is responsible for social and economical backwardness.

2. Problems Narration (Data base)

The researcher has accepted the present study on the subject as Primary Education in Dangs District: A Study

3. Objectives of Study

Followings objectives are decide for the present study.

1. Together information about the history of primary education of Dang District.
2. To conduct a comparative study, of physical of physical administrative and economical matters of Primary schools run by trust, residential school (Ashramshala) ruby district Panchayat Govt. & residential school and Private residential schools run by trust.
3. To collect information about various primary education programs run under District Primary Education Programme (D.P.E.P.) in Context of Primary education in Dang.
4. To conduct a comparative study of Physical, administrative and economical matters of hostels of Primary education rub by District Panchayat Educational Committee in Dang, hostels of Primary

educational run by Private trust, hostels run by District Panchayat residential schools, hostels of govt. residential schools and private residential schools run by trust.

5. To hold a comparative study of children studying in primary schools and residential schools of Dang District.
6. To seek opinions of Principals, teachers and administrations working in the field of primary education of Dang district about Primary Education.
7. To other practical suggestions for the promotion of future development of primary education of Dang.

4. Research Methodology

The researcher has implemented one of the descriptive reserve methods namely 'Survey Method' to investigated the various factors of primary education considering the following points such as.....

1. What was the situation of primary education in Dangs district in past?
2. What is the present situation of this?
3. What should be the future situation about this matter?
4. What should be the future situation about this matter?
5. What changes should be made in present situation in this matter?

5. Research Tools

Following Research Tools were utilized for present study

1. A Questionnaire for Principals of Primary Schools and residential schools.
2. A Questionnaire for teachers of primary schools and residential schools.
3. A questionnaire for principals and teachers carrying for responsibilities male & female rectors of primary education hostels.
4. Besides an opinionnaire for Principals teachers and administration of primary education field.
5. Thus Questionnaires and opinionnaire are utilized to collect necessary data for the present study.

6. Sample Selection Method and Sample of Study

Sample selection has a pivotal role in research work. It gives proper direction to researcher work. So the researcher has related representative sample by one of the methods of sample selection named 'Random Sample' method necessary for study.

As the researcher had decided to select all the schools of Dang imparting primary education with a view to getting information necessary for study, all the 408 schools registered in the office record up to the educational year 1999-2000 have been selected as samples of study. Thus total 408 principles of all these school including 257 male and 151 female principals and total 70 reactors in working in Primary educational hostels including 39 male and 31 female reactors have been selected as samples of education.

While of all the teacher working in primary schools of Dang, 50% teachers means 707 teaches including 450 male and 257 female teachers have been selected by random selection method as representative sample. In the same way, total 888 respondents for opinionnaire were selected as representatives by random sample method including principals, teachers and administrators working in Primary Education field.

7. Data Analysis Method

Present study aims at describing the prevailing situation of Primary education in Dang districts. The prepared by the researcher was compiled. Description of information received in order by including it

according to the section of Questionnaire and showing total number and the percentage of total. Number the information was analyzed.

While the opinions sought by opinionnaire were analyzed by some clear value of information. This after making analysis of information, it was properly interpreted keeping in view the objectives of study, and proper related findings are sought out.

8. Findings of Study

1. First of all one missionary school was established.
2. Baptist missionary in Dang in 1905. There was no provision for primary education here.
3. Maximum number of schools was established in Dang in Post-independence era during 1948 to 1970 i.e. 22 years.
4. Most of the schools in Dang district are of 1 to 4 standards or 1 to 5 standards. So the children have to go to other places for education after V standard.
5. The number of male teachers and head masters is higher than female teachers and headmaster in Dang district.
6. Most of the teachers and head masters have the academic qualifications up to S.S.C., H.S.C. with P.T.C.
7. Almost 50% of teachers of Dang have to teach the children of more than one class.
8. Most of the teachers of Dang try to retain children in school by contact with guardians.
9. The proportion of boys getting primary education is greater than that of girls in Dang districts.
10. Most of the children receiving education in Dang belong to S.T. Class.
11. The proportion of dropouts is higher than other children in S.T. Children.
12. A gradual decrease is noted among the children of 1st to 7th standard. That means children enrolled in 1st standard the school before competing 7th Standard.
13. Most of the schools of Dang have the bricks and mortar buildings with ceiling.
14. Most of the schools are managed by district Panchayat Education committee and District Primary Education officer.
15. The annual inspection of all the schools of Dang is held by respective related officers and management committee.
16. Hostels of Primary schools run by district Panchayat Committee or by Private management were established after 1971.
17. Hostels of Primary school run by district Panchayat Committee or by Private management were established after 1971.
18. A problem is been that the male and female rectors of all the hostels of primary schools in Dang district are getting insufficient allowance. More over source prevailing problems like shortage of enough rooms in most of the hostels, drinking water security, shortage of other physical facilities, insufficient maintained grant and absence of teaching in during hall are noted.

9. Suggestions imaging from study

1. Government should open a new school in such a village with one school it is divided into more streets and the distance of main school is more than one k. m.
2. To open new classes of Std. VI and VII in primary schools of Dang district in an urgent need.
3. In a district like Dang a tribal area, teachers should not be recruited according to be ratio of students. It seems to be ratio of students. It seems to be an urgent need to appoint standard wise teachers. Government should seriously think over this matter.

4. It is neither good nor preferable that only one teacher should teach children of more than one standard. If we want make education effective and import qualitative education to children one teacher for one standard is necessary. It is an ideal method. (Situations so Government should attempt to appoint standard wise teacher at the earliest.
5. Government should make efforts Government should make efforts to provide Quakers to teachers in all the villages. Local community should offer contribution for this activity.
6. Government should make provision to appoint at least more clerk in Central school to meet the administrative requirements if it is not possible appoint clerk in each school.
7. It is necessary to open schools up to Std. VII in Dang districts and to increase the number of hostels. This will help the children to receive Primary education up to Std. VV locally and lower the ratio of drop only.
8. It is pitiable situations that audio-visual type educational tools are rarely seen even in this age of computer. Government should take this seriously and should take necessary steps in this direction to secure progress. Schools should also try to avail audio-visual aids try means of contribution from community and donors.
9. Toilets and Urinals are related with the health of children. So it is mandatory that there must be separate facility for boys and girls. So the head masters of such schools not having this facility should try to provide this type of facility in their respective schools.
10. It seems that certain percentage of great allotted to schools should be left at the disposal of headmasters so as to enable them meet the urgent needs quickly.
11. Keeping in view the number of children consistently remaining absent it is obvious to manage for alternative teaching in yet more schools more solid efforts should be made under D.P.E.P. scheme for this.
12. At present as much as 463 handicapped children are getting primary education with normal children in Dang. So a separate residential school should be opened for such handicapped children. This for primary education and proper guidance to handicapped children efforts should be made to open a separate school for handicapped children by presenting this issue through D.P.E.D. Scheme.
13. Every headmaster has to make concrete efforts to overcome the present problems in schools. They should frequently put this situation before higher authorities. Local community too, should share economical contribution to remove the proclaimed prevailing in schools the collectively made by head masters and teachers of schools community and government to avoid the present problems or schools.
14. Looking at the adverse geographical situation and the poor economical condition of guardians in Dang district yet more hostels need to be opened. Government and Vas should jointly attempt for this.
15. With a view to overcoming the problems prevailing in hostels reactors should try to avoid these problems by seeking cooperation from community government.

10. Epigone

Universal Primary education facility seems to be created in Dang district in post-independence era. The reading (urge) for education needs to lead tribal people of their backward area. Education is basic need for comprehensive. Quick progress of tribal people of Dang constant efforts are being made for developing and improving the quality of primary education in Dang by District Panchayat Education committee, NGO and D.P.E.P. Scheme. I have this present study will prove a lighthouse in making the primary education of Dang district solid and lasting.

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