A Study of Knowledge of Students about Some Important Dates and Days

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Abstract:
It is important to have knowledge about some important dates and days which are of National/International importance. In this research paper, we analysed the knowledge of students of school level about their knowledge about the important dates and days. The knowledge score is assessed by questionnaire on sixteen different questions on important dates and days. Then using various statistical tools, knowledge score is compared with respect to different characteristics of sample as demographical variables like class, age, gender, area, father's and mother's occupation. Some interesting results found in investigation.

1. Introduction
Knowledge about important dates and days is of National/International importance. Technology has made a greater impact on our memory. The rising of technology and artificial intelligence is making smartphones smarter than humans. In the present time, we don't remember the mostly important dates and days. Here, we conduct a survey on students to see their knowledge about some questions on important dates and days which are of National/International importance. Then we see their relationship with different demographical variables. Objectives of the study are defined in Section 2. In Section 3, we defined the methodology of the study and collection of data is defined in Section 4. Statistical analysis of data is carried out in Section 5. Interpretation of results obtained is given in Section 6. Conclusion of the study is given in Section 7.

2. Objectives of the Study
(i)To assess the knowledge of students about different dates and days having National/International importance.
(ii)To study the relationship of knowledge with respect to class of the student.
(iii)To see the relationship of knowledge of students with respect to gender, age and area.
(iv)To see the relationship of knowledge of students with respect to father's and mother's occupation.

3. Methodology
The study is based on the primary data. The data is collected by questionnaire survey through Google Forms. Various schools are randomly selected from Chandigarh region. Chandigarh is the union territory of India and also the capital of two Indian states, Punjab and Haryana. Some students from class 7th and 8th standard, from these randomly chosen schools participated in the survey. It was clearly specified in the questionnaire, that this is not an examination test but solely a survey to get unbiased data.

4. Collection of Data

We conduct a survey of class 7th and 8th standard students. The questionnaire compromises the sixteen different questions on important dates and days. There are four options and for each question, one option is correct. Data is collected as one mark for each right answer and zero for the wrong answer. So a student can achieve, maximum sixteen marks and minimum zero marks. A total 125 students participated in the survey. Along with knowledge score, we also collected the student's different demographical variables like age, gender, area, father's and mother's occupation.

5. Statistical Analysis of Data

The data is collected from students as if the answer is correct or incorrect. The results are given in Table 1. Based on these results we interpret about the knowledge of students on different dates, and days. We also find the total score obtained by each student and named it as knowledge score. The knowledge score is divided into three categories namely, less than 70%, 70% to 90% and more than 90%. The contingency table of knowledge groups and different demographical variable is given in Table 2.

Table 1: Count and percentage of correct answers of different questions

Question on important dates and days	Correct Count	Correct %
When do we celebrate Gandhi Jayanti	118	94.40%
Christmas is celebrated during which month	117	93.60%
When do we celebrate the Republic day?	117	93.60%
Baisakhi festival is celebrated in which Indian State	116	92.80%
During which festival we create a Rangoli at our homes	115	92.00%
Valentine day is observed on which day	113	90.40%
Chathh Puja festival is celebrated in which Indian State	113	90.40%
Good Friday is observed during which month	112	89.60%
Mother's day is celebrated during which month	110	88.00%
Ganesh Chaturthi festival is celebrated in which Indian State	107	85.60%
When do we observe International yoga day	100	80.00%
Gudi Padwa festival falls in which month	98	78.40%
Martyrdom day of Shaheed Bhagat Singh ji	92	73.60%
When do we observe National Mathematics day	92	73.60%
The Onam festival is celebrated in which Indian State	90	72.00%
Shahadat of Chotte Sahebzade is observed during which month	74	59.20%

Table 2: Count and percentage of correct answers of different questions

		Knowledge group						Chi-square, p-value
		less than 70%		70-90 %		more than 90%		
		Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Class	7th	17	24.3%	19	27.1%	34	48.6%	8.284,
	8th	15	27.3%	4	7.3%	36	65.5%	**0.0159**
Age	10-12	9	18.8%	9	18.8%	30	62.5%	2.021,
	13-15	23	29.9%	14	18.2%	40	51.9%	**0.3639**
Gender	Female	18	24.3%	15	20.3%	41	55.4%	0.4715,
	Male	14	27.5%	8	15.7%	29	56.9%	**0.7899**
Area	Rural	20	29.0%	9	13.0%	40	58.0%	3.198,
	Urban	12	21.4%	14	25.0%	30	53.6%	**0.2021**
Father Occupation	Business	5	23.8%	5	23.8%	11	52.4%	7.9917,
	Government	8	50.0%	0	0.0%	8	50.0%	**0.0919**

	Private	19	21.6%	18	20.5%	51	58.0%	
Mother working	No	25	24.5%	19	18.6%	58	56.9%	0.3466, **0.8409**
	Yes	7	30.4%	4	17.4%	12	52.2%	
	Total	32	25.6%	23	18.4%	70	56.0%	

6. Interpretation

Table 1 represents the counts and percentages of correct answers for different questions. A total of 125 students participated in the survey. Maximum number of students correctly know the day of Gandhi Jayanti (94.4%). Gandhi Jayanti is celebrated every year to mark the birth anniversary of Father of Nation Sh. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi ji. The next important day students know correctly is the date of celebration of the Christmas and Republic day. Christmas is celebrated to mark the birth anniversary of Jesus Christ and Republic day is celebrated to mark the day when the Constitution of India came into effect. It is great that most of the students know about these days and dates. But some other important days which are also important for India's versatile and historic culture like, Gudi Padwa, Martyrdom day of Shaheed Bhagat Singh ji, National Mathematics day, Onam and Shahadat of Chotte Sahebzade ji are known by less than 80% of students correctly. Only 59.20% of the students know correctly the date of Shahadat of Chotte Sahebzade.

In table 2, we see the relationship of knowledge group with different demographical variables. It can be seen that knowledge score of students of class 8th is more than that of class 7th, as 65.5% of class 8th students obtained more than 90% score but only 48.6% of class 7th scored more than 90%. By applying chi-square test of independence, it can be seen that p-value is less than 0.10. This implies that there is a statistical significant relation with knowledge group and the class of student.

In comparison of knowledge group with age, younger students have more knowledge about important days and dates, as 62.5% students of age 10-12 scored more than 90% but only 51.9% of age 12-15 scored more than 90%. This may be due to the fact that students develop varied interests as age increases. Similarly, 58.0% students from rural area scored more than 90%, while only 53.6% of urban area students scored more than 90%. So knowledge about important dates and days is more in rural area as compared to urban area students. Knowledge group with age and area is statistical insignificant as p-value is greater than 0.10.

56.9% of male students scored more than 90%, while 55.4% of female students scored more than 90%. But this difference is not a significant one. Moreover, p-value is greater than 0.10 which implies that there is no statistical significant relationship of knowledge with gender.

In the study of knowledge group with father's occupation, it is seen than 58.0% of students whose father's occupation is private, scored more than 90%, 52.4% of students whose father's occupation is business, scored more than 90% and 50.0% of students whose father's occupation is in government sector scored more than 90%. Also there is a statistical significant relationship of knowledge group with father's occupation as p-value is less than 0.10.

56.9% of students whose mother is not working, scored more than 90% and 52.2% of students whose mother is working scored more than 90%. But there is no statistically significant relation of knowledge group with mothers working as p-value is greater than 0.10.

7. Conclusion

Students' knowledge about some of the days and dates of National importance is not substantial. There is need to convey students about the importance of the days and dates which are of National/International importance. It is important to recall these days and to know about the history of these days and dates. Moreover, it is observed that students in the higher age group and urban area

International Journal of Research in all Subjects in Multi Languages
[Author: Seema Rani et al.] [Subject: Education]I.F.6.156

Vol. 9, Issue: 2, February: 2021
(IJRSML) ISSN: 2321 - 2853

students have significantly less knowledge. It is recommended that students be made aware about the days and dates of National/International importance by organizing colloquiums at school level.

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