A STUDY OF THE PERFUNCTORY FACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR TO GIVE-UP THE SCHOOL EDUCATION

Anita Jindal*

Prof. S.K. Gupta**

ABSTRACT

Education has always been associated with providing a better quality of life for human beings. Education is the basic requirement for human development and survival of the society. There are many problems in Indian education system. School give-up is one of them. The present study was aimed at finding out perfunctory factors to give-up the school education. A total sample of 201 school give-ups was selected in Chhachhaurli and Bilaspur Tehsil of Yamunanagar district, Haryana, India. Data were selected from school give-ups through interview schedule. The study revealed some factors namely personal, family school and socio-economic factors are playing a significant role in life of school give-ups.

Keywords: Indian Education System, School Give-ups', Perfunctory Factors: Personal, Family, School and Socio-Economic.

*Research Scholar, Department of Education, CMJ University, Shillong

**Research Supervisor and Principal, SID College of Education, Sangipur, Yamuna Nagara

(Haryana)

INTRODUCTION

Education plays a vital role to in the process of socio-economic development of every nation. One cannot imagine education without school as it plays a major role in molding the basic ideas, habits and attitudes of the children, with view to producing well balanced individuals. School give-up is one of major problems of Indian education system. School give-up an issue which can be an indicator of the academic, intellectual and socioeconomic level of the students but as well as the success level of the educational system. Education is the means through which a society perpetuates and spreads its own culture. The development of an individual and the progress of the nation depend on education. There are many casual factors that are responsible for school give-ups. The present study has been conducted with an objective to have in-depth insight into perfunctory factors of becoming give-ups' in rural area of Yamunanagar district.

METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted in Chhachhaurli and Bilaspur Tehsil of Yamunanagar district, Haryana, India. Investigator used survey method for collecting the data in target area. It is an opinion survey of the perfunctory factors of give-up's. Total count is 210 in target area. Investigator couldn't approach 09 school give-ups because of some unavoidable reasons. So a sample of 201 school give-up in the age group of 6 to 14 years from the target area has taken through multistage stratified sampling. Yamunanagar district was selected purposely in the first stage. It is convinced to researcher. Yamunanagar district divided into Rural and Urban area. Rural area was selected as demand of study in the second stage. The investigator used a self- structured interview schedule for fulfill the purpose of the study.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

There are lot educational program running in India. Still some children do not complete their school years due to some perfunctory factors. There are some perfunctory factors that are responsible for school give-ups.

Investigator divided all factors in four section namely personal factors, family factors, school factors and socio-economic factors. Personal factors included self ill heath, not interested in study, physical inability, retired minded etc. Family factor plays an important role in female school give-ups especially. Its features involvements in domestic chores, sickness in the family, looks after for siblings, parents' disinterest in girls' education etc. School also a significant factor for school give-ups. Its features lack of facilities, teacher didn't teach properly, fears of teacher, long distance of school etc. Socio-economic factors are also

playing a very important role in school give-ups especially in male. Its features lack of money, death of father, early marriage, negative attitude of society etc.

Factors*	No. of Responses	Percentage
Personal	20	33.89
Family	12	20.34
School	5	8.47
Socio-Economic	22	37.29
Total	59	100.00

 Table-1: Causal Factors of Male School Give-ups

* Multiple responses

Table-1 reveals the different perfunctory factors for male school give-ups. Out of 59 respondents, majority 37.29% were given the socio-economic factors to leave school followed by 33. 89% give-ups' personal and minimum 8.47% give-ups were given the school responsible leaving school. So Socio- Economic factors are more important than any other factors. Sharma et al reported the poverty is one of major reasons of school give-ups. Shivali R. (2010) also reported the lack of financial resources is also an important reason for school give-ups. Children leave school in middle due to lack of money. Their parents send their son for earning in place of school. Mostly male children go to jobs for adding some supplementary income in family income.

Factors*	No. of Responses	Percentage
Personal	25	16.56
Family	71	47.02
School	8	5.298
Socio-Economic	47	31.13
Total	151	100.00

 Table-2: Causal Factors of Female School Give-ups

* Multiple responses

Table-2 depicts the different casual factors for female school give-ups. Out of 151 responses majority of give-ups 47.02% were given the family factors to leave school followed by 31. 13% give-ups' socio-economic and minimum 5.29% give-ups were given the school factors responsible leaving school. It revealed the family factors play a very important role in life of female school give-ups. In Indian society a girls' role in family is often primarily linked to household, expenditure on her formal educating thus is seen as a waste of resources. It also a

cause of becoming give-ups. Govindaraju R. and Venkatesan S. (2010) also revealed that family reasons as parenting jobs and responsibilities and taking care of siblings or relatives are responsible for girls' give-up in their study.

CONCLUSION

Education is the important device in development to cultural values and growth of a child in preparing him to responsible, intelligent strong and healthy citizen. Despite professed equality of opportunity to all citizens, still school give-up is present. The present paper revealed the some factors of school give-ups namely personal, family, school and socio-economic. A Socio-Economic factor plays a significant role for both male and female school give-ups. Due to lack of financial resources parents have to send their child for jobs at time of school. Negative attitude of society is also a cause of school give-ups. Family factors also play very important role in school give-ups with female school give-ups especially. Majority of female school give-up left school due to household activities, child care etc.

To reduce the numbers of school give-ups, some changes must made in existing situation. The parents should be made aware of the importance of education so that they develop a desire to educate their children. Some special program should introduce for Indian rural society. This is a high time for everyone to come forward and take a step for reduces school give-ups.

REFERENCES

- Bose A. B. (2003) "The State of Children In India" Manohar Publisher & Distributor, New Delhi.
- 2. Govindaraju R. and Venkatesan S. (2010) "A Study on school give-ups in rural setting" Journal Psychology, published by kamla raj enterprises 1 (1) 47-53.
- Sharma, R., Sharma S., and Nagar S.(2007) "Extent of female school give-ups in Kangra District Of Himachal Pradesh" Journal Social sciences, published by kamla raj enterprises 15 (3) 201-204.
- Shivalli R., Rao S., and Chitagubbi G.(2010) "Resourcefulness of the school going and Non-school going girls to the family in rural areas" study Home Community Science published by kamla raj enterprises 4(2) 129-132.