



The Impact of Employment / Unemployment on the Personal Orientation of the Women

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ABSTRACT

In global perspective, it is an incontestable fact that the progress of a nation is highly dependent on the education of their citizens. Education plays a central role and has a cross cutting impact on all aspects of human life. It is a vital investment for human and economic development. The main purpose of this study is to explore the causes of students drop outs and their impact on economy. This research find outs the reasons of dropouts in Thanjavur District of Tamil Nadu. The findings of this study are drawn from the extensive literature review of students' dropout in different levels. Financial problems, parents' unwillingness, distance and lack of basic facilities, bad quality of the education, inadequate school environment and building, overloaded class rooms, improper languages of teaching, carelessness of teachers and security problem in girls school are found as major causes of student dropouts in Thanjavur District. This study also find outs the effects of students dropouts on economy and suggest some remedial measures to reduce students' dropouts. Study also has some policy implications for policy makers to combat this problem, such as free education program, curriculum adjustment, teachers training workshops, provision of all facilities in schools.

KEYWORDS : Economic Effects, High School Students and Dropouts.

Introduction

In the global perspective, it is an incontestable fact that the progress of a nation is highly dependent on the education of their citizens. It is widely acknowledged that education is the most important factors contributing to poverty alleviation. Education plays a central role and has a cross cutting impact on all aspects of human life. It is a vital investment for human and economic development. Dropping out is defined by National Center for Education Statistics as leaving school without completing a high school education or equivalent credential such as a General Educational Development certificate. Quality education can play dynamic role in productivity, social and economic growth of a country. In developing countries less attention is paid to improve quality of education and provision of education to people belongs to any class. In this regard, a UNESCO report (2000) on the state of the world's children, points out, that about one thirty million children in the developing world denied their right to education through Dropping out.

A study in India researcher found the reasons of students' school dropouts, In India due to financial problems and expenses dropout rate is high. So students drop out their school to fulfill their financial needs. So students' dropout their school to fulfill their financial needs. Another reason of students' dropouts is that some parents are not interested in education for their children.

If there is less contribution of parents' interest for their Childs' education then there are greater possibilities of student dropout. Students' dropouts were lower in such schools that offered second shift program. A study on USA identified that many student dropout their school because students found their classes boring, absence from school for long time and unable to manage their work, consuming time with those who are not interested in study, unnecessary freedom to do everything and failure in class were the main reasons for which student left their school during their education. Substandard primary education system, deficiency of training in teaching staff, and parent teacher relationship are the major reasons of dropouts in Tamil Nadu.

"Dropping out, with its many implications, remains a common term to use in describing the failure of schools and their students". Studies suggest that there is need for research in the area of student dropout that how does it affects the economic conditions of Thanjavur District. Researcher argue on conducting research on a larger scale to find out the causes of dropout and their effect on economic conditions.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To find out causes of student drop outs
- To find out effects of students' dropouts on economic conditions
- To find out ways to reduce students' dropouts
- To find out the Economic Effects of Students Dropouts in High School Level.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

- There is no significant difference between the mean scores of Male and Female Students in respect of their Economic Effects of Students Drop outs in High School level.
- There is no significant difference between the mean scores of Rural and Urban area Students in respect of their Economic Effects of Students Drop outs in High School level.

POPULATION OF THE STUDY

Population of the study was students studying at the High School level in Tamil Nadu.

SELECTION OF SAMPLE FOR THE STUDY

The investigator has selected as sample of 42 students from Thanjavur District in Tamil Nadu by adopting simple random sampling Method.

HYPOTHESES TESTING

HYPOTHESIS-1.

There is no significant difference between the mean scores of Male and Female Students in respect of their Economic Effects of Students Drop outs in High School level.

Table:1

Variables	N	Mean	S.D	D.F	't'-value	Level of significance
MALE	18	84.65	7.93	40	12.20	Significant at 0.01 level
FEMALE	24	89.85	6.65			

Significant at 0.01 level

Critical value for 0.01 level = 2.58

The calculated 't' value (12.20) is greater than the table value (2.58) with corresponding to the 0.01 level of significant. Hence the null hypothesis is rejected. Hence it is concluded that there is a significant difference between the mean scores of Male and Female Students in respect of their Economic Effects of Students Drop outs in High School level.

HYPOTHESIS-2.

There is no significant difference between the mean scores of Rural and Urban area Students in respect of their Economic Effects of Students Drop outs in High School level.

Table:2

variables	N	Mean	S.D	D.F	't'-value	Level of significance
RURAL	31	80.00	10.06	40	5.02	Significant at 0.01 level
URBAN	11	85.14	7.38			

Not Significant at 0.01 level

Critical value for 0.01 level = 2.58

The calculated 't' value (5.02) is greater than the table value (2.58) with corresponding to the 0.01 level of significant. Hence the null hypothesis is rejected. Hence it is concluded that there is a significant difference between the mean scores of Rural and Urban area Students in respect of their Economic Effects of Students Drop outs in High School level.

CAUSES OF STUDENT DROPOUTS

Financially weak students have high possibility to dropout. Poor attendance was major reason of students' dropout without completion. Researcher also found that those students also dropout whose parents do not interested in their study. Researcher studied that students dropouts when they depressed by their poor academic performance. Study explores the relationship of students' dropouts with social, institutional, economic and personal aspects. Findings of previous research shows that there are many socio-economic factors such as high cost of institutes, parents are not interested to educate their children instead they want their children to work and earn and early marriage.

Children having different age and capacities study in a joint classroom, without adoption of appropriate teaching methods, learning and induce to participate in the School. Researcher examined that mostly the students who belonged to poor family background students' dropouts, their parents were uneducated and earned less income that was not sufficient to fulfill their expenses. Researcher also find that students drop their school due to poor health caused by poor diet and starvation, distance between their institute and house or from their town, lack of awareness and lack of teaching staff are common causes of dropouts. Findings of previous studies shown that inequalities of education system and poor family background also helps in student dropout. Describing the causes of students' dropouts researcher founded that Distance to schools, bad quality of the education, inadequate school environment and building, overloaded class rooms, improper languages of teaching, carelessness of teachers and security problem in girls school, were common causes which increase school dropouts.

In Thanjavur District there are so many children who leave the schools without completing their education. With other reasons corporal punishment is one of the major reasons to contribute high rate drop outs. Open and good atmosphere increased the chances of students to learn more and lower the students' dropouts. Dropout rate increased due to boring environment of school and outsidings of buildings, lack of facilities in school and bad physical atmosphere. Besides other factor poverty highly contributes to students dropouts.

EFFECT OF STUDENT DROPOUTS ON ECONOMY

Education is vital for economic development. According to Vision

2030, "Education is key component of economic growth because it has directly influence on entrepreneurship, productivity growth and then increases employment opportunities and women empowerment.

Education helps in making potential youth for the enhancement of ability, creativity and systematically skills to contest with the fast changing Global inclination. Students drop outs reduces literacy rate of country and non-innovative environment.

People without education unable to get jobs and more likely to spend their lives jobless or on government assistance. These students often struggle with poverty, abuse or neglect in their homes. It is imperative investment for human and economic development. This human capital accelerates economic activity and development. Extensive literature review has been conducted to conceptualize the theme of study, and to generalize the concept to a wider range of population. Comparative analysis of past studies has been conducted in order to find out various causes of students dropouts. Researcher tries to emphasize on logical reasoning while discussing the objectives and giving suggestions in the study.

CONCLUSION

This study explores the causes of students drop outs. On the basis of Economic effects of student dropouts in high school level. The reasons of students dropouts it was clear that students' dropouts in high schools is not due to a single reason, there are different reasons of this problem but these reasons are similar in nature that cause students' dropouts in different Districts in Tamil Nadu. Early marriages, security problems and inability of bearing education expenses are major causes of Students' dropouts. The major reason conducted by all the studies is weak financial and economic position of families and inability to afford educational expenditures, lack of basic facilities in schools like computer lab, science laboratory, library, electricity, clear drinking water and furniture. Low financial position reported as major cause of students' dropouts. Parents force their daughters to drop their school. On the base of analysis following conclusion can be draw on the reasons of students dropouts.

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