# A STUDY OF ATTITUDE OF INTERMEDIATE STUDENTS TOWARDS VALUE ORIENTED EDUCATION WITH CASTE AND ANNUAL INCOME

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**ABSTRACT** *All kinds of activities which aim at developing the knowledge, moral values and understandings, required in the work of life constitute what we mean by education. The main objective of the present study is to study the influence of caste, annual income on the attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education. Value oriented education questionnaire developed by Suneetha, P (2008) was adopted. A sample of 320 intermediate students representing all categories of intermediate colleges in Prakasam District by following the standardized procedures. 't' – test and ANOVA ('F' - test) were employed for analysis of the data. There is significant influence of caste and annual income at 0.01 level on the attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education.*

## INTRODUCTION

Education as a social institution is a boon to humankind for prosperity, progress and peace. Ancient Indian Education system was framed with the main aim of leading man from untruth to truth, from darkness to light and from immortality to mortality. Accordingly, emphasis is laid on the achievement of Purusharthas,-Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha in Indian way of life. In this way India has been cherishing value-oriented education.

But unfortunately, today, education at global level in general and at Indian level in particular is facing axiological crisis. The present educational system is rapidly contributing to the tremendous growth and development of Indians materialistically by neglecting them morally and spiritually. Education has become totally commercialized. It is being controlled by capitalists, third rate politicians, black-marketers, goondas, mafia-gangs and pawnbrokers. It has become information and examination oriented. Quality of education is measured by the marks, degree certificates and magnificent buildings. Teaching profession is viewed as merely an occupation and teacher as a trader. Instead of transforming student's individuality into personality, he is moulded as a powerful machine. There is no place for nationalism, patriotism, honesty, truth, non-violence, sacrifice and service. As a result, though the present educational system is framed in India, it is totally adopting Western educational styles contributing to the crisis in Indian Education. This has a direct impact on Indian society and State to lose their 'Indian ness' and ultimately to become slaves to foreign rule. Where does the solution lie? Have we to continue with this Educational malady? If so, for how long? Or have we to identify and strengthen the value base of (Indian) Education? The answer lies in revitalizing the value base of Education.

## REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Kavitha (2008) reported that Birth Order (1, 2 and 3&above) Degree students do not have significant difference on value oriented education (N=300).

**Venkata Subhashini (2010)** investigated that birth order has significant influence on the attitudes of B.Ed. students towards value oriented education.

**Srihari Alaboina (2011)** found that group of study has significant influence on the attitude of Intermediate students towards value oriented education. Caste has significant influence on the attitude of Intermediate students towards value oriented education. Management has significant influence on the attitude of Intermediate students towards value oriented education. Annual income has significant influence on the attitude of Intermediate students towards value oriented education. Father occupation has significant influence on the attitude of Intermediate students towards value oriented education. Sex has significant influence on the attitude of Intermediate students towards value oriented education. Residence has significant influence on the attitude of Intermediate students towards value oriented education. Locality has significant influence on the attitude of Intermediate students towards value oriented education.

**Prameela, A (2012)**
found that Management has significant influence on the attitude of Engineering students towards value oriented education. Locality has significant influence on the attitude of Engineering students towards value oriented education. Year of study has significant influence on the attitude of Engineering students towards value oriented education. Type of family has significant influence on the attitude of Engineering students towards value oriented education. Father occupation has significant influence on the attitude of Engineering students towards value oriented education. Annual income has significant influence on the attitude of Engineering students towards value oriented education. Academic achievement has significant influence on the attitude of Engineering students towards value oriented education. Branch of study has significant influence on the attitude of Engineering students towards value oriented education.

**Durga Bhavani, M (2013)**
investigated that management, type of family, mother education and academic achievement has significant influence on the attitude of Nursing students towards value oriented education.

**Sarita Narad, Hardev Singh (2013)**
found that Contemporary System of Education requires manipulation of value oriented education i.e. spread of human "goodness" which can be attained through national goals such as: Increasing productivity, Social and emotional integration, Democratization & modernization, & Development of social, moral, aesthetic and spiritual values. Therefore, value oriented education covers all the aspects of personality – intellectual, physical, social, moral, aesthetic and spiritual. It is the preparation of how to become "good". It aims at equipping the students to face the adversities of life, to deal with joy and sorrow effectively, maintain healthy interaction with others, and bring global welfare of society and world at large.

**Vara Prasad Reddy, Y (2014)**
found that year of study, mother occupation, annual income, group of study, caste, economic position of the family, number of members in the family and socio – economic status have significant influence on the attitude of degree students towards value oriented education.

**Scope of the Study:**
The main intention of the present study is to find the relation of attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education with caste and annual income.

**Objective of the Study:**
To study the impact of caste and annual income on the attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education.

**Hypotheses of the study**
1. There would be no significant impact of 'caste' on the attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education.
2. There would be no significant impact of 'annual income' on the attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education.

**Tools for the Study**
1. The attitude towards value oriented education questionnaire was adopted from Suneetha, P (2008). The tool was highly reliable for the investigation. The total items are 70. There were 60 positive and 10 negative items. For the purpose of scoring numerical values (weightages) were assigned to each of the five categories namely Strongly Agree (S.A.), Agree (A.), Doubtful (D.), Disagree (D.A.) and Strongly Disagree (S.D.A.) based on the Likert (1932) method.
2. Personal data regarding the student – 1. Name, 2. Caste, 3. Annual income.

**Data Collection**
The sample for the investigation consisted of 320 intermediate students in Prakasam district. The stratified random sampling was applied in three stages. The stratified random sampling was applied in three stages. The first stage is caste i.e. Government and Private and second stage is locality i.e. rural and urban and third stage gender i.e. male and female. It is a 2X2X2 factorial design with 320 sample subjects. The investigator personally visited colleges with the permission of the principals of the colleges. The intermediate students who attended to the college on the day of collection of data are considered for the purpose of the investigation. It was provided to the concerned intermediate students of the colleges. The intermediate students were given necessary instructions about the instruments and motivated to respond genuinely to all the items. The attitude towards value oriented education questionnaire and personal data sheet were administered. The data on each variable in the investigation is properly coded to suit for computer analysis. The analysis was carried out on the basis of objectives of the investigation and hypotheses formulated by employing appropriate statistical techniques. The inferential statistical technique 'F' and 't' – tests was employed to test hypothesis.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**
**1. Caste**
The relationship of attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education with their caste is studied in the present investigation. On the basis of caste, the students are divided into three groups. OC students forms with the Group – I, Group – II forms with BC students and Group – III forms with SC and ST students. The attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education of the three groups were analyzed accordingly. The mean values of attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education for the three groups were tested for significance by employing 'F' - test. The following hypothesis is framed.

**Hypothesis – 1**
There would be no significant impact of 'caste' on the attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education.

The above hypothesis is tested by employing 'F' - test. The results are presented in Table – 1.

**Table – 1: Influence of caste on the attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education**

| S. No. | Caste | N | Mean | S.D. | 'F' - Test |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | OC | 112 | 238.46 | 37.00 | |
| 2. | BC | 124 | 224.07 | 41.51 | 6.961** |
| 3. | SC and ST | 84 | 218.74 | 37.70 | |

**\*\* Indicates significant at 0.01 level**

It is found from the Table – 1 that the computed value of 'F' (6.961) is greater than the critical value of 'F' (4.680) for 2 and 317 df at 0.01 level of significance. Hence the Hypothesis – 1 is rejected at 0.01 level. Therefore it is concluded that the caste has significant influence on the attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education.

**2. Annual income**
The relationship of attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education with their annual income is studied in the present investigation. On the basis of annual income, the students are divided into three groups. Whose father's annual income is up to Rs. 50000/- forms the Group – I, Group – II forms with whose father's annual income is Rs. 50001/- to Rs. 100000/- and Group – III forms with whose father's annual income is above Rs. 100000/-. The attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education of the three groups were analyzed accordingly. The mean values of attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education for the three groups were tested for significance by employing 'F' - test. The following hypothesis is framed.

**Hypothesis – 2**
There would be no significant impact of 'annual income'

on the attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education.

The above hypothesis is tested by employing 'F' - test. The results are presented in Table – 2.

**Table – 2: Influence of annual income on the attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education**

| S. No. | Annual income | N | Mean | S.D. | 'F' - Test |
|--------|---------------|-----|--------|-------|-----------|
| 1. | Group – I | 150 | 234.93 | 36.29 | |
| 2. | Group – II | 78 | 231.26 | 45.37 | 9.568** |
| 3. | Group – III | 92 | 212.92 | 36.25 | |

**\*\* Indicates significant at 0.01 level**

It is found from the Table – 2 that the computed value of 'F' (9.568) is greater than the critical value of 'F' (4.680) for 2 and 317 df at 0.01 level of significance. Hence the Hypothesis – 2 is rejected at 0.01 level. Therefore it is concluded that the annual income has significant influence on the attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education.

**Findings:**
There is significant influence of caste and annual income at 0.01 level on the attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education.

**Conclusions:**
In the light of the findings, the following conclusions are drawn. Caste and annual income have significant influence on the attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education.

**EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS**
The findings of the present research have raised some important questions related to the educational needs of the students with special reference to their attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education.

1. Caste is highly influenced in attitude towards value oriented education. BC students have positive attitude than the SC and ST students. The administrators to provide scholarship facilities for the SC and ST students.
2. Annual income is the highly influenced in attitude towards value oriented education. Low income group students have positive attitude than the high income group students. The administrators to provide income facilities for the students.

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