



EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION OF +2 STUDENTS IN RELATION TO FAMILY ENVIRONMENT

KEYWORDS

Family Environment, Educational Aspiration.

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ABSTRACT

The present study entitled "Educational Aspiration Of +2 Students In Relation To Family Environment" was conducted with a view to investigate the relation in the level of educational aspiration and family environment of +2 students on the basis of gender and locale. The sample consisted of 150 +2 students from Abohar tehsil. Scale of level of educational aspiration by Dr. V.P. Sharma and Anuradha Gupta and family environment Scale by Bhatia and Chaddha were used. The statistical techniques like Mean, Standard Deviation, K-S test, Coefficient of co-relation and t-ratio were used. The results show that there is significant relation between educational aspiration and family environment of +2 students.

INTRODUCTION

Environment is the sum total of conditions that surrounds us at a given point of time and space. It is comprised of the interacting systems of physical, biological and cultural elements which are interlinked both individually and collectively. Environment is the sum total of conditions in which an organism has to survive or maintain its life process. It influences the growth and development of living forms. Environment means everything around to a living being. Especially circumstances of life of people or society in their life conditions. It comprises the set of natural, social and cultural values existing in a place and at a particular time, that influence in the life of the human being and in the generations to come.

FAMILY

Family denotes a group of people or animals. Many species from the equivalent of a human family where in the adults care for the young. A fundamental social group in society typically consisting of one or two parents and their children. Two or more people who share goals and values have long term commitments to one another, and reside usually in the same dwelling place, a group of persons sharing common ancestry.

FAMILY ENVIRONMENT

Family has a great impact on child. As on the bank of sea, shell lies useless, but when a rain drop comes into the contact, it becomes a precious pearl. In the same way the family environment can make a child well adjusted and confident so that he may able to solve his problems of life and follow the right path. When child lives in family he gets satisfaction and security and forgets all types of worries and hurries of physical world.

According to Lawrence (1948)

"The family is the only socially recognized relation for the child bearing and the essential agency for child rearing, socialization and introducing the child to the culture of the society, thereby shaping the basic structure of our culture and forming the child's personality, the physical and mental health

The family is the most ancient and enduring social institution, which helps in growth and development of mankind. Parents, who constitute an important component of the family system, play a significant role in bringing up the children and nurturing them to adulthood. From this perspective family is considered the cradle of future society.

EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION

The Encyclopedia of Education Research define level of educational aspiration as the standards of education that an individual sets for his educational goals realistically in relation to his physical and mental attributes and in accordance with his environment. Educational aspiration sets the level of striving and this is highly individual development.

Level of aspiration is an individual's expectation or ambition. It refers to the estimate of one's future in a given task. In today's world of competitiveness there is not a single individual who is devoid of ambition in some or other form. A great deal of individual variation is found with regard to goal setting behavior persons with an equal amount at ability may also differ significantly in their goal setting behavior. One may set it very high while the other very low, still other may set near to their performance level. Thus, in people differ largely in their expectations and aspirations. The concept of "Level of aspirations was first of all introduced in 1931 by Dembo, one of Lewin's student, in the course of an experimental investigation of anger.

English and English (1958) has defined it as

"An ardent desire to accomplish what one sets out to do."

It is a fact that parents do influence the behavior pattern of the child. Parents' thinking and value system are determined by the prevailing social structure and in turn children are influenced by the value system or their parents when a child is sent to the school parents expect a particular level of achievement from them. This sets the tone of parents' aspiration.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Sandhu (1989) investigated that the higher number of rural and urban girls aspired to join job of teaching and doctor. More urban girls aspired for engineering than rural girls.

Srivastva And Srivastva (2002) concluded that family environment has a significant effect on educational interest of adolescents.

Suman Rani (2003) reported significant negative co-relation b/w achievement in Hindi and academic stress in case of 7th standard students study also reported that achievement is significantly related to home environment of students.

Nirmal (2005) concluded that academic stress is not caused by the home environment and also effect the students academic achievement negatively.

STATEMENT OF THE STUDY

Educational Aspiration Of +2 Students In Relation To Family Environment.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the relationship between educational aspiration and family environment of +2 students.
2. To study the significance of difference in educational aspiration of +2 students on the basis of gender.
3. To study the significance of difference in educational

aspiration of +2 students on the basis of locale.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

1. There exists a significant relationship between educational aspiration and family environment of +2 students.
2. There exists no significant difference in the educational aspiration of +2 boy and girl students.
3. There exists no significant difference in the educational aspiration of +2 urban and rural students.

SAMPLE

The sample of the study consisted of randomly selected sample of 150 +2 students. These students were taken from different schools of Abohar tehsil.

TOOLS USED

1. Scale of level of educational aspiration by Dr. V.P. Sharma and Anuradha Gupta.
2. Family Environment Scale by Bhatia and Chaddha.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

1. K-S test was used to check the normality of the data.
2. Pearson's Product Moment correlation was used to calculate the relationship between variables.
3. t-ratio was used to find out the significant difference between the variables.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

HYPOTHESES 1

"There exists a significant relationship between educational aspiration and family environment of +2 students."

Table 1 Co-efficient of correlation between educational aspiration and family environment of +2 students.

Sr.no.	Variables	N	R	Level of significance
1	Educational Aspiration	150	0.511	Significant at .05 level
2	Family Environment	150		Significant at .01 level

The table shows that co-relation between educational aspiration and family environment of +2 students is 0.511. the r in order to be significant at .05 and .01 level should be 0.1485 and 0.1945 respectively. Since obtained r is greater than this therefore it is significant. The obtained result holds the opinion that the educational aspiration and family environment co relates significantly with each other.

Hence the hypothesis, **"There exists a significant relationship between educational aspiration and family environment of +2 students."** Stands accepted.

HYPOTHESES 2

"There exists no significant difference in the educational aspiration of +2 boy and girl students."

Table 2 t-ratio for educational aspiration of +2 boy and girl students.

Sr. no.	Variables	N	Mean	S.D.	S.ED	t-ratio	Level of significance
1	Boys	75	53.4	14.08	2.22	0.63	Not Significant at .05 level
2	Girls	75	52	13.11			Not Significant at .01 level

The table shows that "t" value between the mean score of educational aspiration of boys and girls of +2 class. The t value

to be significant at .05 level and .01 level should be 1.975 and 2.606 respectively. Since obtained t-ratio is lesser than this, therefore it is not significant.

Hence the hypothesis, **"There exists no significant difference in the educational aspiration of +2 boy and girl students."** Stands accepted.

HYPOTHESES 3

"There exists no significant difference in the educational aspiration of +2 urban and rural students."

Table 3 t-ratio for educational aspiration of +2 urban and rural students.

Sr. no.	Variables	N	Mean	S.D.	S.ED	t-ratio	Level of significance
1	Urban students	75	57	11.34	2.03	1.08	Not Significant at .05 level
2	Rural students	75	54.8	13.51	568		Not Significant at .01 level

The table shows that "t" value between the mean score of educational aspiration of urban and rural students of +2 class is 0.74. The t value to be significant at .05 level and .01 level should be 1.975 and 2.606 respectively. Since obtained t-ratio is lesser than this, therefore it is not significant.

Hence the hypothesis, **"There exists no significant difference in the educational aspiration of +2 urban and rural students."** Stands accepted.

MAJOR FINDINGS

On the basis of analysis of data the conclusion of the study are as follows:-

1. It is inferred from the results that there is significant relationship between educational aspiration and family environment of +2 students. So, hypothesis-1, "There exists a significant relationship between educational aspiration and family environment of +2 students", cannot be rejected. Hence it is accepted.
2. It is inferred from the results that there is significant difference in educational aspiration level of +2 boy and girl students. So, hypothesis-2, "There exists no significant difference in the educational aspiration of +2 boy and girl students." Stands accepted", cannot be rejected. Hence it is accepted
3. It is inferred from the results that there is significant difference in educational aspiration of +2 urban and rural students. So, hypothesis-3, "There exists no significant difference in the educational aspiration of +2 urban and rural students", cannot be rejected. Hence it is accepted.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

The findings of the research suggest some new direction for the improvement of the education of the children. It affects the child in gaining knowledge, but it is the duty of the teachers to provide good morals and atmosphere to the children prone to learn from the outside world, it is our duty to provide high standardized programmes of learning and good published material. We must provide congenial environment in the school to the children. It should also be checked that children's appartilional level rise up to the high level otherwise due to the failure they may feel dejected, discouraged and disheartened.

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