Research Paper

To Study Awareness of A National Mission: Swachh Bharat: Swachh Vidyalaya in the Middle School Student of Private and Public Schools

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School sanitation and hygiene depend on a process of capacity enhancement of teachers, community members, SMCs, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Community Based Organisations (CBOs) and education administrators. Water, sanitation and hygiene in school aims to make a visible impact on the health and hygiene of children through improvement in their health and hygiene practices, and those of their families and the communities. It also aims to improve the curriculum and teaching methods while promoting hygiene practices and community ownership of water and sanitation facilities within schools. It improves children's health, school enrolment, attendance and retention and paves the way for new generation of healthy children. It is the role of policymakers, government representatives, citizens and parents to make sure that every child attends a school that has access to safe drinking water, proper sanitation and hygiene facilities. This is every child's right.

ABSTRACT

School sanitation and hygiene depend on a process of capacity enhancement of teachers, community members, SMCs, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Community Based Organisations (CBOs) and education administrators. Water, sanitation and hygiene in schools refer to a combination of technical and human development components that are necessary to produce a healthy school environment and to develop or support appropriate health and hygiene behaviours. The technical components include drinking water, hand washing, toilet and soap facilities in the school compound for use by children and teachers. The human development components are the activities that promote conditions within the school and the practices of children that help to prevent water, hygiene and sanitation related diseases. The provision of water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in school secures a healthy school environment and protects children from illness and exclusion. It is a first step towards a healthy physical learning environment, benefiting both learning and health. Children who are healthy and well-nourished can fully participate in school and get the most from the education. Hygiene education in schools help promote those practices that would prevent water and sanitation related diseases as well as encourage healthy behaviour in future generations of adults.

KEYWORDS

Swachh Bharat: Swachh Vidyalaya, sanitation and hygiene, Private and Public Schools

INTRODUCTION

Swachh Bharat: Swachh Vidyalaya is the national campaign driving ‘Clean India: Clean Schools’. A key feature of the campaign is to ensure that every school in India has a set of functioning and well-maintained water, sanitation and hygiene facilities. Water, sanitation and hygiene in schools refers to a combination of technical and human development components that are necessary to produce a healthy school environment and to develop or support appropriate health and hygiene behaviours. The technical components include drinking water, hand washing, toilet and soap facilities in the school compound for use by children and teachers. The human development components are the activities that promote conditions within the school and the practices of children that help to prevent water, hygiene and sanitation related diseases.

The provision of water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in school secures a healthy school environment and protects children from illness and exclusion. It is a first step towards a healthy physical learning environment, benefiting both learning and health. Children who are healthy and well-nourished can fully participate in school and get the most from the education. Hygiene education in schools help promote those practices that would prevent water and sanitation related diseases as well as encourage healthy behaviour in future generations of adults.

Objectives of the Research work:

My work have Objective Which are as Following.

1. Estimation Awareness of a national mission Swachh Bharat: Swachh Vidyalaya of Middle School Student of Private School.
3. To develop in Students Awareness of a national mission Swachh Bharat: Swachh Vidyalaya.
4. To make Student Understands the Importance Awareness of a national mission Swachh Bharat: Swachh Vidyalaya mission.

THE MEANING OF HYPOTHESIS:

In my research Work in order to understand the Awareness of a national mission Swachh Bharat: Swachh Vidyalaya middle School Student following hypothesis is constructed.

1. There is no significant difference of in Student Awareness of a national mission Swachh Bharat: Swachh Vidyalaya mission of Private School.
2. There is no Significant Difference of Awareness of a national mission Swachh Bharat: Swachh Vidyalaya mission in students of Government Schools.

PLANNING OF THE PROBLEM

3.1 Method of Research work:

To plan any research work one has to choose the method and techniques which is dependent on the subject of the research work. For my dissertation work I have chosen survey method.

3.3 Selection on of Tools

In the present research work by using Stratified Random Sampling for schools. Two public and two private are selected from each school 50 student are Choosen. i.e. 200 students in these group of students Standardized questionnaire was tested and data is collected.
utmost effort to make Data Collection reliable and valid.

For Data Collection the research had visited each School in one day and applied the test on 50 Students per day. The researcher had instructed the students to read the questions carefully and then answer it. In data collection full support of Institute’s Principal and Teacher is received.

### Table No. 1
#### Data Collection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Govt/Private</th>
<th>Number of Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excellence School</td>
<td>Khargone</td>
<td>Government</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Govt.-2 School</td>
<td>Khargone</td>
<td>Government</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Jude School</td>
<td>Khargone</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priyadarshani Public School</td>
<td>Khargone</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INTERETATION :**

**Hypothesis No. 1 :-** There is no significant difference of Awareness of a national mission Swachh Bharat: Swachh Vidyalayabetween Student of Government School.

Value of t = 0.11 is less than 0.05 value (Significant Value.) Thus this hypothesis is accepted at level of 0.05. Thus no significance difference of Awareness of a national mission Swachh Bharat: Swachh Vidyalayah between Student of Govt. Schools.

### Hypothesis No. 2 :-

There is no such significant difference of Awareness of a national mission Swachh Bharat: Swachh Vidyalayabetween Student of Private School.

Value of t = 1.75 which is less than value of 0.05 and 0.01 in the t scale. Thus this Hypothesis is Significant.

**CONCLUSION**

Hypothesis are Proved to be true and Awareness of a national mission Swachh Bharat: Swachh Vidyalaya of Girls and boys Students of Private and Government School are found to be Same. After the research work following Conclusion can be Derived.

(a) Student (girl and boys) of private School are allowed to Solve Questionnaire and their Awareness of a national mission Swachh Bharat: Swachh Vidyalaya is Calculated.

The Score of t obtained is 0.11 which is less than 0.05 and 0.01 in the t scale. which is significant value. Thus hypothesis is proved.

(b) Students (girl and boys) of Public School are allowed to Solve Questionnaire and their Awareness of a national mission Swachh Bharat: Swachh Vidyalaya is tested.

The Score of t Value is 1.75 which is less than 0.05 and 0.01 in the t Scale. Which is Significant value. Thus hypothesis is proved. Thus both hypothesis are Proved and Justified.

### REFERENCES