



A Study of Value Pattern of Students of Higher Secondary School of Rajkot City

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ABSTRACT Present study was conducted on student's secondary schools of Rajkot city. The aim of the study was to know the value pattern of the students in term of seven types of values in reference to their gender, '407 students. Were taken as sample by random out of which 13 were boys and 194 were girls 'value pattern inventory' made by Dr. H. O. Joshi was used. The results reveal that there is a significant difference between mean scores of social values of boys and girls. There was no significant difference between mean score of other values in reference of gender.

KEYWORDS

Introduction

It is said that values impart significance to life and meaning to death. As a person gets experiences, he creates his own philosophy and behaves accordingly. He likes something and dislikes too. He finds something beautiful and something not. His personal liking and disliking lead him to some action in repetition when he has to select out of options, he acts according to his own perceptions (values). These perceptions in long term create a pattern in actions. This process differs from person to person. This meaning given to an object by a person is value and that is totally based on customized thinking process. When a person continuously follows the some made of thinking it creates value system. The objective of the study was to know weather the gender affect the value pattern.

Problem Statement

"A Study of Value Pattern of Students of Higher Secondary School of Rajkot City"

Objectives

To study the value pattern of students of M.S.S. in reference to their gender.

Null Hypothesis

There will be no significant difference between mean scores of seven types of value (Ethical, Economic, Aesthetics, Social, Political, Religious and Moral) in context to gender of students of H.S.S.

Variables

Independent variable : Gender (Girls, Boys)
Dependent Variable : Value Pattern

Area of Research

The present research affects the area of psychology of education.

Limitations

1. The present study was limited only for the gujarati medium H.S.S. students of Rajkot district.
2. In the study of readymade tool as used for collection of data.
3. The study was limited in reference of gender of the students.

Methodology

Population and Sampling

The populations of the study were the students of H.S.S. of gujarati medium of Rajkot city.

For this research sample of 407 students of H.S.S. was select-

ed at random as shown in Table-1.

Table-1 Sample of the study

Statement	Gender	No. of Students
11	Girls	81
	Boys	128
12	Girls	94
	Boys	104
	Total	407

Tools

Value pattern inventory made by Dr. H. O. Joshi (2007) was used as a tool of research to find the value pattern of the students.

Research Method

Survey method has been used in this study.

Statistical Techniques

The collected data was analyzed with the help of t-test.

Result of Statistical Analysis

Table-2 Analysis of Data

No	Value Pattern	Gender	N	Mean	S.D.	T-Value	Significance Level
1	Ethical Value	B	213	18.07	4.17		
		G	194	17.06	4.07	0.751	Not Sig.
2	Economic Value	B	213	8.92	3.62		
		G	194	9.55	4.99	1.395	Not Sig.
3	Aethetic Value	B	213	13.62	3.35		
		G	194	13.78	2.97	0.542	Not Sig.
4	Social Value	B	213	15.65	4.39		
		G	194	16.63	5.47	1.971	Not Sig.
5	Political Value	B	213	11.95	3.62		
		G	194	11.33	3.70	1.923	Not Sig.
6	Religious Value	B	213	17.76	3.37		
		G	194	17.65	3.49	0.321	Not Sig.
7	Moral Value	B	213	15.69	2.87		
		G	194	15.78	2.79	0.354	Not Sig.
8	Total Value Score	B	213	101.66	9.88		
		G	194	102.49	9.25	0.872	Not Sig.

Data shown in Table-2 says that the Null Hypothesis is practically accepted. There was a significant difference between the mean scores of boys and girls of H.S.S. in reference to social value only.

Conclusion

The result of the study shows that the gender pattern is not significantly affected by gender of student.

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