



A Study on Students Attitude Towards Attending Civil Service Exams with Special Reference to Arts Students

Dr.S.Kalpana

Head of the Department of Commerce with Retail Marketing,PSG College of Arts and Science, Coimbatore-641014.

Ms.R.Sowmiya

Research Scholar in Commerce,PSG College of Arts and Science, Coimbatore-641014

KEYWORDS

Introduction

Civil service is a branch of government service in which individuals are employed on basis of their professional merits as proven by competitive exams. "It is a body of employees of government other than civil service". Civil service examinations are a nationwide competitive examination conducted by union public service commission of India (UPSC). There are various norms and rules that are specified by the upsc for the students in order to qualify them to the various posts. Ex: IAS, IPS, IFS, IRS etc.,

Selection process

The selection process which is followed by upsc is a unique one as it is the process of recruiting the master players of the country.

Preliminary Examination

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Main Examination

↓

Final Interview

↓

Training

Need of the study

To know the mindsets of students towards attending civil service examinations in today's trends, students fail to know about the importance of such examinations. Especially in the southern areas, the education system is not sufficient to attend such examinations. Thus students need to do extra hard work which they don't usually want to do. Thus the major need of the project is to create an awareness scenario today.

Scope of the study

The statistical report of the project will create an awareness among the teachers and students about the attitude and the mindset of the students towards attending civil service exams. This will also help me in understanding the need for the exam and the reason for which students attend and the same way why some neglect such exams.

Objectives of the study

Primary objective of the study

To study about students attitude towards attending civil service examinations with special reference to arts students.

Secondary objectives

1. To know about the opinion of students about civil services.
2. To analyze the impact of civil services towards the society.

3. To evaluate the effectiveness of educational system in attending civil services.
4. To examine the extent of supportive systems in society for civil services.

Limitations

1. The respondents were not sufficient enough in order to get more appropriate results.
2. It was very much difficult to manage time as an optimum resource.
3. The respondents could have been more specific in their answers. There were many factors influencing them not answering properly.

Review of literature

1. Sriram IAS academy says that bureaucracy is the inspiration to commit ourselves in to the service of our nation. The aspirants must have full knowledge about the facts and analytical skills.
2. Jawaharlal Nehru University at New Delhi says that civil services are the best and possible way to citizens to serve the society other than the politics and defense. One should be passionate from his childhood to serve the society in order to become a civil servant.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Methodology includes identification & formulation of the problem of the study, deciding the universe and deciding the sample of the study. It includes sampling techniques used, methods and tools of data collection, research design and limitation of the study.

Research design

Descriptive research

This design has to be used in this study as it gives information that describes the current state of situations effectively.

Population of the Study

The population of the study is infinite as many people use online.

Sample Size

A section of population selected in such a way that they are representative of the universe. Such a section of population selected is called a sample. A sample of 112 people was selected for the study.

Sampling Technique

Convenience sampling method was used to collect the data.

METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION:

Primary Data

Primary data are the data that are collected for the first time

and they are original in nature. Important methods of primary data collection include Observation method, interview method, questionnaire method etc.

Secondary Data

The secondary data are the data that have already been collected by someone else and which have already been passed through the statistical process. The secondary data may be collected from

- (a) Various publications of central, state, local governments;
- (b) Books, magazines and newspapers;
- (c) Reports prepared by research scholars, universities, economists and other source of published, unpublished information

TOOLS USED FOR DATA ANALYSIS

The major tools that were used in the analysis are simple percentage analysis, chi-square analysis, Ranking and Rating analysis.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Table-1

Gender analysis

S.no	category	No of respondent's	Percentage
1	Male	89	79
2	Female	23	21
	Total	112	100

(Source: Primary data)

INTERPRETATION

From the above table, it is interpreted that 79% of the respondents are male students and 21% are female students.

Table-2

Awareness percentage

S.no	Category	No of respondent's	Percentage
1	Yes	87	78
2	No	25	22
	Total	112	100

(Source: Primary data)

INTERPRETATION

From the above table, it is interpreted that 78% of the respondents are aware and 22% of them were not aware.

Table-3

Problems faced by the students

S.no	Category	No of respondent's	Percentage
1	Unawareness	20	18
2	Inefficient education system	36	32
3	Lack of coaching centers	22	20
4	Lack of interest	34	30
	Total	112	100

(Source: Primary data)

INTERPRETATION

From the above table, it is interpreted that percentage of the respondents on each of the reasons are 18,32,20,30 respectively.

Table-4

Satisfaction of selection process

S.no	Category	No of respondent's	Percentage
1	Highly sufficient	33	30
2	Sufficient	34	30
3	Neutral	35	31
4	In Sufficient	227	6
5	Highly sufficient	343	3
	Total	112	100

(Source: Primary data)

INTERPRETATION

From the above table, it is interpreted that 30% have said highly sufficient, 30% sufficient, 31% neutral, 6% insufficient and 3% highly insufficient.

Table-5

Rating of supporting system's effectiveness

S.no	Category	5	4	3	2	1	Total	Average
		HS	S	N	D	HD		
1	Seminars	42	38	20	10	2	112	3.964
2	Training Program	39	48	16	8	1	112	4.035
3	Paid coaching	31	37	31	10	3	112	3.74
4	Free coaching	36	33	26	13	4	112	3.75
5	Self study	47	31	16	11	7	112	3.89

From the above rating table, it could be interpreted that training programs are more effective in motivating students towards attending civil services.

Table-6

Ranking of services provided by civil servants

S.no	Category	1	2	3	4	5	WTD SCORE	WTD AVG	RANK
1	Law and order	35	42	66	64	90	297	2.652	1
2	Devine Relationship	15	54	90	96	80	335	2.991	3
3	Infra-structure	24	48	90	88	60	310	2.768	2
4	Social upliftment	16	52	63	128	85	344	3.071	4
5	Role model	18	24	24	84	265	415	3.705	5

From the above ranking table, it is interpreted that maintaining law and order is the main service that is provided by civil servants.

Table-7

CHI-SQUARE ANALYSIS TEST

Null hypothesis (Ho)

There is no association between age and quality.

Alternative Hypothesis (H1)

There is an association between Age and quality.

Level of significance = 5%

Formula

$$\text{Chi-square} = \frac{(O-E)^2}{E}$$

O = Observed frequency

E = Expected frequency

(O-E)²/E = (Observed - Expected) / Expected frequency

E = Row total x column total / grand total

CHI-SQUARE TEST CALCULATION

O	E	(O-E)	(O-E)²	(O-E)²/E
1	1.34	-0.34	0.11	0.086
2	2.14	-0.14	0.01	0.009
2	1.3	0.7	0.49	0.376
0	0.22	-0.22	0.04	0.22
4	3.48	0.52	0.27	0.077
6	5.57	0.43	0.18	0.033
2	3.37	-1.37	1.87	0.556
1	0.58	0.42	0.17	0.304
11	10.18	0.82	0.67	0.066

17	16.28	0.72	0.51	0.031
8	9.84	-1.84	3.38	0.344
2	1.7	0.3	0.09	0.052
13	15	-2	4	0.266
24	24	0	0	0
17	14.5	2.5	6.25	0.431
2	2.5	0.5	0.25	0.1

Calculated value = 2.95

Table value = 16.92

INTERPRETATION:

Chi-square test reveals that the calculated value (2.95) is less than the table value (16.92), the hypothesis is accepted.

Hence it is concluded that there is no association between age and quality.

Findings

- 1 Thus it could be concluded that there are more number of male students who are being questioned for the study.
- 2 Thus it could be concluded that there are more number of students who are aware of the examination.
- 3 Thus it could be concluded that there are more number of respondents who feel that inefficient education system is the major problem faced by the students.
- 4 Thus it could be concluded that there are more number of respondents who feel that civil service selection process is neutral.
- 5 Thus it could be interpreted that training programs are more effective in motivating students towards attending civil services.
- 6 Thus it could be interpreted that maintaining law and order is the main service that is provided by civil servants.
- 7 The calculated value is less than the table value. Therefore hypothesis is accepted.

Suggestions

- Awareness must be created among the students about civil services.
- Each and every student must have the mindset at least a little to serve the society
- Everyone completing graduation must attend at least civil services
- It is not about the educational system alone, but the knowledge that they possess. One who builds it can clear it.
- UPSC could be conducted every six months.

Conclusion

This project on "a study on student's attitude towards attending civil service examinations with special reference to arts students" thus helped me to have a clear idea on what students actually perceive about civil services. It has also helped me to critically analyze pros and cons of civil services on the view of students. It has also helped me to gain a lot of self-confidence and this experience of doing a major project will have a significant role in my carrier.

Reference

1. www.google.com
2. www.wikipedia.com
3. www.yahoo.com