



**ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER**

**Education**

**DIFFERENCES IN SOCIAL ATTITUDE AMONG KANDHA, GOND AND SHABAR TRIBES AT SECONDARY LEVEL**

**KEY WORDS:**

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**ABSTRACT**

The main objective of this study was to find out the differences in social attitude of secondary school children of three different category tribes i.e. Kandha, Gond and Shabar. Social attitude scores of tribal students of class X secured on social attitude scale by Prof. N.S. Chauhan and Dr. Saroj Aurora (1997) is used as a tool to collect relevant data. Sample comprised of 300 tribal secondary school students consisting of 100 students from each category i.e. Kandha 100, Gond 100 and Shabar 100 belonging to Kalahandi District of Odisha. Data obtained were analysed by using one way ANOVA. The results showed there is significant difference in the means of social attitude of Kandha, Gond and Shabar tribal students. Among the three category of tribes Shabar tribal students have better social attitude than the Kandha tribal students but there is no significant differences between Kandha and Gond and Gond and Shabar tribal students in terms of social attitude.

**Introduction:**

One's behaviour to a great extent depends upon his attitude towards the things, idea, person or object in his environment. The entire personality and development of the child is influenced by the nature of his attitudes. We have a number of attitudes depending upon the number of stimuli to which we respond. Social attitude is one among them Social attitude means how a group of people or an individual from a society perceives issues and aspects of society like values, caste system, religion, traditions, inequality and social change etc. the positive social attitude of children have a significant relationship with their academic achievement. The child lives in a society and learns the ideals and values of the society. On the other hand school is an integral part of the society. Aims and objectives of the school, its curriculum and its method of teaching are moulded in accordance with the needs of the community/society. If a child develops negative attitude about the different issues of the society in the place of positive social attitude his/her academic performance will be badly affected and aims of society i.e. socialization cannot be achieved.

Therefore, in the present study, the investigator has tried to explore the social attitude of secondary school tribal students on six attitude areas like social change, social distance, liberalism, revolution and untouchability etc. and to find out the differences among the three category of tribes i.e. Kandha, Gond and Shabar.

**Objective of the study:**

The objective of the present study is stated as follows: To compare the mean scores of social attitude of Kandha, Gond and Shabar tribes at secondary level.

**Hypothesis of the study:**

The hypothesis of the present study is stated as follows:

There exists no significant differences in the mean scores of social attitude of Kandha, Gond and Shabar tribes at secondary level.

**Methodology:**

The present study has adopted descriptive survey design to find out the status of social attitude of Kandha, Gond and Shabar tribes of secondary schools.

**Sample:**

In order to collect the data for the present study 17 secondary schools having more number of tribal students were selected purposively out of 342 secondary schools of Kalahandi

district. Again, the investigator has selected three major tribes i.e. Kandha, Gond and Shabar purposively out of 48 tribes of Kalahandi district. The 10<sup>th</sup> grade tribal students belonging to the age group of 15+ have been taken as the subjects of present investigation. After selecting the schools and tribes purposively, the investigator has collected the data of 300 students of three different tribes i.e. Kandha, Gond and Shabar randomly. Out of 300 tribal students 1<sup>st</sup> 100 students are belong to Kandha tribe, 2<sup>nd</sup> 100 students are belong to Gond tribe and 3<sup>rd</sup> 100 students are belong to Shabar tribe.

**Tools Used:**

The following tools was used in the present investigation: The investigator has used social attitude scale developed and standardized by Prof. N.S. Chauhan and Dr. Saroj Aurora (1997) English version. The scale has six attitude areas i.e. social change, social distance, liberalism, nationalism, social revolution and untouchability and each attitude has 25 item and thus the scale has 150 items for six attitude areas. The scale is based on the Thurstone Technique, where each item possesses it's a typical 'scale-value' and the total score pertaining to any specific attitude area consists of the total of such scale values ticked by the testees. The values of reliability coefficients for each dimension are (1) Nationalism r=.92, (2) Liberalism r=.88, (3) Social change r=.71, (4) Revolutionism r=.74, (5) social distance r=.81, (6) Untouchability r=.91

Similarly, the values of validity coefficients for each dimension are (1) Nationalism r=.62, (2) Liberalism r=.82, (3) Social change r=.58, (4) Revolutionism r=.51, (5) social distance r=.72, (6) Untouchability r=.74.

**Statistical Technique Used:**

The investigator has used one way ANOVA for analysis and interpretation of data of the present research work.

**Analysis and Interpretation:**

The objective of the present research work was to compare the mean scores of different category tribes in terms of Social attitude. As the different category tribes have three levels i.e. Kandha, Gond and Shabar, so one way ANOVA was run. However, before running ANOVA, the descriptive data obtained is given below:

**Table No-1 Descriptive Statistics of Social Attitude**

Tribes	N	Mean	S.D.	Standard Error	Minimum	Maximum
Kandha	100	340.62	100.893	10.089	133.80	661.46
Gond	100	359.27	94.880	9.488	128.96	647.68

Shabar	100	385.36	81.348	8.134	177.21	519.36
Total	300	361.75	94.234	5.440	128.96	661.46

The Table No-1 shows the Mean, SD, N, Standard Error, Minimum and Maximum values of Social Attitude of Kandha, Gond and Shabar tribe students. The data shows that the mean scores of Kandha, Gond and Shabar were 340.62, 359.27 and 385.36 respectively, where the mean scores of Shabar was found to be higher as compared to Kandha and Gond. However, in order to study significance of difference among the three special tribes one way ANOVA was run and the results are given below:

**Table No-2 Results of ANOVA in terms of Social Attitude**

	Sum of Scores	df	Mean squares	F	Remarks
Between Groups	101005.391	2	50502.695	5.873	Significant
Within Groups	2554139.704	297	8599.797		
Total	2655145.09	299			

From Table No-2, it is evident that the F value is 5.873, which is significant at 0.05 level of significance with  $df=2/297$ . It shows that the mean scores of social attitude of Kandha, Gond and Shabar tribe differ significantly. Thus, the null hypothesis that there is no significant difference among mean scores of social attitude of Kandha, Gond and Shabar tribe is rejected. Therefore, it may be said that there is significant difference in the means of social attitude of Kandha, Gond and Shabar tribal students.

As the results of one way ANOVA was significant, so, Post-hoc test was run to gain understanding about the differences between the groups.

**Table No-3 Scheffe Test**

Variable	Tribe (I)	Tribe (J)	Mean Differences (I-J)	Standard Error	Sig	95% Confidence interval	
						Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Social Attitude	Kandha	Gond	-18.64730	13.11472	.365	50.9114	13.6168
		Shabar	-44.73690*	13.11472	.003	-77.0037	-12.4755
	Gond	Kandha	18.64730	13.11472	.140	-13.6168	50.9114
		Shabar	-26.09230	13.11472		-58.3564	6.1718
	Shabar	Kandha	44.73960*	13.11472	.003	12.4755	77.0037
		Gond	26.09230	13.11472	.140	-6.1718	58.3564

\*The mean difference is significant at 0.05 level.

The Table No-3 shows the results of Scheffe test in terms of social attitude of the tribal students. As per the data presented in the table it is evident that the mean difference between Kandha, and Shabar is significant at 0.05 level as the P-value was less than 0.05. Thus, there is significant difference between means cores of social attitude of Kandha and Shabar tribe. As the mean score of Shabar tribe was significantly higher than Kandha, so it may be said that the Shabar tribal students differ significantly from Kandha tribal students in terms of social attitude.

**Findings and conclusion:**

From the above analysis and interpretation, the researcher found that among the three category tribes there is no difference between Kandha and Gond, and Gond and Shabar tribal students in terms of social attitude, but there is difference between Kandha and Shabar tribal students in relation to social attitude and Shabar tribal students have

better social attitude than the Kandha tribal students. So the teachers, teacher educators, and educational administrator should try to find out the reasons of differences between Shabar and Kandha tribal students in relation to their social attitude and discuss issues and aspects of society like values, caste system, religion, traditions, communalism, untouchability, discrimination, inequality and social change etc. in different times of the school programme through different occasions.

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