Attitude of Students Towards Tuition

Dr. Alka Rani *

The aim of education is all round development of child. Every child has potentiality. Proper guidance and training can change the life of any person. Timely advice, motivation, pointing mistakes , get solutions, good books, proper care by parents, guardians, teachers and other society members can build confidence and enthusiasm in any person.

In the words of K.G. Saiyadain "The ordinary Indian schools as we know it today have obviously failed to exploit most of what is worthy or valuable in the nature of youth. It has failed to tap the source of their creative energies and release them into fruitful channels. At best these schools are places where formal training is provided in certain technical skills like reading, writing and drawing on certain prescribed subjects of study like history, geography and science. At the worst they are instruments for killing the spirit of joy, initiative and love of work in children".

Tuition is of great help for under achievers. Under-achievers are those who are intellectually dull but creative or at least of average. The failure of such students is of great concern not only for the student's achievement upon his latent ability, it is necessary to diagnose the causes of his failure also and then on the appraisal of the situation, remedial treatment should be provided. The remedial programme should aim at correcting the basic errors, raising his attainment level in the subject(s), establishing his confidence in himself and his ability to succeed and creating for him new interest and motivation in his studies. The remedial measures should involve the student himself as much as possible and should be organized individually or in small groups. Such students need personal guidance from the close teacher. Teacher is the source of guidance in such cases, as separate guidance clinics are not available in schools. Again the assessment of such student's progress should be made against his own previous performance and in a big class of the strength about 70 generally, it is, however, not impossible but quite a tedious task for a teacher.

Tuition and coaching are the most pervaded form of non formal education. Tuition may be defined as seeking the extra help may be nominated or private candidates for the ensuring examinations. Recent years, coaching have shown a mushroom growth in the wake of rising competition.

NEED OF THE STUDY- This is the era of competition. Younger generation is now in stress to prove himself as a successful person. To fulfil this aim they want to get success in every field especially in the field of education. Parental expectations, show off tendency and to fulfil all the desires in the early stage of life students want to gain knowledge and are being attracted towards glamorous professions. Sometimes it seems that parents compelled children to go for tuition because they thought that their children will get extra knowledge and good command on subjects which will be beneficial in future for competition purpose. It also seems that sometimes teachers compelled the students to get tuitions and due to fear of failure they join tuition classes. Therefore this study is relevant in the present time.

* **Associate Professor, Faculty of Education, B.H.U. (K), Varanasi**

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM- The title of the study is -"*ATTITUDE OF STUDENTS TOWARDS TUITION*".

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY-

1. To compare the attitude of Govt. and public schools students towards tuition.
2. To compare the attitude of boys students of Govt. and public schools towards tuition.
3. To compare the attitude of girls students of Govt. and public schools towards tuition.

HYPOTHESES-

1. There is no significant difference between the attitude of Govt. and public schools students towards tuition.
2. There is no significant difference between the attitude of boys students of Govt. and public schools towards tuition.
3. There is no significant difference between the attitude of girls students of Govt. and public schools towards tuition.

METHODOLOGY-

METHOD USED- Descriptive survey method has been used for this study.

POPULATION- Students of 10^{th} class studying in Govt. and public schools within Varanasi district were taken as population.

SAMPLE- A sample of 150 students of 10^{th} class from Govt. and public schools of Varanasi was taken for study.

TOOL- Likert type scale to measure the attitude of students towards tuition was self made consisting 60 items. Items were related to students' personal problems, general opinion, aspiration, competition, examination, teacher's behaviour and curriculum.

SCORING- On five point likert scale scoring was done according to nature of the items- negative and positive.

Options	Strongly agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Positive	5	4	3	2	1
Negative	1	2	3	4	5

DELIMITATION- Only students of 10^{th} class studying in Govt. and public schools within Varanasi district were taken.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETAION OF DATA-

1. First objective of this study was -To compare the attitude of Govt. and public schools students towards tuition. For this purpose following hypothesis was made-

There is no significant difference between the attitude of Govt. and public schools students towards tuition.

TABLE NO.- 1

Analysis related to Attitude of Govt. and Public school students towards tuition.

Type of school	N	Mean	S.D.	Obtained 't' value
Govt. school	100	124.8	10.8531	.631
Public school	50	126.84	12.1332	

The calculated 't' value is less than the 't' value at both .05 (1.98) and (2.61) at .01 level of significance for df =148. Hence there is no significant difference between the attitude of Govt. and public school students towards tuition. Therefore null hypothesis is accepted.

2. Second objective of the study was- To compare the attitude of boys students of Govt. and public schools towards tuition. For this purpose following hypothesis was made-

There is no significant difference between the attitude of boys students of Govt. and public schools towards tuition.

TABLE NO.- 2

Analysis related to Attitude of Boys student of Govt. and Public school towards tuition.

Type of school	N	Mean	S.D.	Obtained 't' value
Govt. school	75	124.453	11.083	.6815
Public school	38	125.97	11.224	

The obtained 't'value is less than the 't' value (1.98) at .05 and (2.63)at .01 level of significance for df=111. Hence there is no significant difference between the attitude of boys students of Govt. and public school towards tuition. Therefore null hypothesis is accepted.

3. Third objective of the study was- To compare the attitude of girls students of Govt. and public schools towards tuition. For this purpose following hypothesis was made-

There is no significant difference between the attitude of girls students of Govt. and public schools towards tuition.

TABLE NO- 3

Analysis related to Attitude of Girls student of Govt. and Public school towards tuition.

Type of school	N	Mean	S.D.	Obtained 't' value
Govt. school	25	125.84	10.127	1.134
Public school	12	129.58	8.519	

The obtained 't'value is less than the 't' value(2.03) at .05 and (2.72) at .01 level of significance for df=35. Hence there is no significant difference between the attitude of girls students of Govt. and public school towards tuition. Therefore null hypothesis is accepted.

FINDINGS-

1. There is no significant difference found between the attitude of Govt. and public school students towards tuition.

2. There is no significant difference found between the attitude of boys students of Govt. and public schools towards tuition.

3. There is no significant difference found between the attitude of girls students of Govt. and public school towards tuition.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATION OF THE STUDY-

This study reveals that attitude of Govt. and public school students were found similar. It means students are having similar positive attitude towards tuition. Govt. and Public school criterion does not affect the views of students. Today in the era of competition every student want to join tuition classes the reason may be that today classroom teaching is not sufficient to fulfil their curiosity. They want deep and advance knowledge about the subject which may be beneficial for them in future. Therefore they want special attention on their studies and to fulfil this need and curiosity they want to go in tuition classes. Sometimes teachers also compel them to join tuition classes.

With the advancement and technology it becomes easy for teachers and students to get update knowledge of any subject. Teachers have to change the mentality of students to fulfil their requirements with the discussion and teach with the help of new technologies. This study also reflects that teachers are not doing teaching seriously, result of this, mushrooming growth of tuition and coaching institutions. This condition is shameful for the regular teachers. This study suggests that teachers have save their own reputation and check the tendency of tuition and coaching because today this tendency becomes fashion for students. Parents can also play significant role in this field. It will certainly change the scenario of society.

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