

A study on the academic problems of the male students in tribal welfare residential high schools

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Abstract: *The present study focused on the academic problems of male tribal students in tribal welfare residential high schools. The findings of this study will have implication value in designing the curriculum. The type of the present research uses the 'Survey Method' of research. 'Purposive Technique' adopted for sampling. A self prepared and standardized checklist for students is used to collect the data. The study covered 150 tribal students, which belong to class 6th to 10th. The study found the causes for academic problems like, the students' have improper attention towards education, and they are helping the parents in household work. Illiterate parents, early marriage attempts by parents, Parents keep migrating one place to another place for earning livelihood and Non-availability of teaching in mother tongue. It is suggested to each parent must be motivated to send their children above nine years to school, there must be a school in each village, study books prepared in tribal language or mother tongue up to upper primary school level, teachers should be appointed from the same tribe, every school must be well equipped with all study materials.*

Key Words: *tribal students, tribal welfare residential high schools, tribal language.*

1. INTRODUCTION:

It is a phenomenon of continuous absenteeism of a child enrolled in a class or a grade at any level of education. References to 'boys at tribal residential high school' are frequently encountered in discussion on the high school level of education. Boys are usually understood to be a participant leaving a course without accomplishing the programmed objectives.

For any educational programmed to succeed it is necessary that there should be a policy behind the programmed. There is an urgent need of a uniform policy behind the programmed. There is an urgent need of a uniform policy with regard to tribal education. As education is a responsibility of the states they are following their own educational policies, but even within the states there is hardly a uniform policy. As the basic problems of all the tribal areas in India are almost the same, a uniform policy is needed to solve them. Such a policy should be with regard to the opening of schools, appointment and training of teachers, medium of instruction, preparation of textbooks financial assistance to tribal pupils and so on. It is mainly for the state governments to look after the educational interests of the tribal people. In present educational programmed are carried out by the governments, voluntary agencies, missionaries, and sometimes by the village councils. Each of them sometimes adopts a policy of its own and at the time such policies are so conflicting that the simple tribal peoples are so conflicting that the simple that the tribal people are bewildered by different aims and ideas, pressures and persuasions. They find it extremely difficult to decide what course of action they should adopt. There is a need of an integrated system of education. The state government should frame their own policies in keeping with the ultimate goal and see to it that the various agencies in state adhere to the education policies laid down by them. The people should be presented with an integrated picture of education plans and programmed so that they actually know what is being done for them and what is in their best interest.

2. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

The present study entitled as A STUDY ON THE ACADEMIC PROBLEMS OF THE MALE STUDENTS IN TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL HIGH SCHOOLS IN NARAYANAKHED, OF TELANGANA STATE IN INDIA.

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- To study the academic problems of boys in tribal residential high school.
- To study the dropouts of boys in tribal residential high school.
- To study the language of boys in tribal residential high school.
- To study the infrastructure problems of boys at tribal residential high school.

4. HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY:

- There may not be any significant difference in the academic problems of boys in tribal residential high school.
- There may not any significant difference in the adjustment of boys in tribal residential high school.

- They may not be any significant difference in the language of boys in tribal residential school.

Variable of the study:

Dependent variable - problems for boys in tribal Residential High school.

Independent variables - gender, age, family membership, class of study, family income.

Operation definitions:

Scheduled Tribes (STs): The scheduled Tribes and other tribe's communities include various tribes and communities which are declared to be such by the president, by the constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Union Territories) order 1851.

Tribal Welfare Residential High School: Telangana Tribal Welfare Residential Education Institutions Society running 158 residential institutions in Telangana under the department of Tribal Welfare, Government of Telangana.

Narayankhed: **Narayankhed** is a town in Sangareddy district of the Indian state of Telangana It's also a Revenue Division.

5. LIMITATION OF THE STUDY:

- The study is confined to "AGENCY AREA ITDA NARAYANAKHED, MEDAK"
- The present study has restricted only VI to X class children of high school.
- The study has considered the tribal children only.
- The study is restricted to a sample of 150 tribal children only.

6. METHODOLOGY:

Survey method is adopted by the researcher for the present study.

Description of the tool:

To collect the data the investigator used a checklist, the checklist contain reasons for boys, prepared by the investigator. The information obtained on the checklist has cross checked in order for reliable data with the help of formal interviews.

The checklist contains the 30 reasons (items) classified under 5 (five) areas as Individual causes, Social causes, Economical causes, School causes, and Other causes are used to collect the data. The tool is prepared by the researcher and standardized by two experts.

Sample of the study:

The investigator used 'Purposive Sampling Technique' for the technique to collect the data for the description and analysis of the study.

The investigation first selected high schools having VI to X from whom the data relating to boys has been gathered subsequently 150 boys were randomly selected from the tribal of Residential High Schools in Narayanakhed, T.S.

Data collection:

To developed checklist was used to assess causes of boys among scheduled tribes. It has been administered to the above selected sample. The students were met independently with the investigator read each statement in the checklist and sought the reply from the boys in the form of Yes or No.

While collecting the data the boys were kept comfortable and data collected according to their convenience. Wherever classification is required the investigator explained in detail about that particular item in the checklist to avoid confusion and ambiguity.

Statistical Techniques Used in the Study:

The collected data were analyzed by using mean, standard deviation and percentages'' test. To know the number and percentage of students experiencing each cause of boys among the scheduled tribes students mean, and SD has been calculated for each group in a variable. Based on mean and SD and 't' test has calculated. Wherever two groups are involved in a variable, the 't' test has been applied.

Procedure for Data Collection:

For the measurement of the boys enrolment in the selected classes for the selected years will be recorded from the school attendance registers. The boys will be identified by verifying the registers successive years in the same class for the lower classes.

And verifying the facts with teachers, TC taken children will be traced out by the collecting data their addresses either from the schools are from the neighbor's information on whether they are boys their education or rejoined in any school will be obtained and considered accordingly.

To prove into the various reasons for boys a checklist will be prepared and the required information will be obtained by meeting the boy's tribal children personally with the help of the checklist.

To supplement the checklist in obtained the accurate information informal interview with the boys tribal children, their parents, teachers and peer groups will also be conducted.

The data was collected in January of 2018.

7. FINDING OF THE STUDY:

The major findings of the study are mentioned below

The main causes for the boys' problem among the tribal children may be classified under 5 categories.

- Individual causes
- Social causes
- Economical causes
- School causes and
- Other causes

These causes are explained here below –

Individual Causes:

The individual causes for the boy's problems among the tribal children include –

- The children have no interest in studies.
- Long term health problems.
- Improper attention on the child's education.
- Inadequate capacity of the child to study.
- Helping the parents in household work.
- Frequent quarrels with other children.

Social Causes:

The social causes for the boy's problem among the tribal children include –

- Illiterate of parents
- Early marriage attempts by parents
- Lack of appreciation and support from parents and teachers
- A huge family and personal attention of parents are lacking.
- Intra – family quarrels.
- Has to help the parents in fields and in other labors.

Economical Causes:

The economical causes for the boys' problem among the tribal children include –

- Parents keep migrating one place to another place for earning livelihood.
- Lack of economic stability.
- Lack of required cloths.
- All the members of the family are forced to work because of loan burden.
- The income is very insufficient even to meet the essential needs.

School Causes:

The school causes for the boys' problem among the tribal children include –

- The school is far away from the house.
- Fear about the teacher.
- Non-availability of teaching in mother tongue.
- English medium is very tough.
- Insufficient number of classrooms

Other Causes:

The other causes for the boys' problem among the tribal children include –

- Physically handicapped.
- To herd the cattle.
- Separate toilets for girl children are not available.
- Visually impaired.
- The child is deaf.
- The child fears about Mathematics.
- Other health problems.

8. SUGGESTIONS AND EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS:

- Each parent must be motivated to send their children above nine years to school.
- There must be a school in each village.
- Study books prepared in tribal language or mother tongue up to upper primary school level.
- Teachers should be appointed from the same tribe.
- Every school must be well equipped with all study materials.
- Tribal children must be supplied with study materials and dress free of cost.

- Responsibility may be laid down to teachers for the enrolment of all children from the age group of 8 to 16 years and not allow boys at any circumstances.
- Good rapport between teachers and parents should be developed to overcome boy's problems.
- NGO's may be involved in the process to educate all children from 8 to 16 years.

9. CONCLUSION:

The present study covered studied 150 male students in Tribal Welfare Residential High Schools in Narayankhed. The study found the causes for academic problems like, the students' have improper attention to the child's education, inadequate capacity of the child to study, and they are helping the parents in household work. Illiterate of parents, early marriage attempts by parents, Parents keep migrating one place to another place for earning livelihood, Lack of economic stability, Non-availability of teaching in mother tongue, and insufficient number of classrooms was found. It is suggested to each parent must be motivated to send their children above nine years to school, there must be a school in each village, study books prepared in tribal language or mother tongue up to upper primary school level, teachers should be appointed from the same tribe, every school must be well equipped with all study materials, and Tribal children must be supplied with study materials and dress free of cost. The important thing is to maintain good rapport between teachers and parents should be developed to overcome the boy's problem.

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