

A Study Of Parent's Perception Towards Ekalavya Model Residential Schools Of Sambalpur District, Odisha

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Abstract

The demand for education among the poorer sections of population of rural area is much lower than urban areas. Ekalavya Model Residential School ensures tribal students get access to quality middle and high level education in the remote tribal areas. Education is a fundamental and Constitutional human right of every child. Parents perception, attitude, involvement are very essential for education of their children. Parent's participation and support are very much important for the achievement of their children. Perception of parents towards Ekalavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) varies from parents to parents that may be positive or negative. Out of 566 Ekalavya Model Residential Schools, 328 functional EMRS in India, 27 EMRS are established in Odisha and 92 EMRS will be set up in Odisha by 2022. 1000 male and female parents of the students studying in Ekalavya Model Residential School, Kuchinda block in Odisha constituted the population. Among them 145 male and female parents were selected as sample through purposive sampling. Survey method was adopted and the required data was collected from the sample through self designed questionnaire with five point rating scale. This study aims to cater the perception of parents on the basis of gender and locality. The collected data was analysed and interpreted through descriptive analysis (Mean, Standard deviation) and differential analysis (t-value) for testing the hypothesis. It was concluded on the basis of findings that locality and gender may bring slight differences in their perception. Ultimately it is found that, male parents who come from urban area may have better perception towards Ekalavya Model Residential School, Kuchinda in Sambalpur district.

Keywords: Ekalavya Model Residential School, Parent, Perception, School, Student

Introduction

Education is a fundamental and constitutional human right of every woman, man and child. School is the place which increase knowledge, train for a job, carrier and also help them adjust the rapid changes that take place in modern life. To get the better quality of education, an initiative is taken by Indian government by launching residential schools for students of

social- economically weak background specifically for scheduled tribes (STs), to bring them to the mainstream of the society. Government support and facilities provided to the tribes in the field of education have been made available to them since 1951. The Central and State Governments have provided the students belonging to the ST with incentives, including scholarship, reservation of seats in educational institutions and government offices and development of separate hostels, ashram schools etc. Many special programs and policies implemented for ST population, which seems to be unfruitful. Model Residential Schools have been opened, to provide high quality education to students belonging to schedule tribes. Government of India has introduced Ekalavya Model Residential School in the year 1997-98 to ensure tribal students get access to quality education in the remote tribal areas under Article 275(1) of the Constitution of India. The objective of EMRS is to provide quality middle and high level education to Scheduled Tribe (ST) students in remote areas, to enable them to avail of reservation in high and professional educational courses and as jobs in government and public and private sectors, to have access to the best opportunities in education as par with the non ST population.

Parent's perception, attitude, rearing are very helpful for their children's education. Parental perception is generally composed of their participation and support. A number of researchers have stated that educational presentation of a child is directly connected to the socio-economic condition of their parents, which influence parent's participation towards school. It is very important to have a deeper insight of perception of parents towards children's education.

Perception of parents towards Ekalavya Model Residential School varies from parents to parents according to their socio-economic status, their need and interest to give education to their children. The parental perception can be good or bad. Bad and unfavourable perception of parents regarding education and schooling can prevent their children from getting education. The growing awareness regarding education makes many parents value their children's education and act favourably towards education and schooling of their children. Hence the present study aims at examine whether tribal parents exhibit a favourable perception towards Ekalavya Model Residential School (EMRS) as a result of increasing awareness of values of education through Government endeavours and initiatives.

Rationale Of The Study

The dropout rate of tribal students is more as compare to others group of students. The main reason behind this problem is educational status, socio-economic status, and perception of

their parents is very low. Both central and state government have provided various facilities and supports for the development of these tribal groups. Many special schemes and programs have been developed for their progress in the field of education but it seems to be unfruitful for them. It is because of unawareness of tribal parents. So the dropout rate is increasing rapidly. Socio-economic status, parent's perception and their interest to give quality education to their children plays a vital role. Ekalavya Model Residential School is a Government of India scheme for model residential school for Indian tribes (ST, Scheduled Tribes) across India. It provides quality middle and high level education to Scheduled Tribes (ST) students in remote areas. Parent's participation and support in school activities are important for child. It helps in higher achievement and success of their children. So this research is trying to examine whether parents, today show positive state of mind towards Ekalavya Model Residential School and also their consciousness about this school.

Statement Of The Problem

“A Study of Parent's Perception towards Ekalavya Model Residential Schools of Sambalpur District, Odisha”

Research Objectives

- To compare perception of parents towards Ekalavya Model Residential school with respect to their gender.
- To compare perception of parents towards Ekalavya Model Residential school with respect to their locality.

Hypotheses Of The Study

- There is no significant difference in perception of parents towards Ekalavya Model Residential School with respect to their gender.
- There is no significant difference in perception of parents towards Ekalavya Model Residential School with respect to their locality.

Research Methodology

In the current study, perception of parents towards Ekalavya Model Residential School, survey method is adopted to collect the data from parents on various data points. 1000 male and female parents of the students studying in Ekalavya Model Residential School, Kuchinda block in Odisha constituted the population. Among them 145 male and female parents were selected as sample through purposive sampling. The study has focused on the data collected

through 5 point Rating Scales whereas the tool was constructed by the investigator by making questionnaire in a structured and appropriate way. The data is collected through the structured Rating Scales from the selected respondents. The collected data was classified, organized and analyzed for testing the hypothesis formulated in the present study by using SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Science) software.

Analysis And Interpretation Of Data

Analysis And Result

Comparison of perception of Urban and Rural Parents towards EMRS

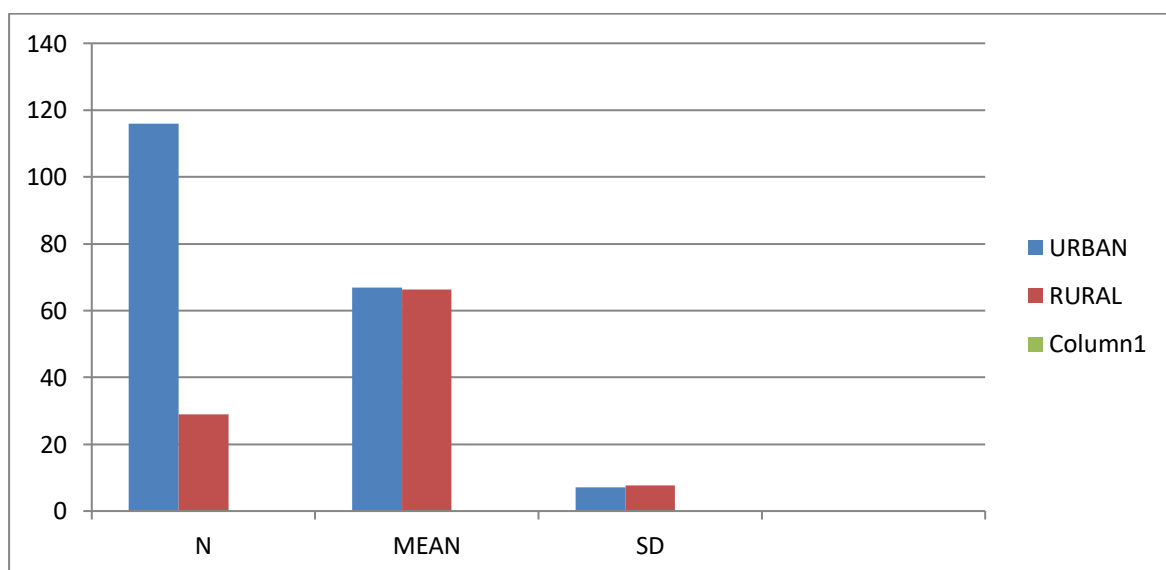
Table-1(Test Of Significance In Perception Towards EMRS Among Parents With Respect To Their Locality)

Groups	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Df	Significance
Urban	116	66.97	7.12	0.29	143	p>.05
Rural	29	66.27	7.59			

From the above table it is found that the mean scores of urban parents is 66.97 and rural parents is 66.27. The standard deviation of urban parents is 7.12 and rural parents is 7.59. Here t-value is 0.29, which is greater than the table value at 0.05 levels of significance. Thus 't' value is significant at 0.05 level of significant. Thus there is significant difference in mean scores of perception of rural and urban parents towards EMRS. Thus null hypothesis is rejected.

Figure-1

Graphical Representation Of Perception Towards EMRS Among Parents With Respect To Their Locality



Comparison of perception of Urban and Rural Parents towards EMRS

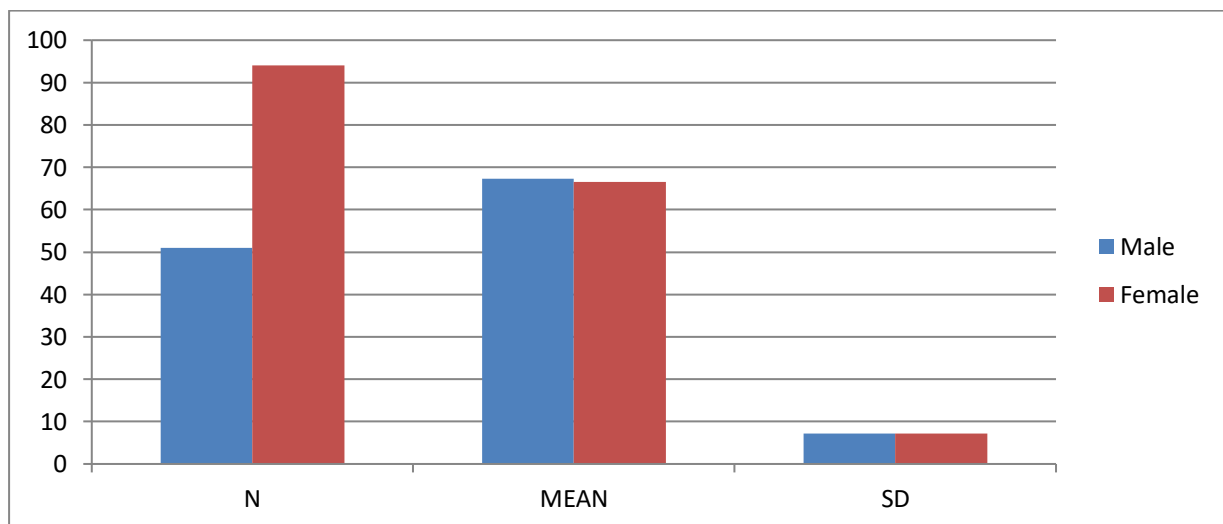
Table-2 (Test of significance in perception towards EMRS among parents with respect to their sex)

Groups	N	Mean	SD	t- value	Df	Significance
Male	51	67.29	7.16	0.57	143	P>.05
Female	94	66.58	7.24			

From the above table it is found that the mean of male parents is 67.29 and female parents is 66.58. The standard deviation of male parents is 7.16 and female parents is 7.24. Here t-value is 0.57, which is greater than the table value at 0.05 levels of significance. Thus 't' value is significant at 0.05 level of significant. Thus there is significant difference in mean scores of perception of male and female parents towards Ekalavya Model Residential School. Thus null hypothesis is rejected.

Figure-2

Graphical representation of perception towards EMRS among parents with respect to their sex



Findings

- ❖ From the present study it is found that there is significant difference between the male and female parents perception towards Ekalavya Model Residential School. Male parents have more positive perception towards Ekalavya Model Residential School.

- ❖ In this study it is also investigated that there is significant difference between perception of parents towards Ekalavya Model Residential School belonging to urban and rural area. Urban parents have more positive perception as compare to rural parents. Urban parents have more positive perception towards towards Ekalavya Model Residential School.

Conclusion

Parents are very important for the education of their children. Parental perception, attitude and involvement are the important aspect for their children's education. Parental perception is generally composed of their participation and support. Perception of parents towards Ekalavya Model Residential School (EMRS) varies parents to parents. Parental perception can be favourable or unfavourable. It may be concluded basing upon the findings of the study revealed that the parents will have positive perception towards Ekalavya Model Residential School. Locality and sex may bring slight differences in their perception. Ultimately it is found that, male parents who come from urban area or locality may have better perception towards Ekalavya Model Residential School, Kuchinda block in Sambalpur district, Odisha. For tribal students EMRS is a great initiative by government. More awareness of parents for the school is needed. The study is only confined to state like Odisha. Other states of India can also be taken as population. The area of sample can be taken from other block of Sambalpur district and can also be examined. More parents with socially and economically backward background should admit their students in EMRS. More schools like EMRS and more such schools for students with weaker background should be formed.

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