

‘A STUDY ON ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF SCHEDULE TRIBE SECONDARY LEVEL SCHOOLS STUDENTS OF RURAL AND URBAN AREAS IN TRIPURA’

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ABSTRACT

Tripura is the 3rd smallest state of India. It is called one sister of seven sisters of North Eastern Region of India. Three sides of Tripura covered with Bangladesh Border and one side of Tripura linked with Indian state Assam & Mizoram. In Tripura mixed culture and populations are found i.e. tribal and Non-Tribal peoples are living together peacefully and enjoying each other's occasions and culture. Education is generally considered as major indicator of any society's as well as individual development. Academic achievement is considered as one of the main component to judge anybody's capacity and total potential. In this research Academic Achievement denotes knowledge and skills acquired by the Secondary level Students from rural and urban areas as indicated by their performance in terms of marks or grades assigned to them through the School evaluation.

The present study aimed to investigate the academic achievement of Rural and Urban Students at Secondary level Schools in Tripura with sample size of 200 and out of them 100 from urban area and 100 from rural area. The researcher used Descriptive analytical survey method because descriptive research method provides answer of specific question what is? (Best and Kahn, 2006) For data interpretation statistical methods like Central Tendency, SD and t-test were used. The result found that there is a wide difference in the academic achievement of children from different background in our society. The children from more privilege group in our society achieve better result in schools as well as in other educational field compare to other deprived group. The present study has implication for Government of Tripura, Government of India, Policy maker, Administrator, Parents, and Student & Teacher.

KEYWORDS: Tribal, Academic Achievement, Secondary Level, Tribal, Non-Tribal, Urban, Rural Etc

INTRODUCTION

Education is one of the most powerful tools known for reducing poverty, inequality among human beings. Education plays a very vital role for the development of any society as well as for a nation also. Tribal in India have to struggle hard for survival and development. They constitute a large number of populations so their development is essential for integrated development of the country as a whole. They are deprived of normal opportunities which may result in intellectual weakness. Literacy and human development are keys to any quantitative social change and those two factors influence demographic behaviour. The reservation policy has opened the gates of education to Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST) low privileged groups. Tripura is the 3rd smallest state of India. It is called one sister of seven sisters of North East India. Three sides of Tripura covered with Bangladesh Border and one side of Tripura linked with Indian state Assam. In Tripura a mixed population can be seen i.e. Tribal and non-tribal people. Education is generally considered as major indicator of any society's as well as individual development. Academic achievement is considered as

one of the main component to judge anybody's capacity and total potential. There is a wide difference in the academic achievement of children from different background in our society. The children from more privilege group in our society achieve better result in schools as well in other educational field compare to other deprived group. Tribal take much time to unfold their abilities in our society. In modern era academic achievement plays an important role in each and every individual developments as well as Nation. The quantitative and qualitative education system has depends on pupils academic achievement in the present, the Academic achievement is one of the top priorities for schools. It is the outcome of education the extent to which a student, teacher or institution has achieved their educational goals. Academic achievement is commonly measured by examinations or continuous assessment but there is no general agreement on how it is best tested or which aspects are most important.

Statement of the Problem

A study of Academic Achievement of Rural and Urban Students at Secondary level Schools in Tripura

Need and Significance of the Study

The quality of any country depends upon the quality of its citizens. The quality of citizen depends not exclusively, but in critical measure upon the quality of their education. The present study has great need and significance because this study shows about the present academic achievement of rural and urban students.

OBJECTIVES

The objective of the study is -

- To estimate the Academic Achievement of the secondary ST students in Tripura.
- To compare the Academic Achievement of Boys and Girls Secondary level ST Students in Tripura.
- To compare the Academic Achievement of Rural and Urban Secondary level ST Students of Tripura.

HYPOTHESIS

H.1: The Academic Achievement of Boys and Girls Secondary level ST students in Tripura differ significantly.

H.2: The Academic Achievement of Rural and Urban Secondary level ST Students in Tripura differ significantly.

Method

Generally the methods used for data collection are observation, examination & description

Tools

- Tripura Board of Secondary Education results was collected for Academic Achievement of Secondary level ST students of Tripura.

Sources of the Data

The raw Data was collected from Rural and Urban Secondary level school under Tripura Board of Secondary Education. 21 secondary level schools randomly selected as sample schools and out of these nine from the urban area & twelve from rural area of Tripura. T.B.S.E examinations result collected for the academic achievement of ST students.

Table 1: List of School from Which Data was Collected

Urban School	Rural School
1. Bodhjung H.S. School (Sadar)	1. Durga Chodhury Para Hemanta Smriti Vidyalay (Sadar)
2. Bodhjung Girls H.S. School (Sadar)	2. Madabpur High School (Sadar)
3. Resham Bagan H.S. School (Sadar)	3. S.L. Vidyaniketan High School (Sadar)
4. Birendra Nagar H.S. School (Jirania)	4. Balavar H.S. School (Sadar)
5. Choudhurybari Girls H.S. School (Jirania)	5. West Noabadi High School (Sadar)
6. Ranibazar Vidyamandir (Jirania)	6. Harina Khala High School (Mohanpur)
7. Mohanpur Girls High School (Mohanpur)	7. Tarapur High School (Mohanpur)
8. Jagatpur High School (Mohanpur)	8. Gopalnagar H.S. School (Mohanpur)
9. Pallimangal H.S. School	9. Taranagar High School (Mohanpur)
	10. Khamarbari High School (Jirania)
	11. Champaknagar Class XII School (Jirania)
	12. Tripura Loka Sikkhalaya High School (Jirania)

Population

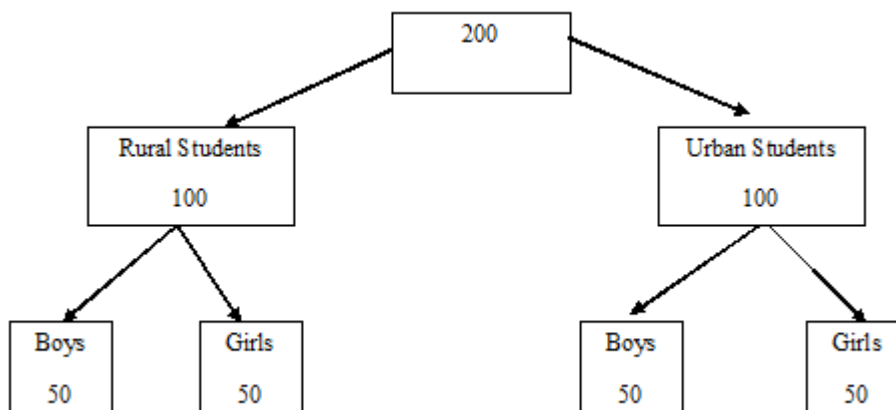
Population of this study was all the ST Secondary level students in different school in Tripura respectively are the population.

Sampling

Simple random sampling was used for this study.

Sample

On that study 200 secondary level ST students was selected from 21 secondary school. Out of 200; 100 students was selected from urban area & another 100 students was selected from rural area. Now out 100 samples in connection with rural & urban area it was divided into 2 categories boys and girls 50 each. Diagram is exhibited below.



Analysis & Interpretation of Data

Objective 1: To estimate the Academic Achievement of the secondary ST students in Tripura

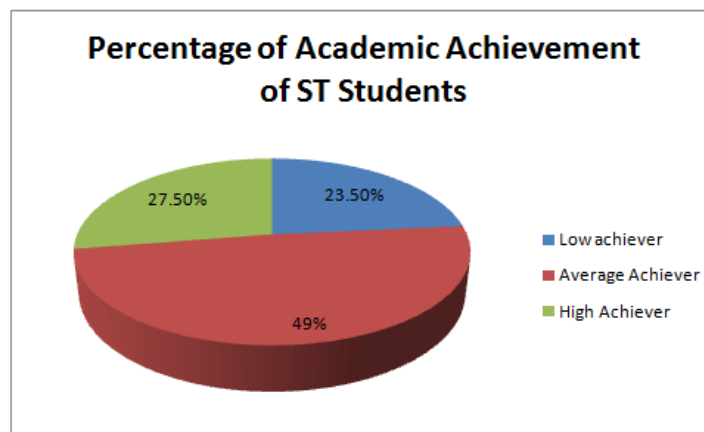
Here the researcher studies the Achievement of Secondary level ST students in Tripura. The Total Academic Achievement is divided into three Stage High Achievement, Average / Medium Achievement & Low Achievement.

Table 2: Academic Achievement Index of ST Student [Boys + Girls]

SL No.	Raw Score Range	Academic Achievement Status
1	170 & below	Low Achievement
2	171 to 366	Average Achievement
3	367 & above	High Achievement

Table 3: Shows the Percentage of Academic Achievement of ST Students

Category	Low achiever	Average Achiever	High Achiever
No. of ST Students	47	98	55
Percentage of Academic Achievement of ST Students	23.50%	49%	27.50%

**Figure 1: Pie Chart Represents the Percentage of Academic Achievement of ST Students**

Interpretation

Table & Figure 1 shows the percentage of academic achievement score in of total ST secondary students. It show that the High Achiever 27.50%, Average Achiever 49% and the low achiever students 23.50%. From this observation it was found that the maximum number of Students in ST category is average achiever. The high achiever students were more than the low achiever student.

Objective 2: To compare the Academic Achievement of Boys and Girls Secondary level ST Students in Tripura.

H.1: Academic Achievement of Boys and Girls Secondary level ST students in Tripura differ significantly.

Table 4: Showing Significance Difference between ST Boys & ST Girls to Connection with Their Academic Achievement

Sl. No.	Category	N	Mean	SD	D	df	't' value	Level of significance
01	Academic Achievement of ST boys	100	250.15	88.49	2.33	198	0.19	0.05 level
02	Academic Achievement of ST girls	100	247.82	88.32				Not significant

Analysis & Interpretation

The result of the analysis from Table 4 revealed that calculated 't' value was 0.19 is lower than the tabulated value (1.97) at 0.05 level of significant at 198 df. Which was statistically not significant at 0.05 levels? So the alternative

hypothesis was rejected. The result indicates that there were no significant difference between academic Achievement of boys and girls of ST secondary level student.

Objective 3: To compare the Academic Achievement of Rural and Urban Secondary level ST Students of Tripura.

H.2: The Academic Achievement of Rural and Urban Secondary level ST Students in Tripura differ significantly.

Table 5: Showing Significance difference between Rural & Urban Secondary Level ST Students of Tripura to Connection with Their Academic Achievement

Sl. No.	Category	N	Mean	SD	D	df	't' Value	Level of Significance
01	Academic Achievement of Rural ST students	100	234.55	81.36	28.87	198	2.34	0.05 level
02	Academic Achievement of Urban ST students	100	263.42	92.69				Significant

Analysis & Interpretation

The result of the analysis from Table 5 revealed that calculated 't' value was 2.34 is higher than the tabulated value (1.97) at 0.05 level of significant at 198 df. Which was statistically significant at 0.05 level. So the alternative hypothesis was accepted. The result indicates that there was significant difference between Rural and Urban Secondary level ST students of Tripura to connection with their Academic Achievement.

Findings of the Research Pertinent to Each Hypothesis

Hypothesis 1: The comparison was on academic achievement of tribal boys & tribal girls students, here result indicate that there was no appreciable difference was found on academic achievement between the two groups of student.

Hypothesis 2: The comparison was on academic achievement of rural & urban secondary level ST students, here result indicates that there was appreciable difference was found on academic achievement between the two groups of student.

CONCLUSIONS

This study has examined about the Academic Achievement of Tribal Secondary level students in Tripura. Educating the tribal children and empowering them is a challenge in our society. The above study shows that there was no appreciable difference was found on academic achievement between the boys and girls. Further the study revealed that the comparison was on academic achievement of rural & urban secondary level ST students. Here result indicates that there was appreciable difference was found on academic achievement between boys and girls. Thus from the above study and analysis of the data generated, we can conclude that there was no significant difference between boys and girls in the results of secondary examination and there was appreciable difference found in the achievement of boys and girls between Rural and Urban areas.

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