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GRT A STUDY OF THE ENROLLMENT, SHALA PRAVESHOTSAV AND RETENTION OF THE ADMISSIBLE CHILDREN OF THE PRIMARY SCHOOLS OF MEHSANA DISTRICT

Shantaben Hemtabhai Patel

Associate Professor at Revaba Sarvajanic Education College, Mehsana Affiliated With H.N.G.U. , Patan (Gujarat)

Abstract:-Education has obtained important place as a means of development in the age of globalization. The universalization of primary education will have to be investigated for qualitative education. The title undertaken for the present research is as follows :
A study of the Enrollment, Shala Praveshotsav and Retention of the Admissible Children of the Primary Schools of Mehsana Mehsana District Primary school Enrollment Shala praveshotsav Study.

Keywords:Primary school , Enrollment , Shala praveshotsav, Retention, Study.

1.INTRODUCTION:

According to the article 45 of Indian constitution it was suggested that free compulsory and universal education should be given to the children between the age of 6 to 14 years without religious, caste, colour or sexual differences. The attempts of government in this direction have been admirable.

The most admirable job of the government is “praveshotsav” by which maximum number of children get admission and education in schools. Many schemes of Government have been implemented for the development of primary education i.e mid day meal, operation Black Board, Tension free Education for all Tarang Ulass project for education D.P.E.P. and many other programmes have accelerated free, compulsory and universal education.

The present research study is carried out to find out information related to enrollment, Shala Praveshotsav and Retention of the children in government primary schools of Mehsana District

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the enrollment of the students of the primary schools of Mehsana district.
2. To study the school admission of the students of the primary schools of the Mehsana district.
3. To study the retention of the students of the primary schools of Mehsana district.
4. To know & compare the opinions of the teachers with the reference of gender regarding enrollment, school admission and retention of the students of the primary schools of Mehsana district.
5. To know & compare the opinions of the teachers with the reference of the area regarding enrollment school admission and retention of the students of the primary schools of Mehsana district
6. To know & compare the opinions of the teachers with the reference of the category regarding enrollment school admission and retention of the students of the primary schools of Mehsana district.
7. To know the opinions of BRC, CRC, KEI about the enrollment school admission & retention of the students of the primary school of Mehsana district.
8. To compare the opinions of the male parents & the teachers regarding the enrollment, school admission & retention of the primary school of the Mehsana district.

HYPOTHESIS

- 1.Ho1. There is no significant difference between the mean scores on opinionaire primary teachers and parents.
- 2.Ho2 There is no significant difference between the mean scores on opinionaire male and female primary teachers and

parents.

3.Ho3 There is no significant difference between the mean scores on opinioaire male and female primary teachers.

4.Ho4 There is no significant difference between the mean scores on opinioaire reserved and general category of primary teachers.

5.Ho5 There is no significant difference between the mean scores on opinioaire rural female and male teachers.

6.Ho6 There is no significant difference between the mean scores on opinioaire urban female and male teacher.

7.Ho7 There is no significant difference between the mean scores on opinioaire of rural and urban female primary teachers on opinioaire.

8.Ho8 There is no significant difference between the mean scores on opinioaire rural and urban male primary teachers.

9.Ho9 There is no significant difference between the mean scores on opinioaire rural reserved and general category of primary teachers.

10.Ho10 There is no significant difference between the mean scores on opinioaire urban reserved and general category of primary teachers.

11.Ho11 There is no significant difference between the mean scores on opinioaire female teachers reserved and general category female teachers.

12.Ho12 There is no significant difference between the mean scores on opinioaire male teachers reserved and general category male teachers.

VARIABLES OF THE STUDY :

The present research is related to the area of primary education Gender, caste, area are independent variables. Shala praveshotsav, enrollment and retention were considered as dependent variables. The information is given in the following table-1.

TABLE 1
VARIABLE FOR OPINIOANAIRE

Sr. no.	Variable	Type of variable	Level	Level	Tools for measurement
1	Gender (For teachers For parents)	Independent Controlled	2 -	Male female Male	Primary Information
2	Caste (for teachers)	Independent	2	General	Primary Information
3	Area (for teachers)	Independent	2	Rural Urban	Less than 5000 Less than 15000
4	Enrollment	Dependent	-	-	Constructed Self Opinioaire
5	Praveshotsav	Dependent	-	-	Constructed Self Opinioaire
6	Population	Dependent	-	-	Constructed Self Opinioaire

Sample

For the present study the data was collected regarding enrollment, Praveshostav, retention through opinioaire & interview schedule. In addition to this the observational study of the process should be held, 200 schools from total 995 schools of 9 talukas of Mehsana district were selected 20 to 25 schools were selected as sample from each district with the help of stratified random sample selection technique. Total 1000 teachers and 500 parents were selected as sample 7 BRC, 7 TEI and 21 CRC were also included in the sample. Thus total 1535 members were selected as sample.

AREA OF THE STUDY:

The area of the present study is primary education i.e. std. 1 to 7.

TYPE OF THE STUDY:

Present research is an applied type study. In this study some aspects like shala praveshotsav programme for the enhancement of enrollment in the school participation of teachers and society in the school environment cooperation of parents in education internal components of schools like BRC, CRC and TEI were studied in the context of retention, wastage and stagnation. The information regarding govt. programmes for the retention in the schools, govt. policies etc. were connected. This information can be applied to the persons directly or indirectly connected with the educational system.

Thus, the present research is an applied type.

METHOD OF THE STUDY.

The researcher collected the data from teachers, parents, BRC, CRC and TEI. so, the survey method was used for present research.

DELIMITING THE STUDY AND LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

Delimiting the study

1. The primary schools run by the Mehsana district education committee were selected for the study.
2. Only Gujarati Medium schools were selected for the present study.
3. For the opinions regarding enrollment, praveshotsav and retention from the teachers and parents the researcher used self made opinionnaire & information sheets.

Limitations

1. For present study information register was used for the data collocation, regarding retention for the year 2002 to 2008-09.
2. Only 1000 teachers, 500 parents and 35 administrative officers were selected for the present study.

CONSTRUCTION OF STUDY TOOLS.

For the present study the researcher developed the tool for the measurement of the study objectives and variables. For the collection of data from the major groups of the teachers and parents for the particular content regarding the various aspects the opinionnaire has been constructed. Interview schedule has been prepared for collecting data, from BRC, CRC and TEI's visits.

Objective for the preparation of opinionnaire, data sheet and interview schedule.

Self made opinionnaire was used and the data sheet was prepared to check the retention of the passed and fail students.

First draft of the opinionnaire, data sheet and interview schedule.

The information was collected from DIET lecturers friends, principals of primary school, teachers, BRC, CRC co-ordinators and experienced experts. The person selected in the sample would give his opinion with the tick mark () on one of these points.

COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA :

Collection of data :

The researcher collected the data on the opinionnaire from 1000 teachers and 500 parents. The data was collected on the data sheet from the 200 principal of the schools. 7 BRC, 7 TEI and 21 CRC were interviewed and data was collected through interview schedule sheet.

Analysis of the data.

For the data analysis the null hypotheses were tested Relevant statical teaniques like critical ratio, chi. square technique were used for the analysis of variable wise significant differences in the opinions on the statements. The percentiles were obtained for the analysis regarding significant differences.

TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS AND OBJECTIVES

For the testing of hypothesis "t" ration was used for the interpretation of significant mean differences.

Sr.no	Null hypothesis	t ratio	Significant	Accept Yes/No
1	Ho1. There is no significant difference between the mean scores on opinioaire primary teachers and parents.	2.23	0.05	No.
2	Ho2 There is no significant difference between the mean scores on opinioaire male and female primary teachers and parents.	1.82	Not Significant	Yes
3	Ho3 There is no significant difference between the mean scores on opinioaire male and female primary teachers.	1.63	Not Significant	Yes
4	Ho4 There is no significant difference between the mean scores on opinioaire reserved and general category of primary teachers.	0.78	Not Significant	Yes
5	Ho5 There is no significant difference between the mean scores on opinioaire rural female and male teachers .	1.88	Not Significant	Yes
6	Ho6 There is no significant difference between the mean scores on opinioaire urban female and male teacher.	0.24	Not Significant	Yes
7	Ho7 There is no significant difference between the mean scores on opinioaire of rural and urban female primary teachers on opinioaire.	2.10	0.05	No.
8	Ho8 There is no significant difference between the mean scores on opinioaire rural and urban male primary teachers.	0.18	Not Significant	Yes
9	Ho9 There is no significant difference between the mean scores on opinioaire rural reserved and general category of primary teachers.	0.97	Not Significant	Yes

FINDING OF THE STUDY:

- 1The majority of the administrative officers of primary education opined that enrollment of the admissible students is done regularly by the primary teachers and different rural agencies helped in this process by giving co-operation
- 2.The majority of the administrative officers opined that Shala Praveshotsav should be held in the first weak of new academic term.

3. The ratio of stagnations reduced in the rural and urban primary schools of Mehsana district during the year 2002-03 to 2008-2009 because of Proveshotsav programme so, the retention is improved in the std 1 to 7
4. There is no area gender and category wise differences in the opinions of primary teachers regarding enrollment process on the ten statements of the opinionaire.

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Shantaben Hemtabhai Patel

Associate Professor at Revaba Sarvajanic Education College, Mehsana Affiliated With H.N.G.U. , Patan (Gujarat)

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