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GRT ASPIRATIONS OF SC & ST EDUCATED YOUTH TO JOIN IN HIGHER EDUCATION: A CASE STUDY OF KANDHAMAL DISTRICT, ODISHA.

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Abstract:-In English the term “Education” has been derived from two Latin words Educare (Educere) and Educatum. “Educare” means to train or mould. It again means to bring up or to lead out or to draw out, propulsion from inward to outward. The term “Educatum” denotes the act of teaching. It throws light on the principles and practice of teaching. The term Educare or Educere mainly indicates development of the latent faculties of the child. But child does not know these possibilities. It is the educator or the teacher who can know these and take appropriate methods to develop those powers.

In Hindi, the term “Siksha” has come from the Sanskrit word “Shash”. “Shash” means to discipline, to control, to order, to direct, to rule etc. Education in the traditional sense means controlling or disciplining the behaviour of an individual. In Sanskrit “Shiksha” is a particular branch of the Sutra literature, which has six branches –Shiksh, Chhanda, Byakarana, Nirukta, Jyotisha and Kalpa. The Sutra literature was designed to learn the Vedas. Siksha denotes rules of pronunciation. There is another term in Sanskrit, which throws light on the nature of education. It is “Vidya” which means knowledge. The term “Vidya” has originated from “Bid” meaning knowledge.

Keywords:Aspiration, SC and ST educated youth, join, higher education, prospective.

INTRODUCTION

This paper aims to know the aspirations of SC and ST educated youth's participating towards higher education. SC and ST educated youth are not able to enroll to higher education in Kandhamal district up to the mark as compared to other section of the society which is due to the social factors which are affecting them within our society. The research was conducted in various colleges of Kandhamal district and the collection of data was carried out through simple random sampling unit and structured questionnaire from prospective respondents. The analysis of data was done using statistical tools.

The participation of SC and ST educated youth in higher education is very low as compare to other section of categories. These factors have been observed by the government and have provided so many incentives for participates in the higher education like scholarship, free hostel facilities. Special grant for library (it is exclusively utilized for SC and ST educated youth) and no tuition fees.

FINDINGS AND INTERPRETATION:

The Primary data collected from the respondent were analyzed with the help of statistical tool, and the result are tabulated which is given in Table 1.

District	Factors	Positive response	Negative response	Positive Percentage (%)
Kandhamal	Finance	46	8	85
	Physical Facilities (lap-tap or computer facility , vehicle facility, accommodation facility)	40	14	74
	Lack of awareness	35	19	64
	Competition	43	11	80
	Responsibility	49	5	91

SC and ST educated youth's Aspirations with respect to finance:

District	Factors	Positive response	Negative response	Positive Percentage (%)
Kandhamal	Finance	46	8	85

It was conducted in Kandhamal district. The questionnaire was carried out with respect to aspirations towards higher education among 54 prospective SC and ST educated youth respondents. In these 54 respondents 43 are male and 11 are female. According to the Respondent view higher education is notable for them to acquire because financial problems. Among overall respondents 46 of them strongly believe that finance is one of the major factors affecting higher education and the other 8 members expressed their views as finance factor is not the major which affects the students to participate in higher education. The graphical representation of response of students is given in Fig 1.

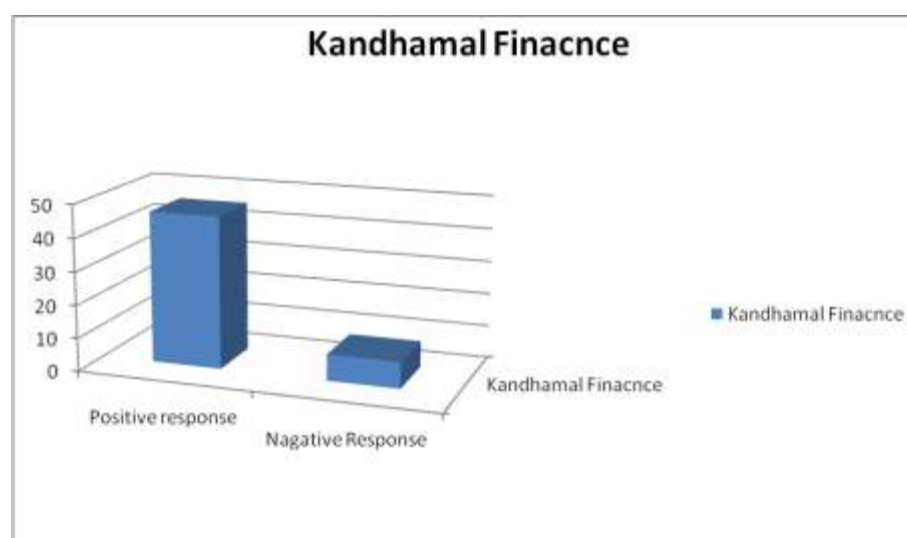


Figure1, Aspirations towards higher education with respect to finance.

SC and ST educated youth's aspiration with respect to physical facilities

District	Factors	Positive response	Negative response	Positive Percentage (%)
Kandhamal	Physical Facilities (lap-tap or computer facility , vehicle facility, accommodation facility)	40	14	74

Physical facilities also play a prominent role in aspiration of respondents towards higher education. According to this paper most of the respondents are interested to take higher education. The results of the respondent towards physical facilities obtained are given in Table 3 and the pictorial representation of the perception of respondents with respect to higher education is given in Fig 2.

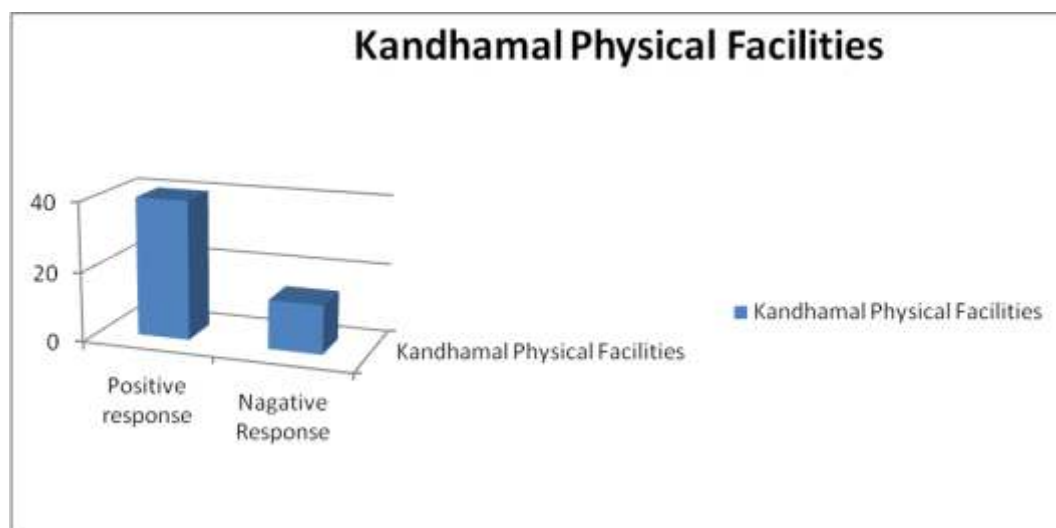


Figure2, Aspiration towards higher education with respect to physical facilities

Students' aspiration with respect to lack of awareness

District	Factors	Positive response	Negative response	Positive Percentage (%)
Kandhamal	Lack of awareness	35	19	64

Lack of awareness among people with respect to higher education can also be considered as a one of the reason less enrollment of students in Kandhamal district. As per the study carried out in Kandhamal most of the respondents have stated that they are not much aware about the benefits of higher education which clearly indicates that respondents do not have sufficient knowledge with respect to job opportunity and the social benefits they gain after having their higher education. The results obtained are given in Table 4 and the graphical representation of Students' aspiration with respect to lack of awareness is given in Fig 3. Based on the results obtained we can say that awareness about higher education is very much essential for the degree student.

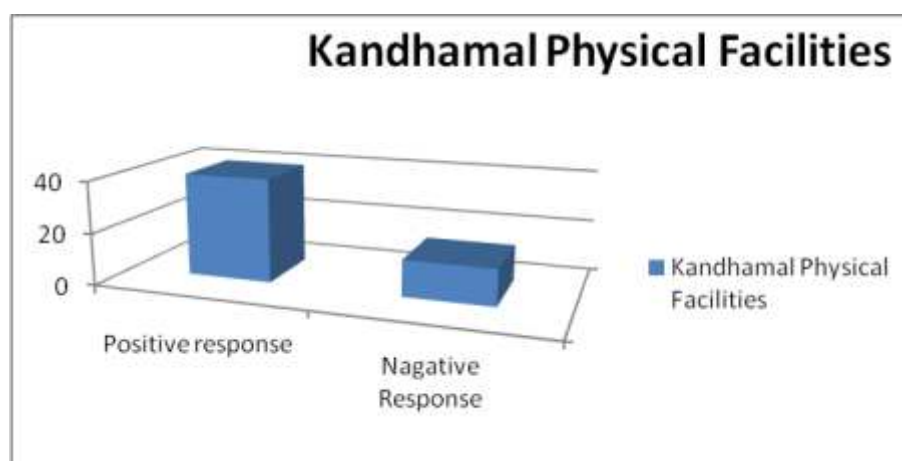


Figure3, Aspiration towards higher education with respect to lack of awareness.

Students' Aspiration with respect to Competition

District	Factors	Positive response	Negative response	Positive Percentage (%)
Kandhamal	Competition	43	11	80

SC and ST educated youth's aspiration towards higher education with respect to competition are given in Fig 4 and Table 5. During the questionnaire respondents said that today there is a lot of competition to higher education and to get enrolled to higher education a student should secure high marks in their degree examination. However due to inequality in education system and social problems around them they are not able to perceive their higher education. According to students opinion majority of SC and ST educated youth are lacking behind physical facilities which ultimately affect their education performance. The results obtained are given in Table 5 and the graphical representation of student response on higher education with respect to competition is given in Fig 4.

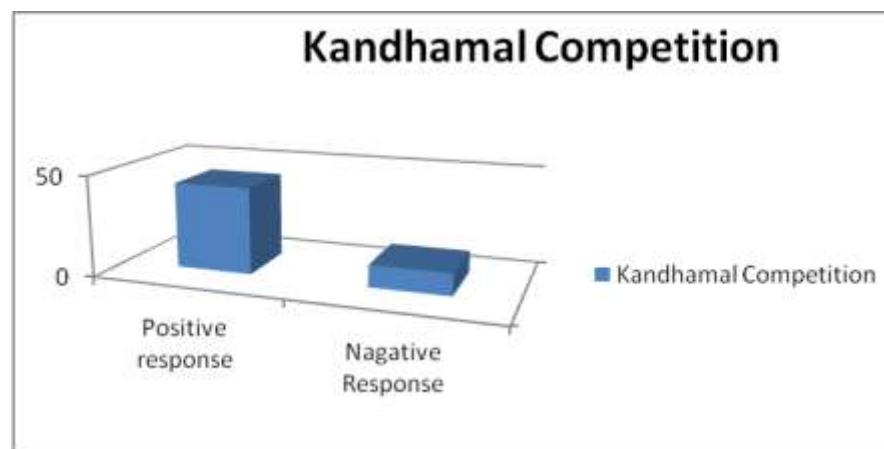


Figure4, Aspiration towards higher education with respect to lack of competition.

Students' perception with respect to Responsibility

District	Factors	Positive response	Negative response	Positive Percentage (%)
Kandhamal	Responsibility	49	5	91

The respondents said that higher education is difficult to take because of various personal and professional responsibilities. Most of the respondents said that after graduation instead of perceiving higher education they opt for some jobs because of the less house hold income of their family and the responsibilities they are having. The results of the respondents with respect to responsibility are given in table 6 and the graphical representation of student's response on higher education with respect to responsibilities is given in Fig 5.

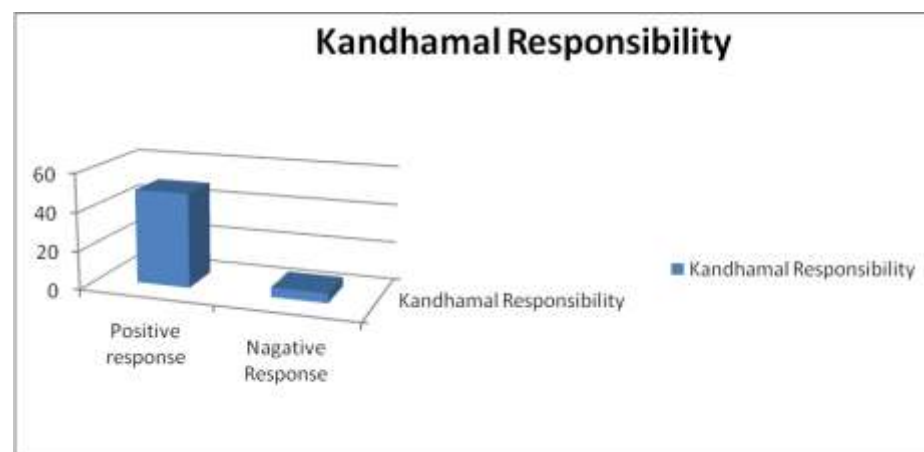


Figure5, Aspiration towards higher education with respect to lack of responsibility

CONCLUSION

Generally this paper reveals that the participation of SC and ST educated youth for higher education is very low compared to other section of the society. The factors quoted in the present article which was revealed from primary data like inadequate finance, lack of awareness of benefits after obtaining the higher education, lack of basic infrastructure such as lap top facility, accommodation facilities and vehicle facilities are the most crucial factors affecting the SC and ST educated youth in participating for higher education. It is well known that government has formulated policies and financial benefits exclusively for SC and ST educated youth, however based on this study I can conclude that the policies formulated and financial benefits provided for SC and ST educated youth has failed to brings the desirable result therefore government have take up proper corrective measures and should implement all policies and financial incentives in an effective manner to reduced the gap between SC and ST educated youth and other students.

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