

CHAPTER -3

METHODOLOGY

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3.1 TITLE

"A Study of Enrolment, Retention and Achievement of Children Studying in Primary School of Balaghat District."

3.2 OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives of the study are:-

- 1.To study the educational status of S.C. and S.T. students.
- 2.To study the socioeconomic status of S.C. and S.T. students.
- 3.To compare the educational achievement of S.C. and S.T children.
- 4.To compare the educational achievement of rural and urban areas of Balaghat Distt.
- 5.To suggest the remedial measures to improve S.C. and S.T. children.

3.3 HYPOTHESIS

1.The enrolment ratio of the disadvantaged children is much lower than that of the children belonging to general population in urban and rural areas of Balaghat Distt.

2.The retention rate of the children belonging to disadvantaged group is lower than those children belonging to the general population in both rural and urban areas of Balaghat Distt.

3.There is no significant difference in the achievement level between total children belonging to disadvantage group and general population group of rural and urban areas of Balaghat Distt.

4.There is no significant difference in enrolment ratio between total children belonging to disadvantaged group and the total children belonging to general group of uraban and rural areas of Balaghat Distt.

5.There is no significant difference in retention rate betwen total no. of disadvantaged and total no. of general group's children studying in primary school if Balaghat Distt.

6.The achievement level between total students (boys and girls) belonging to disadvantaged group and total students belonging to general group is significantly different in the Balaghat Distt.

7. There is significant difference in the enrolment ratio between total belonging to disadvantaged group and total no. of children belonging to general group of rural area of Balaghat Distt.

8. The retention rate of disadvantaged group is significantly different than those of boys and girls belonging to general population residing in rural areas of Balaghat Distt.

9. There is no significant difference in the achievement level between boys and girls belonging to disadvantaged group and total children of general population in rural area of Balaghat District.

3.4 DELIMITATION

The study belongs to the children of primary school of Balaghat Distt.

3.5 RESEARCH DESIGN

According to Tuchman(1978), "A Research Design is a specification of operations for the testing of hypothesis under a given set of conditions."

3.5.1 Tools

The tools for this study used were:-

1. Questionnaire for parents.
2. Achievement Test for children of Primary School.
3. Institutional Records of School.

Questionnaire consists of different aspects measures the socio-economic status, academic status and awareness of parents for primary education.

Achievement test consist of some mathematical operations and a paragraph of lesson from their language's text book for measuring different abilities of children.

3.5.2 Variables

Variables are attributes or qualities which exhibit difference in magnitude, and which vary along some dimensions. Variables taken into consideration in the present study as follows:-

(a)Independent Variable:- All the students of differnet groups in primary classes. There are two groups-(i) General Group
(ii) Disadvantaged Group

(b)Dependent Variable:- Enrolment, Retention and Achievement.

3.5.3 Sample

The technique of selecting sample together with its size is an important aspect of research. This also enhances the reliability and validity.

Keeping in the view the objectives and hyothesis of present study investigator found random sample technique suitable for her research.

By using the random sample technique the school-B.T.I., Balaghat was selected for the study of urban areas of Balaghat Distt. And the Govt. Primary School, Jagpur, was selected for the study of rural areas of Balaghat District with the help of random sample technique. The Jagpur village is located in Baihar Tahsil 12 Km, away from Balaghat District.

The sample of this study was consists of 50 students from urban area and 50 students from rural area of the particular district.

3.5.4 Statistics Used

To study the difference of Enrolment Ratio, Retention Rate and Achievement between the students who belonging to the disadvantaged group and the students who belonging to the general group 't' test were used.