CHAPTER 4

DATA ANALYSIS AND
INTERPRETATION

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4.1 INTRODUCTION

In the first chapter problem was stated, objectives were formulated and limitations were spelt out. In the second chapter, brief review of research work was considered. In the third chapter, the methodology of the present work was described. In this fourth chapter researcher presents data analysis and interprets them Analysis of research data is an important step in the dissertation process. This is the time a researcher may reach important facts about the data collected, uncover facts that one might not otherwise have known. Assuming the need to analyze the data collected from the survey, the process begins with a quick review of the results. followed by analysis and reporting.

4.2 DATA ANALYSIS

Data analysis is the science of examining data to conclude the information to make decisions or expand knowledge on various subjects it consists of subjecting data to operation. This process happens to help Such to obtain us achieve precise Conclusions our goals, as operations that cannot be previously defined Since data collection may revel Specific difficulties.

The data is collected from the students of Bhopal city which were selected for the study. Two government schools and two private schools of Bhopal were selected by purposive sampling and secondary students were randomly selected for survey.

The information of schools and sample collected from them is given in table 4.1 The schools selected for the study are as follows.

OBJECTIVE 1:

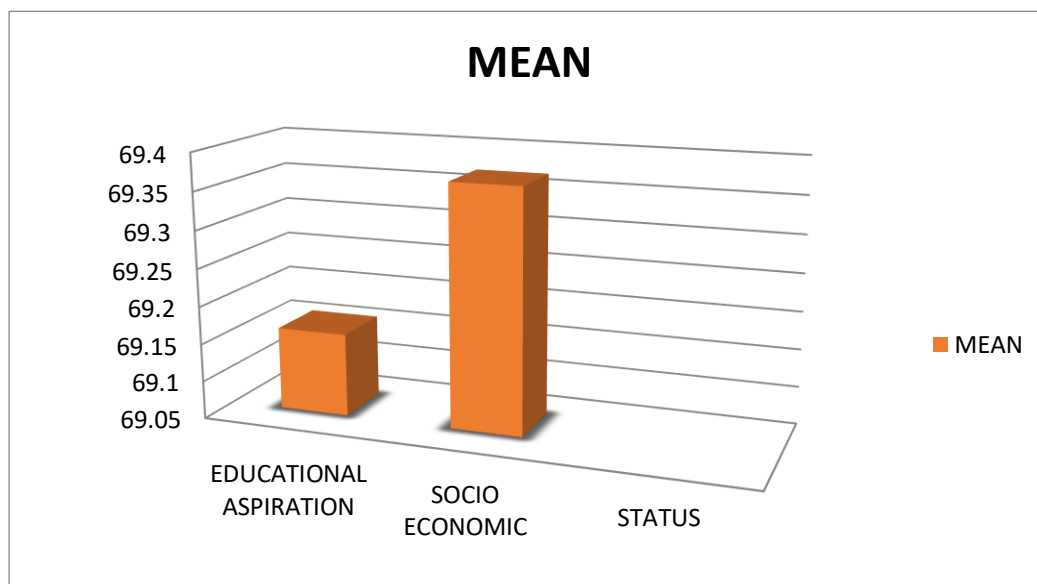To Study the educational aspiration in relation to socio -economic status among secondary school student.

Hypothesis:

There is no significant relation between educational aspiration & socio economic status of secondary school students.

TABLE 4.2   Relationship Between Educational Aspiration And Socio –Economic Status

S.NO	GROUP	MEAN	SD	COEFFICIENT OF CORRELATION
1.	EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION	69.16	5.91	
2.	SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS	69.37	15.12	-0.0380

FIG 4.1   Relationship Between Educational Aspiration And Socio –Economic Status

INTERPRETATION:

Correlation of coefficient range is between .00 to .30 that's why Negligible Correlation.

OBJECTIVE2: -

To study the difference between government and private secondary school students, in relation to their Educational Aspiration.
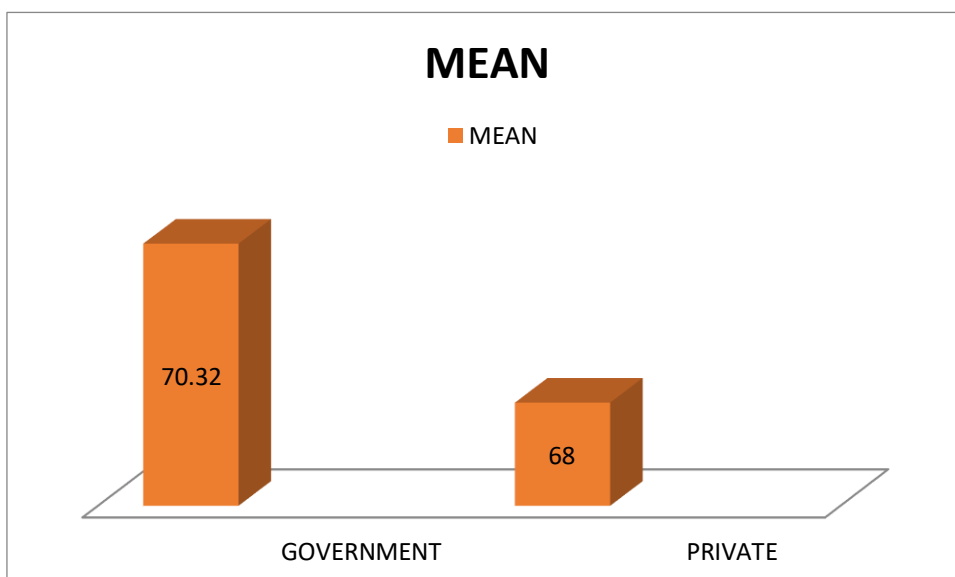
HYPOTHESIS: -

There is no significant difference between government and private secondary school students in relation to their educational aspiration.

TABLE .4.3Difference on the basis of government and private

S.NO	TYPE OF SCHOOL	N	MEAN	SD	DF	T-VALUE	REMARK
1.	GOVERNMENT	40	70.32	5.69	78	1.78	NOT SIGNIFICANT
2.	PRIVATE	40	68	5.96			

school in educational aspiration

FIG 4.2Difference on the basis of government and private school in educational aspiration

INTERPRETATION: -

Calculated T –value for the degree of freedom 78 is found to be 1.78. The tabulated t –value at 0.05 level is less than the table value so it is not – significant at 0.05 level at significance there for we have to accept the null hypothesis.

OBJECTIVE3: -

To study the difference between government and private secondary school students, in relation to their socio-economic status.
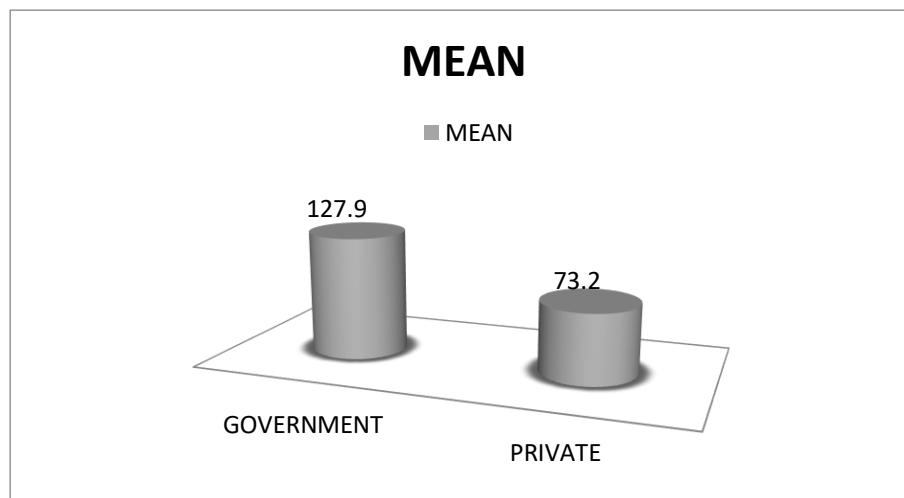
HYPOTHESIS: -

There is no significant difference between government and private secondary school students in their socio-economic status.

TABLE 4.4 Difference on the basis of government and private school in socio-economic status.

S.NO	TYPE OF SCHOOL	N	MEAN	SD	DF	T-VALUE	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
1	GOVERNMENT	40	127.90	17.07	78	16.67	SIGNIFICANT
2	PRIVATE	40	73.2	11.89			

FIG 4.3 Difference on the basis of government and private school in socio-economic status

MEAN

■ MEAN

127.9 GOVERNMENT

73.2 PRIVATE

INTERPRETATION: -

Calculated T-value for the degree of freedom 78 is found to be 16.67. the tabulated t-value at 0.05 level is more than the table value, so it is significant at 0.05 level of significance. Therefore, we have to reject the null hypothesis.

OBJECTIVE4: -

To study the educational aspiration secondary school students with regard to gender.
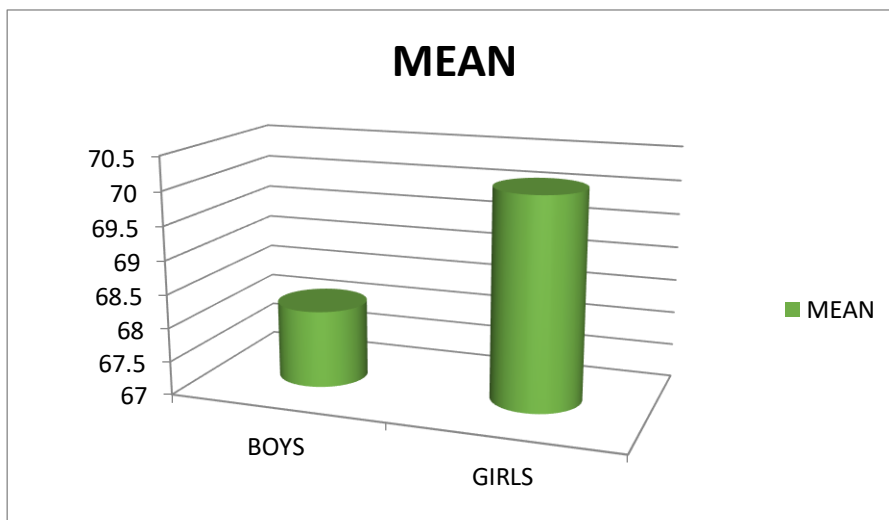
HYPOTHESIS: -

There is no significant difference between secondary school student in educational aspiration with regards to gender.

TABLE 4.5 Difference on the basis of the gender in educational aspiration

S.NO	GENDER	N	MEAN	SD	DF	T-VALUE	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
1.	BOYS	40	68.15	5.23	78	1.47	NOT SIGNIFICANT
2.	GIRLS	40	70.1	6.57			

FIG 4.4 Difference on the basis of the gender in educational aspiration

INTERPRETATION: -

Calculated T-value for the degree of freedom 78 is found to be 1.47. the tabulated t-value at 0.05 level is less than the table value, so it is not significant at 0.05 level of significance. Therefore, we have to accept the null hypothesis.

OBJECTIVE5: -

To study the socio- economic status of secondary school students with regards to gender.
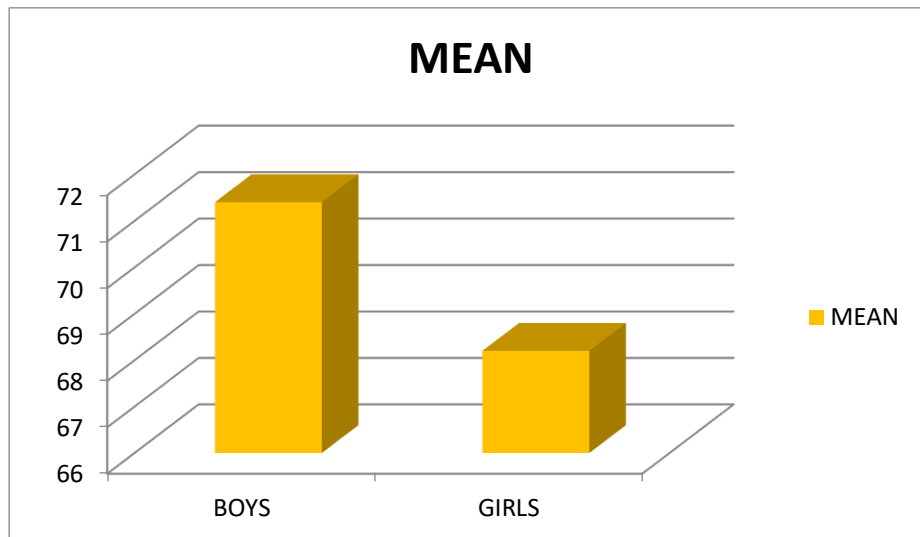
HYPOTHESIS: -

There is no significant difference between secondary school student in socio-economic status with regards to gender.

TABLE 4.6 <u>Difference on the basis of the gender in socio-economic status</u>

S.NO	GENDER	N	MEAN	SD	DF	T-VALUE	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
1	BOYS	40	71.4	14.96	78	0.94	NOT SIGNIFICANT
2	GIRLS	40	68.2	15.23			

FIG 4.5 Difference on the basis of the gender in socio- economic status

MEAN

72
71
70
69
68
67
66

BOYS   GIRLS

■ MEAN

INTERPRETATION: -

Calculated T-value for the degree of freedom 78 is found to be 0.94. the tabulated t-value at 0.05 level is less than the table value, so it is not significant at 0.05 level of significance. Therefore, we have to accept the null hypothesis.