

**Chapter – IV**  
**DATA ANALYSIS AND**  
**INTERPRETATION**

## *CHAPTER - IV*

# **DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION**

### **4.1 INTRODUCTION**

The data collection is an important step of any research work. The target data should be identified carefully. All the questions to be addressed before collection of data. After data collection it has to be processed and analysed as per research plan outlines. The data as such has no meaning unless it is analyzed and interpreted by suitable methods. The method of data analysis and interpretation is also depend upon the research objectives. In order to achieve the objectives of the study, the study utilized a variety of tools and techniques. All the tools of the study were constructed by the research scholar. They applied these tools and techniques and collected the data.

Analysis of research data is an important step in the dissertation process. Analysis of data means study the tabulated material in order to determine the inherent facts or meaning. It involves breaking up of the complex facts into simpler parts and putting them into new arrangements for the purpose of interpretation. The purpose of this chapter is to report the main findings about the attitude of students towards vocational education. The results of the study will be presented in this chapter. The purpose of this study was to examine the attitude of students towards vocational education. As per the design of the study, the data was collected and analysed by applying statistical methods for research. The results are presented here are according to the objectives and hypothesis in the sequence as presented in chapter one.

## 4.2 ANALYSIS OF DATA AND INTERPRETATION

The data was collected from the students from the schools of Bhopal city which were selected for the study. As discussed in the previous chapter, two government and two private schools were taken for purposive sampling secondary students were randomly selected for survey. The information of schools and samples collected from them is given in table 4.1.

*Table 4.1 : School selected for the study and number of students*

S. NO.	NAME OF THE SCHOOL	TYPE OF SCHOOL	NO. OF STUDENTS
1.	Demonstration Multipurpose School, Shymla hills	Government	25
2.	Subhash Government Higher Secondary School, Shivaji nagar	Government	25
3.	Rajeev Gandhi Higher Secondary School, Trilanga	Private	25
4.	Little Flower School, Misrod	Private	25

The most logical way to structure quantitative results is to frame them around the hypothesis.

## 4.3 OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- To study the attitude of secondary school students towards vocational education
- To study the attitude in boys and girls school students towards vocational education
- To study the attitude of government and private of secondary school students towards vocational education

#### 4.4 HYPOTHESIS

**H0<sub>1</sub>** There will be no significant difference between boys and girls of secondary school students towards vocational education.

**H0<sub>2</sub>** There will be no significant difference between government and private schools students at secondary level towards vocational education.

#### 4.5 OBJECTIVE AND HYPOTHESIS WISE ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

To achieve the objective, hypothesis were formulated by the researcher. Following is the analysis and interpretation of data for the objectives and hypothesis.

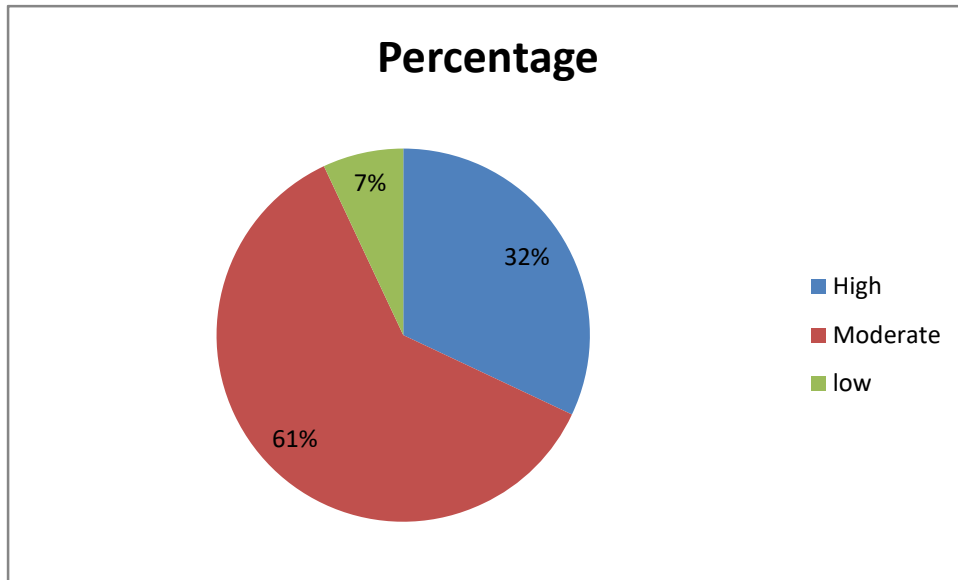
**Objective 1 :** To study the attitude of secondary school students towards vocational education

#### 4.6 To study the attitude of secondary school students towards vocational education

*Table 4.2 : Attitude of secondary school students towards vocational education*

	INTERPRETATIONS	NO. OF STUDENTS	PERCENTAGE
<b>Secondary school students</b>	High attitude towards vocational education	32	32%
	Moderate attitude towards vocational education	61	61%
	Low attitude towards vocational education	7	7%

**Figure 4.1 : Attitude of secondary school students towards vocational education**



As result administrating attitude towards the vocational education on the sample of 100 secondary school students 32% showed high attitude towards vocational education while 61% students showed moderate attitude towards vocational education and 7% students showed low moderate attitude towards vocational education. From the chart it can conducted that there is a moderate attitude of secondary school students towards vocational education.

**Objective 2 :** To study the attitude in boys and girls secondary school students towards vocational education.

**Hypothesis 1 :** There will be no significant difference between boys and girls of secondary school students towards vocational education

#### 4.7 Difference between boys and girls of secondary schools students towards vocational education

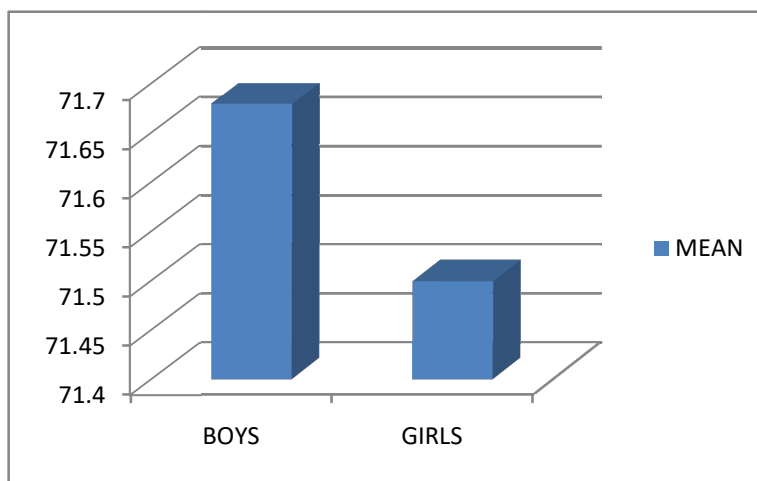
*Table 4.3 : Difference on the basis of boys and girls*

S.No.	Groups	N	Mean	SD	t- value	df	Significance at 0.05 (t-critical)
1.	Boys	50	71.68	7.59	0.918006	98	Not significant
2.	Girls	50	71.5	9.71			

#### Interpretation

From table 4.2 the mean score of boys is 71.68 and girls is 71.5 and the standard deviation of boys and girls group is 7.59 and 9.71 respectively. It is evident that calculated t-value for the degree of freedom 98 is found to be 0.918006 . The tabulated t-value at 0.05 level and infinity degree of freedom is 1.960. As calculated t-value is less the table value, so it is not significant at 0.05 level of significance. Therefore, we have to accept the null hypothesis. This shows that “There is no significant difference in attitude between boys and girls secondary school students towards vocational education”

*Figure 4.2 : Attitude of boys and girls secondary school students towards vocational education*



## Result

There is no significant difference in attitude between boys and girls of secondary school towards vocational education.

Therefore hypothesis number 1 “There is no significant difference in attitude between boys and girls of secondary school towards vocational education” is accepted.

So it can be concluded that the boys of secondary school and girls of secondary school have similar attitude towards vocational education.

**Objective 3 :** To study the attitude of government and private secondary school students towards vocational education.

**Hypothesis 2 :** There will be no significant difference between government and private secondary school students towards vocational education

### 4.8 Difference between government and private of secondary schools students towards vocational education

*Table 4.4 : Difference on the basis of government and private secondary schools students*

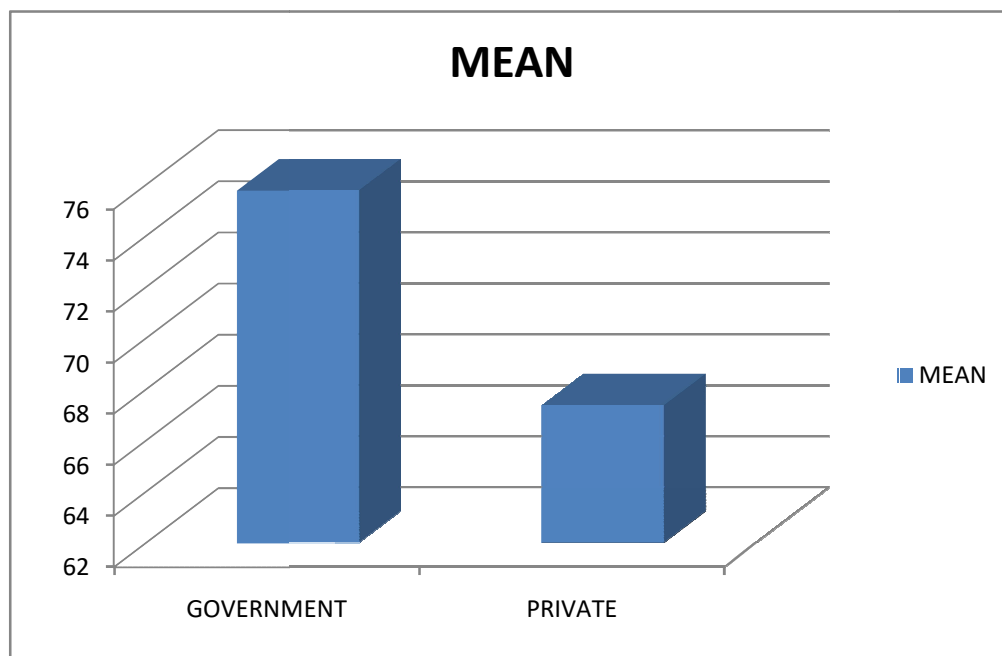
S.No.	Groups	N	Mean	SD	t- value	df	Significance at 0.05 (t-critical)
1.	Government	50	75.8	8.73	3.14962E-07	98	Not significant
2.	Private	50	67.38	6.29			

## Interpretation

From table 4.4 the mean score of Government school student is 75.8 and Private school student is 67.38 and the standard deviation of Government and Private secondary school students is 8.73 and 6.29 respectively. It is evident that calculated t-value for the degree of freedom 98 is found to be 3.14962E-07.

The tabulated t-value at 0.05 level and infinity degree of freedom is 1.960. As calculated t-value 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. This shows that there is no significant difference in attitude between Government and private secondary school students towards vocational education.

**Figure 4.3 : Attitude of government and private secondary school students towards vocational education**





## **Result**

There is no significant difference in attitude between Government and private secondary school students towards vocational education.

Therefore hypothesis number 2 “There is no significant difference in attitude between Government and private secondary school students towards vocational education ” is accepted.

So it can be concluded that the Government secondary school and Private secondary school students have almost similar attitude towards vocational education.

## **4.9 CONCLUSION**

This chapter focused on the presentation and interpretation of the data which was collect from secondary school students of Bhopal city. The data was collected using questionnaire . the attitude of all participants are clearly about vocational education. These response of sampled participants manifest in findings that are fundamentally explanations of their attitude.