

Title of the topic

A STUDY ON THE PROBLEMS OF GIRLS' STUDENTS AT THE SECONDARY LEVEL
OF EDUCATION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO LELA HIGH SCHOOL OF
GOALPARA DISTRICT OF ASSAM

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ABSTRACT

Education should be related to the life as well as needs of the person so that national objectives may be achieved. It helps an individual to develop good habits, acquire knowledge, to have better understanding of situations and development. Secondary education is that kind of education which is given after primary education and before university education i.e. it includes the classes after the primary school and before the university.

In the present scenario of secondary education government has given more emphasis on the education of girls' students and implemented so many schemes and facilities provided to them. But there are so many problems faced by the girls' students at the secondary level of education. In this study the researcher has been applied descriptive survey method to find out the major findings of the study.

Therefore, the present paper is emphasize to examine about the problems faced by the girls' students and the facilities provided to them by the school.

Keywords: Secondary education, Girls' students, Problems, Facilities, Development etc.

1. INTRODUCTION:

Education plays a very important role in facilitating the social and economic progress of the nation. Education in its general sense is a form of learning in which the knowledge, skills, values, beliefs and habits of a group of people from one generation to the next generation. Education is one of the major 'life process' of the individual. It encompasses the entire life of an individual and society

Women have a dynamic role of play in the reconstruction of our society. The role of a women has to play in the house is that of a daughter, a wife and a mother. To know her position she will have to study for the role as the societies of tomorrow are their handwork. No society can progress unless the women are educated. Women must face to the outside world and shoulder the responsibility on the same level as that of men. She must become an able mother also. In modern world the role of woman goes much beyond the home and bringing up the children. A century ago girls' education was a neglected part of education. But now it is no longer a question of indifference women undoubtedly should be more educated in new India. Fundamentally they should be properly trained for two types of education one is a house wife and another is for occupation. But modern women have successfully challenged this view. The distribution of general ability among women is approximately the same as among men. It has dimensions of past, present and future. It touches our life at every point, guides and directs our thought, feeling and activity at every moment. It has always been an essential condition for human progress. Studies have demonstrated that progress and prosperity of a nation go hand in hand with the level of education. The destiny of an individual or of a nation is shaped by education. In short education for man and women as well as society is a permanent necessity.

2. SECONDARY EDUCATION:

Secondary education has a vital role to play in programme of education of the community. It prepares pupils for the universities and other institutions of higher education. Besides, it is the stage which in all countries marks the completion of education for the vast majority. Even the minority which goes for higher education cannot take full advantage of the opportunities offered by the universities unless they have received their grounding in a system of sound Secondary Education.

The part that secondary education has played as an element in the national system has depended largely upon the measure in which these three meanings have been brought into harmonious relation with one another. It must be mentioned here that the present study is confined to lower secondary or high school stage from class IX and X. Secondary Education in fact, is that stage of education which helps children to become full members of a complex modern society. It develops to the highest potential his ability, his attitudes, his interests and qualities of character. It enables the individual to enter life as a knowledgeable, active minded and sociable individual.

Secondary Education is really the nation building education and the maintenance of good quality therein is of tremendous importance. As primary teachers come from secondary schools, good standards in Secondary Education help ultimately to improve primary education, the university students too are drawn from secondary schools. Thus standards of higher education also depend considerably upon secondary education. It is obvious that secondary education forms the central link in the chain of education, because it is through this that backward and forward linkages are established. Therefore secondary education has to be so well structured that students can be sufficiently equipped both in knowledge and skills to join any part of economic life.

3. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE:

A brief review of related literature involve evaluating reports of research works as well as opinions of different authors related to research project pro-posed to be undertaken. The knowledge of related literature brings the investigator up-to-date on the work which other have done and to state the objectives, clearly and concisely. The review of related literature gives the investigator an understanding of the research methodology which refers to the way the study is to be conducted. It helps the investigator to know about the tools and instruments which proved to be useful and promising in the previous studies.

The following related literature were reviewed that Kaye relevance to this work and found beneficial in the course or study.

A. Das Devajit (2001-2002) studied on problems faced by the students of the secondary schools of Polashbari, Revenue Circle in Learning English. The objective of the study were to find out the main problems of the students of the secondary schools of Palashbari Revenue Circle on learning English and to suggest proper and practical solutions to the problems to be found during the study. The major findings of the study were the study indicates that majority of the students are weak on average in English and Learning of proper pronunciation of English words is not given proper emphasis.

B. Kakoty Geetashree (2004) studied on the topic "A project report on a comparative study in the problems of girl students in the secondary schools in rural and urban areas of Assam with particular reference to Penganee and Guwahati. The objectives of the study were to study the trend in enrolment of girls' students in the secondary schools in rural and urban area and to study about different facilities for girl students in the secondary schools in rural and urban area.

The major finding of the study were in each two schools of urban and rural area it has been found that in the rural schools the number of girls enrolled in each year is less than the member of girls enrolled in the urban schools and in the rural schools the facilities available for the girls is not satisfactory than the urban schools.

C. Medhi Namita (2004-2005) studied on the topic “A study of educational standard and its related problems of secondary stage (High School) in Morigaon district. Objective of the Study were to make a comparative study between the results of Morigaon District with other districts of Assam and to identify the problems and constraints in fulfilling the objectives of secondary education. Major findings of the study were a large number of teacher untrained teachers, they do not have any pre-service on in-service teaching and there are no-special provisions for slow learner on educationally back-ground students in schools.

4. METHODOLOGY:

Descriptive survey method has been used by the investigator for the present study. Descriptive research studies are conducted to obtain information concerning the current status of phenomena and whenever possible, to draw valid general conclusions from the facts discovered.

5. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:

- i) To identify the problems faced by the girl students in the Lela High School.
- ii) To study about the different facilities for girl students in the Lela High School.

6. HYPOTHESES:

- i) There are problems for girls' education in Lela High School.
- ii) There are facilities available for girls students Lela High School.

7. SAMPLE PLAN:

The study was based on girls' students of Lela High School. A total number of 30 girl students were selected for the study. 15 girl students were selected from class IX and another 15 girl students were selected from class X with the help of random sampling techniques. All students coming from different socio-economic background constitute the sample of present investigation. In the present study the sample used by the investigator has been shown in the table – 1.

Table -1: Sample Design

CLASS IX	15 NOS. OF GIRL STUDENTS
CLASS X	15 NOS. OF GIRL STUDENTS
TOTAL	30 NOS. OF GIRL STUDENTS

8. TOOLS USED:

For the purpose of collecting data the following tool has been constructed by the investigator and used.

(i) Questionnaire:

Questionnaire is a device for collecting data. A questionnaire consists of a set of questions presented to the respondents for their answers. Questionnaire has been intended for the girls students which provided information regarding their problems and facilities provided.

(ii) Personal interviews, whenever necessary.

9. ANALYSIS OF DATA:

Keeping in view of the objective of the study, the data collected was classified and tabulated.

Objective-1: “To identify the problems faced by the girls students in the Lela High School”.

The analysis was tabulated on the basis of the responses using simple percentage, which is given below:

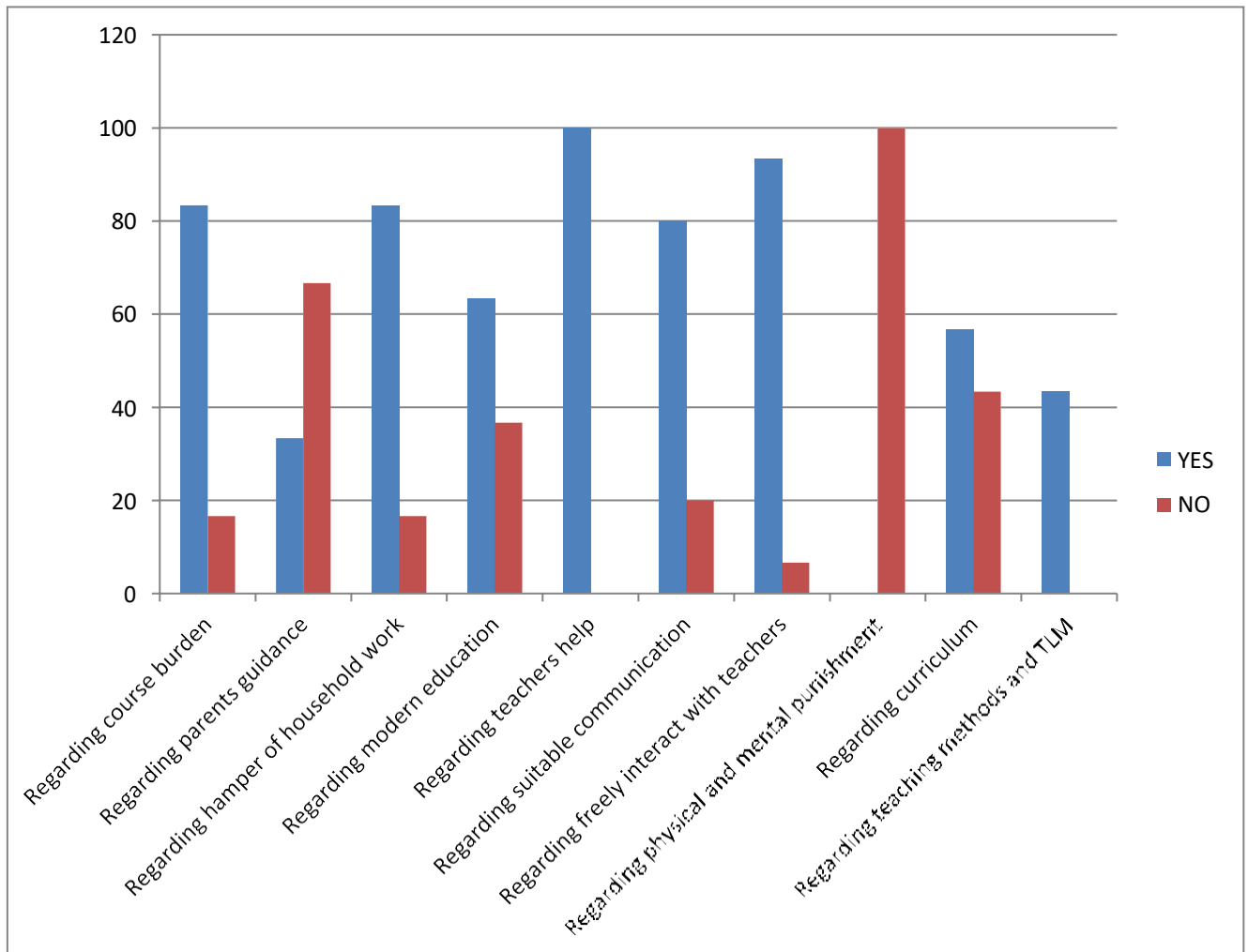
Table: 2
Item wise analysis of the responses regarding the problems faced the girls' student

Item nos.	Particulars	Number of students	YES	Percentage of Yes	NO	Percentage of No
1	Regarding course burdensome	30	25	83.33	5	16.67
2	Regarding parents guidance	30	10	33.33	20	66.67
3	Regarding hamper of household work	30	25	83.33	5	16.67
4	Regarding modern education	30	19	63.33	11	36.67
5	Regarding teachers help	30	30	100	0	0
6	Regarding suitable communication	30	24	80	6	20
7	Regarding freely interact with teachers	30	28	93.33	2	6.67
8	Regarding physical and mental punishment	30	0	0	30	100
9	Regarding curriculum	30	17	56.67	13	43.33
10	Regarding teaching methods and teaching aids	30	13	43.33	17	56.67

Average: 63.66%

Average: 36.34%

Item wise and percentage wise graphic representation of the responses regarding the problems faced by the girl students of Lela High School.



Observations:

From the above table it has been found that there are various problems faced by the girls' students both at home and school. In the above discussion it has been found that out of 30 girl students 63.66 % of girl students were responded as YES regarding the problems faced by them and on the other hand 36.34 % of girls' students were responded as NO.

Among them, in the item nos. 1 and 3, out of 30 girl students 83.33% of students were responded as Yes and 16.67% of students were responded as No regarding the problems faced by them. Again in the item nos. 5, 6 and 7 out of 30 girl students respectively 100%, 80% and 93.33% of girl students responded as Yes and respectively 0%, 6% and 2% respectively were responded as No.

Again in the item nos. 2, 4 and 8 out of 30 girl students respectively 33.33%, 63.33% and 0% were responded as Yes and on the other hand 66.67%, 36.67% and 100% of girl students were responded as No.

Again in the item nos. 9 and 10 out of 30 girl students, 56.67% and 43.33% of girl students were responded as Yes and on the other hand respectively 43.33% 56.67% of girl students were responded as No regarding problems of present curriculum and teaching methods.

Hypothesis-1:

There are problems for girls students in Lela High School. From the above analysis it has been found that the girl students of Lela High School have to face so many problems. As such it can be said that our hypothesis has been accepted.

Objective-2:

‘To study about the different facilities for girl students in Lela High School.’

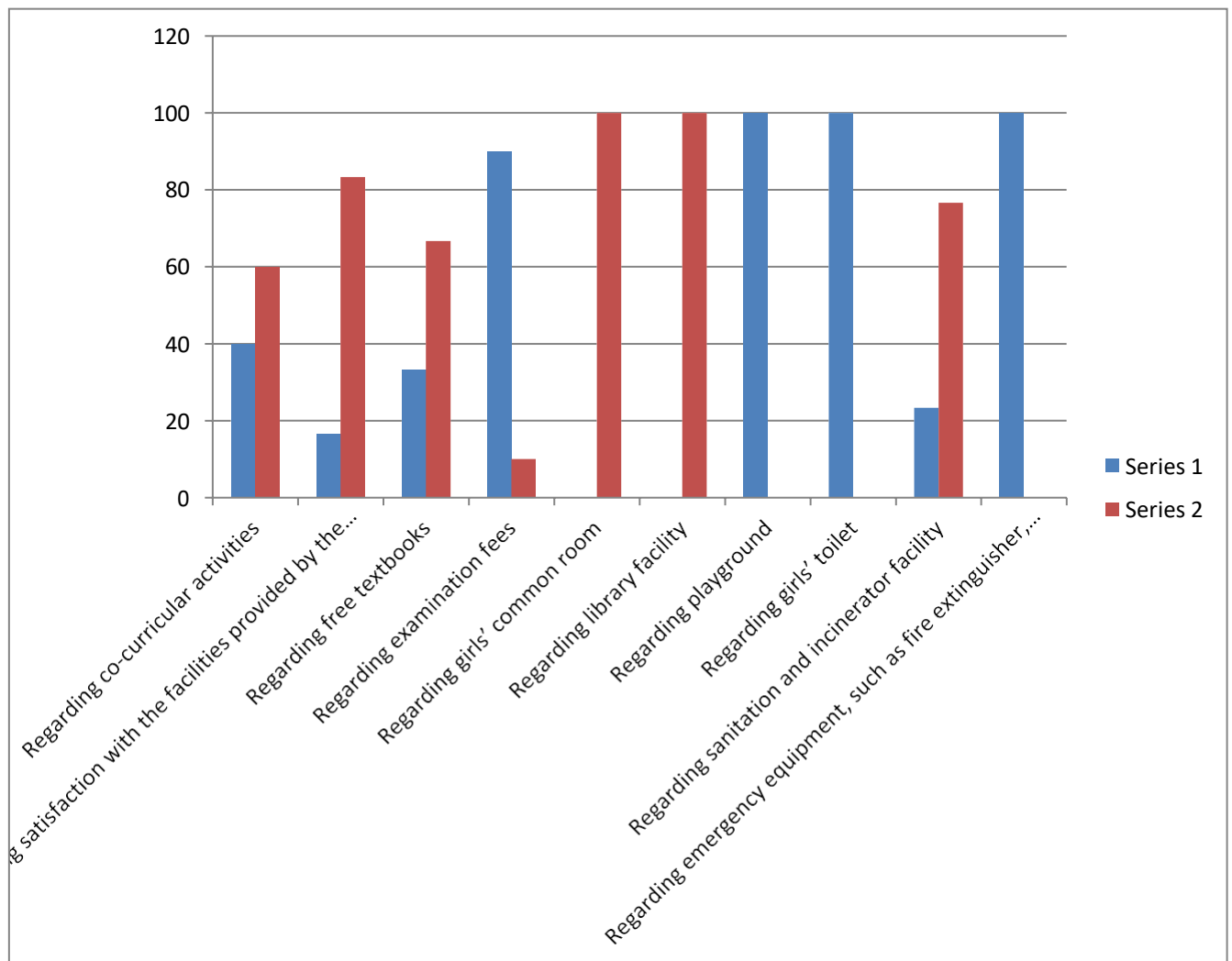
The analysis was tabulated on the basis of the responses using simple percentage, which is given bellow:

Table: 3
Item wise analysis of the responses regarding the facilities for the girls’ students

Items nos.	Particulars	No of students	YES	%	NO	%
1	Regarding co-curricular activities	30	12	40	18	60
2	Regarding satisfaction with the facilities provided by the school	30	5	16.67	25	83.33
3	Regarding free textbooks	30	10	33.33	20	66.67
4	Regarding examination fees	30	27	90	3	10
5	Regarding girls’ common room	30	0	0	30	100
6	Regarding library facility	30	0	0	30	100
7	Regarding playground	30	30	100	0	0
8	Regarding girls’ toilet	30	30	100	0	0
9	Regarding sanitation and incinerator facility	30	7	23.33	23	76.67
10	Regarding emergency equipment, such as fire extinguisher, First aid box etc.	30	30	100	0	0

Average: 50.33% Average: 49.67%

**Item wise and percentage wise graphic representation of the facilities for girl students of
Lela High School**



Observations:

From the above table has been found that there is lack of proper facilities. For example lack of proper co-curricular activities, girls toilet, girls common room.

From the above discussion it has been found that out of 30 girl students 50.33% of students are responded as Yes and on the other hand 49.67% of girl students were responded as No regarding the facilities provided to them by the school.

Among them, in the item nos. 1, 2 and 3 out of 30 girl students, 40%, 16.67% and 33.33% respectively were responded as Yes and on the other hand 60%, 83.33% and 66.67% of girl students were responded as No regarding the facility of co-curricular activities and free text books.

In the item nos. 4, 5 and 6, out of 30 girl students 90%, 0% and 0% respectively were responded as Yes and on the other hand 10%, 100% and 100% respectively were responded as No regarding examination fees, girls' common room and library facility.

Again in the item nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10 out of 30 girls' students 100%, 100%, 23.33% and 100% respectively were responded as Yes and on the other hand 0%, 0%, 76.67% and 0% respectively were responded as No regarding the facilities of play ground, girls' common room, incinerator facility and emergency equipments.

Hypothesis-2:

From the above analysis it has been found that there are facilities for girls' students in Lela High School but not sufficient. As such it can be said that our hypothesis has been accepted.

10. MAJOR FINDINGS:

From the above study, the following major findings have been found:

- ✓ From the above discussion it has been found that girls' students of secondary education faced so many problems.
- ✓ It also has been found that the girls' students of secondary level are not fully satisfied with the facilities provided them by the school.
- ✓ It also has been found that 83.33% of girl' students feels that the course is burdensome.
- ✓ It also has been found that 63.33 % of girl students are not satisfied with the modern education system.
- ✓ It also has been found that 24% of girl students faced communication problems in the rainy season.
- ✓ It has been observed from the data that they do not get proper guidance at home for the study.
- ✓ It also observed from the data, 83.33% are facing problems in studies for household works.
- ✓ It has been observed that audio-visual aids like T.V., over hand projector are not available in school.

- ✓ It has been found that facilities for conducting co-curricular activities are not satisfactory.
- ✓ It has been found that there is no girls' common room in the school.
- ✓ It also has been found that there is a library in the school but there is no reading room for students.
- ✓ It has been found that teachers are very helpful of the school.
- ✓ It also has been found that emergency equipments, such as fire extinguisher, First Aid Box etc. are available in the school but not functional.
- ✓ At the last it also has been found that there is a separate toilet for girls' students in the school but incinerator facility is not available, which is very essential.

11. SUGGESTIONS:

The following suggestions are put forward to minimize the problems' of girl students in the Secondary School in Lela School.

- Proper incinerator facility should be available for the girls' students at the secondary level of education.
- Reading room facility should be provided for the students.

- The guardians should be aware to provide proper guidance to the students in their study.
- Necessary facilities should be provided for the girl students such as girls' common room, facilities for co-curricular activities etc.
- Various competitions should be organized in the schools such as debating, quiz etc. for the personality development of the students.
- Parents-teachers meet should be organized in the schools for regular basis.
- Proper incinerator facility should be available for the girls' students at the secondary level of education.

12. CONCLUSION:

At the conclusion the investigator would like to conclude that girl students are facing various problems in the secondary stage, mostly due to lack of awareness about girls' education in the rural areas. It is needless to say that women education holds a great importance towards the civilization of a society. So, it is up to the concerned authority that they should take proper steps to encourage women education among the rural areas. As the Lela High School, taken in the study was brought about falls in a rural area, the problems faced by the girls' are mostly due to lack of consciousness among the village people and poverty. So, it is for the government to make people aware of the importance of girls education and perhaps giving free education to girls if not possible make the expenses lesser and to give the necessary facilities to the schools.

13. REFERENCES:

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