

The Effect of Story Listening on Moral Judgement of Primary School Students

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Abstract: Moral judgement is a byproduct of the child's general social experience. Patterning of experience is necessary before the child is capable of higher forms of moral judgement. The ability to make moral judgement plays an important role in moral development. Once children are old enough to understand and retain information, lesson of morals, ideas, and ethics are taught through stories told alongside daily household chores in casual but consistent ways. The omnipresence of storytelling in everyday life is used as an indirect form of teaching. Children become attentive towards finding the moral lesson within a story that are easily recognized by other members of community. Story listening can be seen as a central power to shaping and forming the minds of young children. There are various examples of story listening and its effect on moral judgement. In this series first of all Mahatma Gandhi, Shiva ji and Veer Abhimanyu are the best examples of it. They all most influence by story listening and its effect can be seen in their life also. Mahatma Gandhi stated in his autobiography that in childhood he had listen various stories of moral values and its effect can be seen by his work. Through small stories, the idea is to illustrate the greatness of our human culture. Through the stories one can learn the various aspects of our lives. And it is very helpful to increase and inculcate the moral values in students. There are different types of stories which are included in syllabus of primary and secondary level of students which are based on knowledge, inspiration, motivation and moral values.

Keywords: Moral Judgement, Students, Story Listening

1. Introduction

Values in our education are a hotly debated subject now a day. This is because of the chaotic condition observed in almost all sphere of our life. It is conjectured, not without reason that this chaos is mainly due to lack of values in the education being imparted in India. Early childhood is a crucial stage in terms of a child physical, intellectual, emotional and social development. Mental and physical abilities progress at an outstanding rate and a very high proportion of learning takes place from birth to age six year old. Neuroscience research shows that the human brain develops fastest within first year. By the time a child reaches four years old, their intelligence has developed to 50 percent of its future maximum, and by the age of eight, it has increased to 80 percent.

Hence, early childhood is also called the golden age as it is during this stage of development that most of the brain cell tissue that controls human activities and qualities is formed. We believe that child moral concept and behaviour also develop at an early age. That's why it is important to pay much attention to children's education from an early age, including their moral education.

Through small stories, the idea is to illustrate the greatness of our human culture. Through the stories one can learn the various aspects of our lives. And it is very helpful to increase and inculcate the moral values in students. There are different types of stories which are included in syllabus of primary and secondary level of students which are based on knowledge, inspiration, motivation and moral values.

Statement of Problem

The Effect of Story Listening on Moral Judgement Of Primary School Students.

Definition of Problem

Students- Those students who are studying in primary school (4 and 5 class).

Story Listening-Story listening is a habit of story listening from teachers and parents at alternative days by students who are studding in primary school, stories as a mean of all types of stories by primary books and telling by parents and teachers to children to enhance the moral values and knowledge.

Moral Judgement-The decision making by past experience and influence by story listening.

Objectives:-

- To study the moral judgement of students.
- To study the story listening trend of the students.
- To study the moral judgement of story listener and non listener students.
- To study the moral judgement of story listener and non listener male students of urban areas.
- To study the moral judgement of story listener and non listener female students of urban areas.
- To study the moral judgement of story listener and non listener male students of rural areas.
- To study the moral judgement of story listener and non listener female students of urban areas.

Hypothesis:-

- There is no significant difference between story listener and non listener students towards their moral judgement.
- There is no significant difference between story listener and non listener male students of urban area towards their moral judgement.
- There is no significant difference between story listener and non listener female students of urban area towards their moral judgement.
- There is no significant difference between story listener and non listener male students of rural areas towards their moral judgement.
- There is no significant difference between story listener and non listener female students of rural areas towards their moral judgement.

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Procedure of Research

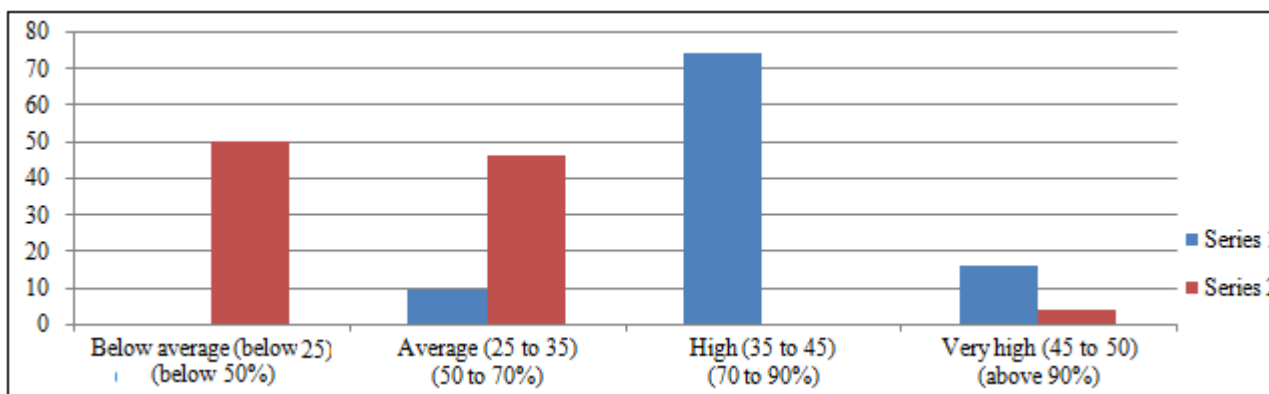
In a research study, the investigator has to describe the technique she used for collection of data for her investigation; she has to describe the reliability and validity of the tools used and the method she adopted in drawing out the sample of the procedure of administrating the tool and its scoring technique.

- 1) Population
- 2) Sample
- 3) Sample design
- 4) Tools used
- 5) Collection of data

Population -District Shahjahanpur: - Researcher includes one school to control the various effects and also for good result.

Sample & Sampling -To fulfill this purpose researcher has chosen probability sample. In the study researcher choose a school randomly of Shahjahanpur district. To reduce the external effects of variable researcher choose population as sample.

Graphical presentation of moral judgement of students



	Below Average	Average	High	Very high
Story listeners (74)	0	7	55	12
Non-listeners (26)	13	12	0	1

Thus, selected students are classified on basis of various categories. Which we can see in the given table-

Gender/Area	Urban	Rural	Total
Boy	26	36	62
Girl	21	17	38
Total	47	53	100

Tools Used-To study the moral judgement of students researcher used 'moral judgement test' (MJT) standardized by prof. Durganand Sinha and Dr. Meera Verma and published by National Psychological Corporation, Agra.

Technique of Data Collection- For data collection researcher has interacted personally with students and by the help of probability sampling she collects the data.

2. Analysis & Interpretation of Data

Study of moral judgment of students - Here the main objective of this study is to study the moral judgment of primary level students. According to the study there are 74 students are story listener and 26 are non listener. Scores of these students are presented in the following diagram.

Thus, it is clear that percentages of moral judgement are very high of story listeners. They have high percentage of moral judgement in comparison to non listener students.

Trend of story listening in students

Gender	Non-listener	Story listeners					Storytellers				
		Myth	Saga	Fairy	Folk	Fable	Grand pa Grand ma	Uncle aunty	Mom Dad	teachers	Others
Boys	15	2 (15%)	1 (7%)	13 (87%)	15 (52%)	14 (50%)	8 (35%)	6 (55%)	9 (47%)	2 (67%)	8 (44%)
Girls	11	11 (85%)	13 (93%)	2 (13%)	14 (48%)	14 (50%)	15 (65%)	5 (45%)	10 (53%)	1 (33%)	10 (66%)
Total	26	13	14	15	29	28	23	11	19	3	18

Table shows that story listener are more than non listener. There are total 100 students, in which 26 are non listener students and 74 are story listener students. Mostly students listen myth, saga, fable, folk and fairy.

3. Results from hypothesis testing

To study the moral judgement of student's researcher made 5 hypothesis, which results are given as follows-

Hypothesis no.1

There is a significant difference between story listener and non listener towards their moral judgement. It is true that

story listener have better capacity of moral judgement than non listener students.

Hypothesis no.2

There is significant difference between story listener and non listener male students of urban areas towards their moral judgement. It's true that story listener male students of urban areas have better capacity of moral judgement than non listener.

Hypothesis no.3

There is significant difference between story listener and non listener female students of urban areas towards their moral judgement. It is true that story listener female students of urban areas have better capacity of moral judgement than non listener.

Hypothesis no.4

There is significant difference between story listener and non listener male students of rural areas towards their moral judgement. It's true that story listener male students of rural areas have better capacity of moral judgement than non listener.

Hypothesis no.5

There is significant difference between story listener and non listener female students of rural areas towards their moral judgement. It's true that story listener female students of rural areas have better capacity of moral judgement than non listener.

4. Suggestion for Future Studies

- 1) Due to limited time, the present study was limited to only one school in Shahjahanpur district.
- 2) It is suggested that similar investigation should be attempted on more schools in Shahjahanpur district.
- 3) This study was limited only one district board school only. It is suggested that a comparative study should be attempted between convent schools and government schools.
- 4) This study may be conducted by using other variables, e.g. students having post graduate degree and those who are under graduate and upper primary students.