

# To Study the Attitude of Teachers and Parents of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya and Government Upper Primary Schools in Changlang and East Siang Districts of Arunachal Pradesh - A Comparative Study

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**Abstract:** An attitude represents an individual degree of like and dislike towards an item, opinion, person or event. As per the census of 2011 the girl's literacy rate is 65.46% and boy's literacy rate is 82.12 in India and 59.57% and 73.69% in Arunachal Pradesh. From the above figure it is very clear that girl childs still lag behind the boy child in terms of literacy. This may be because of the influences of patriarchal society, where the male is given more preference. This study is a sincere attempt by the investigator to find out the attitude of teachers and parents of Kasturba Gandhi Balikas and Government Upper Primary Schools towards girls' education. Also, to find out whether there are any significant differences in the attitude of teachers and parents of Kasturba Gandhi Balikas and Government Upper Primary School towards Girls education in Arunachal Pradesh. The population of the study consists of teachers and parents of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya and Government Upper Primary School of Changlang and East Siang districts of Arunachal Pradesh. A sample of 60 teachers, 30 from Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas and 30 from Government Upper Primary Schools has been selected. Similarly, 60 parents, 30 from each, had been selected using the simple random sampling technique.

**Keywords:** Attitude, Girl Education, Government Upper Primary School, Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya

## 1. Introduction

Educating girl is very important for the progress of any society or Nation. However, studies conducted namely, Geisinger (1997), Elizabeth, K., & Winthrop. (2015) and Tao Sharon, (2018), shows that girls faces lots of obstacles and barriers in carrying out their education. The girls are found to be over loaded with households' cores; sibling cares due to which their study suffers. The society seems to be indifferent towards girl's education. Arunachal Pradesh being as a young state in term of its educational progress shows very less girls literacy percentage as compared to boys. In this study the researcher tries to find out attitude of teachers and parents of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas and Government Upper Primary Schools of Arunachal Pradesh by selecting two districts namely Changlang and East Siang.

## 2. Objectives of the study

- 1) To measure the attitude of the Teacher of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas and Teacher of Government Upper Primary Schools towards girl's education in Changlang and East Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh.
- 2) To measure the attitude of the parents of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas and parents of Government Upper Primary Schools towards girl's education in Changlang and East Siang district of Arunachal Pradesh.

## 3. Hypothesis of the study

- 1) Is there any significant difference between the attitude of teacher of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas and teacher of Government Upper Primary Schools towards girl's education in Changlang and East Siang districts of Arunachal Pradesh?
- 2) Is there any significant difference between the attitude of parent of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas and parent of Government Upper Primary Schools towards girl's education in Changlang and East Siang districts of Arunachal Pradesh?

## 4. Methodology

The investigator adopted a survey approach for the purpose of collecting the required data. All the teachers and parents of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas and Government Upper Primary Schools of the selected two districts consist as the population of the study. From the population a sample of 60 teachers and 60 parents are taken for the study. The investigator used the self-made attitude scale for the present study. The scale for measuring teacher's attitude consists of 24 statements. The scale for measuring parents' attitude too consists of 24 statements. The scoring work was done as per the weightage 4, 3, 2, 1, & 0 to S.A.N. D & SD. For the analysis of the data the investigator used MS-Excel worksheets.

**Table 1:** Summary of the computed attitude mean score, SD and t-value of Teacher of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas and Government Upper Primary Schools of Changlang and East Siang district

Category	N	M	SD	t-Value	Remarks
KGBV Teacher	30	73.9	6.7		
GUPS Teacher	30	73.1	5.6	0.64	Not Significant

Interpretation:

Table-1 revealed that the computed attitude mean value score came out to be 73.9 and 73.1, which has been found much higher than the attitude mean score of the attitude scale (48). It indicates that the teachers of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas and Government Upper Primary Schools have shown positive attitude towards girls' education in selected two districts of Arunachal Pradesh.

**Table 2:** Summary of the computed attitude mean score, SD and t-value of parent of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas and Government Upper Primary Schools of Changlang and East Siang district

Category	N	M	SD	t-Value	Remarks
KGBV Parent	30	75.2	5.8		
GUPS Parent	30	72.8	4.8	0.85	Not Significant

Table-1 revealed that the computed attitude mean value score came out to be 75.2 and 72.8, which has been found much higher than the attitude mean score of the attitude scale (48). It indicates that the parents of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas and Government Upper Primary Schools have shown positive attitude towards girls' education in selected two districts of Arunachal Pradesh.

The compute t-value came out to be 0.85 which is lesser than the table t-value (1.97) at.05 level of significance, therefore, the computed t-value 0.85 has not found significant. From this, it is concluded that the parents of KGBV and GUPS possess the same favourable attitude towards girl's education in selected two districts of Arunachal Pradesh.

## 5. Conclusion

The data collected from teachers and parents of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas and Government Upper Primary Schools of Changlang and East Siang districts revealed that the attitude of teachers and parents of both the type of schools was quite favourable towards girl's education in the two selected districts of Arunachal Pradesh. It means that the girls' education in Arunachal Pradesh is improving.

## References

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The compute t-value came out to be 0.64 which is lesser than the table t-value (1.97) at.05 level of significance, therefore, the computed t-value 0.64 has not found significant. From this, it is concluded that the teacher of KGBV and Teacher of GUPS possess the same favourable attitude towards girl's education in selected two districts of Arunachal Pradesh.

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