

A study Dropout Students “Jambudi” Indore Region

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Abstract

Education plays a key role in human development through the process of empowering people to improve their well being and participation in national building. Dropout however poses a serious threat to gains in education despite the Government emphasis on Education for All by the year 2015. A relative study of dropouts among boys and girls in rural areas of Jambudi district (Madhya Pradesh) Education renews and rebuilds the social basics and gives social awareness. In before times, education was primarily meant for survival. But with time it has become indispensable for a more enriched life, better use of spare time and improvements in social and cultural life. Newline Education is the most important element for growth and prosperity of a nation. A dropout is careful a student who for any reason other than death leaves school before Higher secondary without transferring to another school. Dropping out of school is a well documented social problem and often present off-putting conditions for teenagers. The sample consisted of 25 dropout students and one of their parents. The main causes of dropping out of girls from school in rural areas were reluctance of parents and participation in domestic activities. Another major reason was problem of financial constraint.

Keywords : - Dropouts, Education School, Rural Girls, Parents , Occupation, Career

Introduction

“Education is not preparation for life; education is life itself.” -John Dewey

There is the most importance of education in our life. Without education our life is incomplete. We can't do any thing without education. Education plays the vital role in our life. Friends, it's well known that education is only one weapon from which many famous people are known by us. There are many doctors, engineers, writers, teachers, nurses, managers in our society.

Education is the most important element for growth and prosperity of a nation. India is in the process of transforming itself into a developed nation by 2020. Yet there are about 350 million Indian people who need literacy and many more who have to acquire employable skills to suit the emerging modern India and the globe. Children who belong to weaker sections of our society are undernourished, and only a small percentage of them manage to complete eight years of satisfactory education.

A dropout is considered, a student who for any reason other than death leaves school before graduation without transferring to another school. Dropping out of school is a well documented social problem and often present daunting circumstances for adolescents. Dropping out is also associated with delinquency, and low school achievements

Objectives:

To identify personal factors, other factor influencing students to leave school in middle . To highlight dropout students and identify characteristics of dropouts.

Limitations and Constraint:

School dropouts have migrated, their transfer certificates were new issued and their present placement is not known, hence, it is difficult to catch them. Repeated visits were required to collect the information from one respondent as they were absent in home due to child labor, hence collection of data required laborious efforts.

Scenario of Higher Education System in India

Now-a-days it is very frequently observed that students sign up for higher studies with less interest or take is casually. Moreover, there are very few institutions in India who are giving quality inputs so as to inculcate the learning skills amongst students.

Higher Education System in India compare to developing / developed countries needs substantial improvement. The percentage of students taking higher education is hardly about 13 % whereas the same is varying between 28 to 90 %, across the world. The lowest % being 28 % and the same is as high as 90 % in developed countries.

Dropout Students

Number's of rural students face minor educational attainment and summary academic outlook correlated with demographic factors. Other factors placing students in at-risk categories include moving frequently, psychosocial factors, homelessness, and lack of transportation. At risk students are frequently given less attention in class, seated further away from the teacher, suspended more frequently, given less praise and encouragement, and not given responsibilities. Rural schools are also less equipped with human, financial and community resources than their urban counterparts.

Factors:

Many reasons are responsible for being dropouts as failure in academics, non-availability of schools, inaccessibility of schools, pushing out due to teacher's behavior/School environment, financial problem etc There are various factors that are responsible for being dropouts. They include:

- a. Personal factors
- b. Familial factors
- c. School factors
- d. Socio-economic factors

The study was conducted in Jambudi District of Madhya Pradesh. The sample consisted of 25 dropout students and one of their parents. A snowball sampling technique was used for the selection of sample. To get information for the present study an interview schedule was framed. The data obtained was compiled and analyzed using simple numbers and percentages.

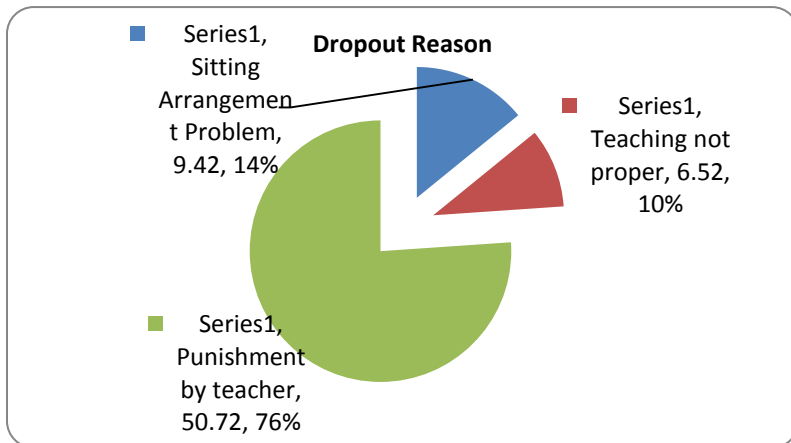
Results And Discussion

Dropout Reasons

Reasons	Students
Sitting Arrangement Problem	39.42
Teaching not proper	26.52
Punishment by teacher	34.06

Dropouts according to reason for disliking school environment Above table shows the distribution of dropouts according to reason for disliking environment in the present study. Out of total (23) dropouts, majority of dropouts (34.06%) said that they didn't like school

environment due to more physical punishment followed by (26.52%) dropouts said that teaching method boring and 39.42% said the sitting arrangement.



Conclusion

In this study we have shown that dropout rates increase day by day not aware for education rural area we studied. Although our study area is only jambudi in M.P. There seem to be three major reasons for dropout: liquidity constraints, poor academic performance in a competitive educational system, and rising opportunity cost. The main cause of drop out of girl from school in rural areas were reluctance of parents and participation in domestic activities. And there are two another major reason to drop education is that First and financial condition is Second. Now a day many parents who was thinking that he was wasting his money on girl education because when he was young he got marriage and then he was gone some where house. The parents education statues was poor and they did not give importance to the education of girls as they did to their sons.

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