



A STUDY ON SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS AMONG HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THIRUVALLUR DISTRICT.

M.Kanniga¹ | P.Karnan²

¹ M.ed student, GRT College of Education.

² Asst.Professor in Education, GRT College of Education.

ABSTRACT

The study examined the association between socio-economic status of high school students in Thiruvallur district. This study adopted by survey method of research participants were 300 high school students randomly selected from different schools in Thiruvallur district. The research instruments used for data collection was socio economic status developed by R.A.Singh and S.K.Sexena tested at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance. The finding indicated that there is a positive association between socio economic status and gender, locality, type of management, medium, type of family, parent's education and parent's occupation.

Keywords: Socio economic status, Gender, Parent Occupation.

INTRODUCTION

Human life, which is the best creation of God, has got two aspects: The biological and sociological aspects. Education in fact, is one of the major "life processes" of the human beings just as there are certain indispensable vital processes of life in a biological sense. So education may be considered as a vital process in social science. It is generally believed that children in contrast to this belief, children from low socio-economic status do not have access to extra learning facilities; hence, the opportunity to get to the top of their educational ladder may not be very easy. Socio economic status and High school students should be a challenge to their success. The present study makes a humble endeavour to investigate the influence of socio economic status on High schools students.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS

Sanrock (2004)

"The grouping of people with similar occupational, educational and economic characteristics".

Woolfolk (2007)

"The relative standing in society based on income, power, background and prestige".

Sanrock (2004)

"The ability to control resources and participate in society's rewards". Also notes that every researcher will define it differently based on the nature of the study. In most discussions, there are three levels of SES: low, moderate, and high. Because most problems associated with low SES are related to poverty, sometimes poverty level is used as a similar concept to low SES. Race may also be considered as a factor in the low SES.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The problem taken from the present study is on "A Study on Socio-economic status among High School Students in Thiruvallur district".

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PROBLEM

In ancient days, it was the caste that determined the status of a man. In the present day situation, it is education, job, income decides the status of a person. Higher levels of education are associated with better economic and psychological outcomes.

Education plays a major role in skill sets for acquiring jobs, as well as specific qualities that stratify people with higher SES from lower SES. Thus education provided should break the barriers of inequalities and quality education to all must be provided at same pace which would enhance the Socio-economic status. Hence the investigator was much interested to know the Socio-economic status of School Students.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To find out the level of socio economic status among High School Students.
2. To find out whether there is a significant difference in the socio economic status of High School Student based on
 - a. Gender
 - b. Medium
 - c. Type of school
 - d. Locality
 - e. Type of family
 - f. Parent's Education
 - g. Parent's Occupation
3. To find out whether there is a significant association between socio economic status and based on
 - a. Gender
 - b. Medium
 - c. Type of school
 - d. Locality

- e. Type of family
- f. Parent's Education

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

1. The level of Socio Economic Status among High School Student is Moderate.

2. There is no significant difference in the Socio Economic Status among High School Student based on

- a) Gender
- b) Medium
- c) Type of school
- d) Locality
- e) Type of family
- f) Parent's Education
- g) Parent's Occupation

3. There is no significant association between Socio Economic Status among High School Student in Thiruvallur District based on

- a) Gender
- b) Medium
- c) Type of school
- d) Locality
- e) Type of family
- f) Parent's Education
- g) Parent's Occupation

RESEARCH DESIGN

Methodology

The study was conducted through normative survey method of research and it is most suitable for the present study.

Variable

Socio economic status.

Research Tools:

To test the hypotheses the following standardized tools have been used by Socio-economic status scale by **R.A.Singh and S.K.Sexena**. Some of the questions were modified by the investigator with the consent of the guide.

SAMPLE

The sampling technique used is stratified random technique was adopted for the selection of sample of 300 High school student were taken for the study.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED FOR THE STUDY

The statistical techniques used in the present study are:

- ❖ Descriptive analysis (Mean, S.D & Mean percentage)
- ❖ Differential analysis (t-test, F-ratio)
- ❖ Association (chi-square)

MAJOR FINDINGS

- The level of Socio-economic status of High School

Students is moderate.

- There is no significant difference in the Socio-economic status of High School Students based on Gender.
- There is significant difference in the Socio-economic status of High School Students based on Medium of Instruction.
- There is significant difference in the Socio-economic status of High School Students based on Locality.
- There is significant difference in the Socio-economic status of High School Students based on Type of Family.
- There is significant difference in the Socio-economic status of High School Students based on Parent's Education.
- There is significant difference in the Socio-economic status of High School Students based on Parent's Occupation.
- There is significant difference in the Socio-economic status of High School Students based on Type of School Management.
- There is significant association between Socio-economic status and Gender, Locality, Type of management, Medium, Type of family, Parent's Education and Parent's Occupation.

Table: 1

Frequency and Percentage of High School Students in each category of Socio-economic status

Variable	Range	Category	N	Percentage
Socio-economic Status	60-87	High	28	9.03%
	35-59	Moderate	260	86.67%
	20-34	Low	12	4.30%

Percentage of Socio-economic status of High School Students

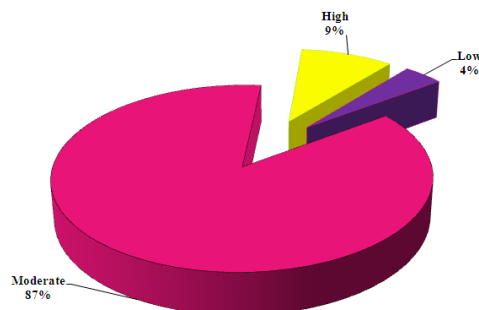


Figure – 1

Table: 2

Mean Standard Deviation and t-value for Socio-economic status of High School Students – Medium wise

Variable	Medium	N	Mean	SD	t-value	L. S
Socio-economic status	Tamil	150	44.98	7.34	6.97	0.01
	English	150	51.48	8.74		

Mean scores of High School Students for Socio-economic status with respect to Medium

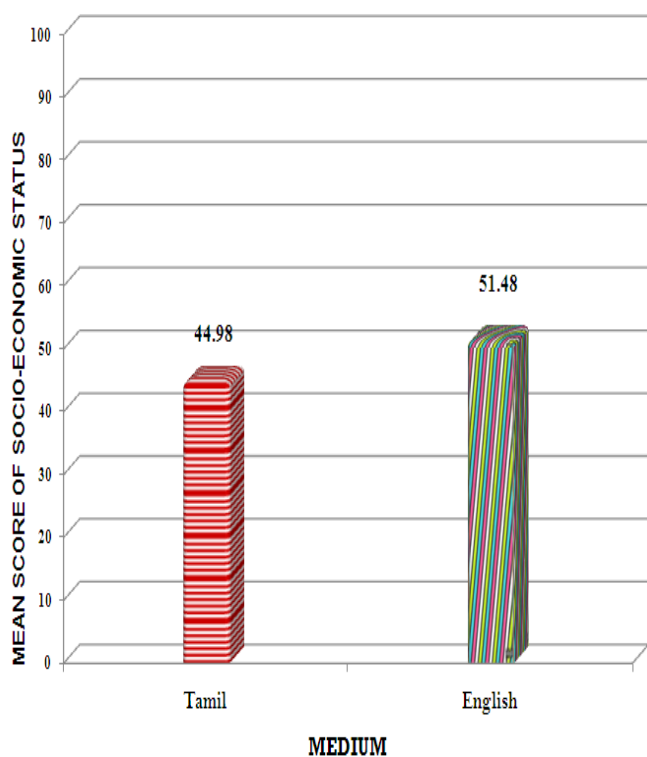


Figure – 2

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

- Strategies to overcome the inferior complex should be incorporated among the students and they are to be motivated to be happy with what they have.
- Teacher should build confidence among their students to think their logically about any problem they come across.
- Student should adopt strategies to overcome the barriers they have, with the help of teachers or counsellors.
- Awareness about the government schemes implemented should be given.
- Workshops, seminars and activities shall be conducted to build a good inter-personal and intrapersonal

relationship among the society.

- Yoga and meditation can be provided on the regular basis to bring about a balance in emotions.

CONCLUSIONS

On the basis of the discussion of the related research on Socio-economic status among high school students has enabled the investigator to formulate relevant hypotheses for the present study. Further, based on this result a suitable methodology is planned for the present investigation. Thus the report is interesting and useful information regarding the Socio-economic status among High School Students in Thiruvallur District. Which adds to the volume of knowledge already presents in this field of investigation.

REFERENCES

1. Alordiah, Caroline Ochuko; Akpadaka, Grace; Oviogbodu, Christy Oritseweyimi (2015) *The Influence of Gender, School Location and Socio-Economic Status on Students' Academic Achievement in Mathematics. Journal of Education and Practice*, v6 n17 p130-136 2015.
2. Asi, Khaled Yousef (2016) *The Level of Shyness among Talented Students in Light of Socio-Economic Level of the Family in Riyadh. Journal of Education and Practice*, v7 n15 p48-53 2016.
3. Babikkoi, Mallam Adamu; Razak, Noor Zainabbinti Abdul (2014) *Implications of Parents' Socio-Economic Status in the Choice of English Language Learning Strategies among Nigeria's Secondary School Students. English Language Teaching*, v7 n8 p139-147 2014.
4. Belfi, Barbara; Haelermans, Carla; De Fraine, Bieke (2016) *The Long-Term Differential Achievement Effects of School Socioeconomic Composition in Primary Education: A Propensity Score Matching Approach. British Journal of Educational Psychology*, v86 n4 p501-525 Dec 2016.
5. Dr. Ram Prakash Gupta (2013) *A study of socio-economic status and the academic achievement of xth grade students. Ibadan Journal of Educational Studies*, 1(1), 1-7.
6. Dr. (Mrs.) Vandana Punia (2013) *the effect of socio-economic status on language creativity of scheduled caste stud Dr. Ed Leonard and Jennifer A. L., Box (2009) The Relationship between Mississippi Accreditation Ranking and Socio-Economic Status of Student Populations in Accredited Schools. A Residual Study. Indian Educational Review*, 25(3), 81-85.
7. D.K. Singh. A.K. Singh et al (2009) *Association of Socio-economic Status with Economic Motivation of the Farmers. Research Digest*, 6(1&2), 17-20.

8. *M.L. Roy, NirmalChandra, et al. (2013)*
Socio-economic Status of Hill Farmers: An Exploration
from Almora District in Uttarakhand.

Journal of Educational 174

Research and Extension, 43(2), 32-46.