

# EFFECT OF PATRIOTIC EXPOSURE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PATRIOTIC SPIRIT IN SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS –AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY

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## ABSTRACT

Patriotism is important for a nation's development and progress. The feeling of unity and togetherness will make a nation strong. In the present society patriotic spirit is completely lost. The future generation is unclear about their responsibilities towards building a nation. The present day generation should be taught to love their country, appreciate the rich heritage and learn about the importance of giving back to the nation. The study aims to focus on the effect of patriotic exposure in developing patriotic spirit among secondary school students. An experimental study was done to study the patriotism of secondary school students. The research tool consists of a package of activities to study the patriotism of secondary school students. The findings show that patriotic exposure is necessary to develop patriotic spirit in the students' to build a strong and united nation.

**Keywords:** Patriotism, Education, Culture, Patriotic Spirit.

## INTRODUCTION

India is a land of rich cultural heritage but still its history reveals that India was attacked several times since 300 BC and dominated by many foreign powers up to 1947. One of the main reasons for invasions in the country is lack of unity. The rulers of various kingdoms were battling against each other and the invaders took advantage of this situation and reigned over the country. Many patriots fought against the British rule to secure freedom for India. Patriots sacrificed their comforts and life for the cause of their motherland. Maharana Pratap, Chhatrapati Shivaji, Surya Sen, Rani Lakshmi Bai, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose – are all great patriots to remember. The pain and suffering, united India and developed a patriotic wave, which resulted in freedom struggle and Independence of India.

Patriotism is a feeling of responsibility. A true patriot is an active worker who works at heart and soul for the progress of his country and countrymen. A patriot always fights against the internal and external enemies of his country. Mahatma Gandhi's patriotic sentiments were instrumental in making India free from British rule. Today we live in a dynamic world where the spirit of patriotism is completely lost. Bertmann (1998) described that we live in a "hurried culture" society because we place more importance on brand new high impact things than on those which require exploration. The digitally literate students of the 21<sup>st</sup> century are complex multi-taskers, challenging and unclear in their roles and duties to become future citizens of the nation. If patriotism is not revived we lose our future generation. It is the duty of parents and teachers to inculcate patriotism among students. The primary responsibility is more on teachers. Thus there is a need to create patriotic spirit in academic campuses to build the character of students. The present study focuses on the effect of patriotic exposure in developing patriotic spirit among students.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To prepare a package of Activities on different areas like Morning Assembly, Classroom Debate, Cultural Activities and General Awareness on Patriotism.
2. To prepare pre-test Questionnaire on Patriotism.
3. To implement the activities on different areas like Morning Assembly, Classroom Debate, Cultural Activities and General Awareness for 3 months.
4. To prepare a post-test questionnaire on Patriotism.
5. Find out the effect of patriotic exposure in developing patriotic spirit of children.

**RESEARCH METHOD**

Experimental Method is used by the researcher.

**RESEARCH TOOL**

A package of various activities on patriotism were developed by the researcher himself for the purpose of this study, the investigation is aimed to know the “Patriotism” among the Class VII students. The research tool consists of the following activities

1. Morning Assembly
2. Classroom Debate
3. Cultural Discussion
4. Paper clippings on topics of patriotic spirit as clip book.
5. Quiz
6. Questionnaire on General Awareness of Patriotism (The test consist of 5 very short answers questions with a score of ‘1’ each and 10 short answers with a score of 2 marks each).

**Schedule**

The activities were conducted as given in the following schedule in a time span of 3 months.

**Table: Activity Time Table**

Activity	Duration
<b>Pre-test</b>	One Day 18-6-17 (First day)
<b>Assembly</b>	three months 19-6-17 to 30-9-16
<b>Class room Debates</b>	three months 20-6-17 to 30-9-17
<b>Cultural Activity</b>	(one month) 30-7-17 to 24-8-17
<b>Paper Clippings</b>	(two months) 20-6-17 to 2-8-17
<b>Quiz</b>	(one day) 20-8-17
<b>General Awareness Test</b>	(one day) 19-9-17
<b>Post-test</b>	(one day) 29-9-17 (last day)

**SAMPLE AND SAMPLING TECHNIQUES**

120 Secondary School students were selected from Zilla Parishad School of Prakasam District in Andhra Pradesh for the study using simple random sampling technique and were divided into Control group and Experimental group.

**STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES**

**A. Descriptive** – Mean, S.D, Percentages

**B. Inferential** – ‘t’ test

**LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY**

The study is limited to the secondary school students of Prakasam district.

**ACTIVITY-WISE ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS****Assembly, Classroom Debate and Cultural Activities;**

Student participation expressed in the activities Assembly, Classroom debate and Cultural Activities are presented in the following tables.

**Table 1: Activity wise distribution of scores on patriotic spirit**

S.No	Activities	Experimental Group	Control Group
1	Assembly	51%	45%
2	Classroom	65%	52%
3	Cultural	43%	30%

**Conclusion**

In classroom activities most of the students participated, but in cultural activities students participation is less so we have to inculcate the participation of students in cultural activities.

**Quiz (6 groups)**

Students’ active participation in expressing their knowledge on patriotism in Quiz was presented in the following table.

S. No.	Group Name	Experimental Group	Control Group
	Group A	05	02
	Group B	08	06
	Group C	07	05
	Group D	07	04
	Group E	07	03
	Group F	06	03

Table 2: Quiz scores on patriotic spirit

Students were divided into six groups at least ten students per group. Equal numbers of questions were posed to all the groups. All the questions were answered by the students. There were no marks to the quiz master if he answers when a group fails to answer. Every correct response was given one mark.

### Conclusion

From the above, it is observed that Group B scored the highest 8 marks. Group B actively participated and almost reached the goal, the other remaining groups have to develop. Encouragement is necessary for the A, C, D, E, F groups. Group A scored the least and requires much attention while groups C and D shown average performance.

### General Awareness Test

General awareness on patriotism percentages calculated on the responses of the students is presented in the following table.

S.No	Item	Experimental Group	Control Group
1.	Patriotism means love one's country	72%	60%
2.	Nation is strongly built by Sacrifice	98%	65%
3.	A real patriot is one who supports and defends the country and its interests with devotion.	91%	70%
4.	A true patriot is worshipped by the country	84%	50%
5.	Independence day and Republic day are national festivals.	96%	40%
6.	"Patriotism is important" because a country fails without patriotism.	73%	50%
7.	Rabindranath Tagore wrote "National Anthem"	91%	50%
8.	Bankim Chandra Chatterjee wrote "Vandemataram"	72%	51%
9.	"Maa Telugu Talliki" patriotic song was written by Sankarambadi Sundaraachari	76%	49%
10.	"Edesamegina Endukalidina" patriotic song was written by Rayaprolu SubbaRao	81%	40%
11.	"Saare jahan se accha" patriotic song was written by Muhammad Iqbal	78%	45%
12.	In our National Flag white stands for "Peace"	76%	53%
13.	National Flag was designed by "Pingali Venkaiah"	81%	48%
14.	The ceremonial chief of "Azad Hind Fauj" is Subhash Chandra Bose	78%	49%

Table: General Awareness percentages

The above table indicates that the general awareness of students on patriotism is not to that level as needed to build a democratic society. Fundamental things which every citizen should be aware of were not known to most of the students. There is a need to spread awareness among students the importance and need of patriotism.

**Table 1: Pre-test and Post-test scores on Patriotic spirit**

	Pre-test		Post-test		't' Value
	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	
Experimental Group	13.43	1.56	16.081	3.78	3.95*
Control Group	13.81	1.98	14.56	2.36	2.86 <sup>NS</sup>

\*Significant at 0.05 level

The above table indicates that there is significant difference in pre-test and post-test scores of Experimental Group and there is no significant difference between pre-test and post-test scores of Control group.

## SUGGESTIONS

Education can do a great deal, to foster understanding of patriotism to support democratic values and practices. Rather than “reaching” students to love their country, teachers need to help students build an explicit connection between their “love of country” and democratic ideals –ideals that include the role of inferred analysis and, at times, critique, the importance of action; and the danger of blind loyalty to the state.

Clearly countless opportunities exist, especially in literature, history and social studies. Teachers can deepen students’ love of country by explaining the value of democratic ideals. We should teach about key instances in which the implications of patriotic commitments were debated and about the actions of critics who, in support of our ideals, worked to change the country. We should teach about the sacrifices patriotic citizens have made and consider our debt to them. We do believe that such a curriculum should be developed. Our point is that attention to patriotism and democracy should become sustains and coherent components of the broader school curriculum - just like other important learning objectives. Right now, with only 16% of students’ consistently endorsing commitments associated with a democratic vision of patriotism, it appears that we have much work to do.

Students’ patriotic commitments can develop in ways that meaningfully support and enhance our democratic society. Alternatively, some kinds of patriotic commitments can undermine our most precious values. Citizens do not instructively or organically develop understanding of patriotism that aligns with democratic ideals. Educators have a role to play helping students to think carefully about forms of patriotism that support our democracy and forms that do not.

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