



# A STUDY ON EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS OF CHILDREN IN CONFLICT WITH LAW

*\*R. Jobin Sam Immanuel, \*\*Dr. A. Veliappan*

*\*M. Ed Student, \*\*Associate Professor*

*Department of Education, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu*

## Abstract

Educational aspiration of students is the desire to clarify the educational inequalities related to their career choices and achievement in later life. Generally, Educational aspirations is to refer their aims and individual plan on educational setting. Children who have prejudiced related to the race, ethnicity, economic status brings a child to conflict with law. The main purpose of the study is to study on the child who is having conflict with law and their educational aspiration. Descriptive survey method was used for this study. The sample of the study is 30 Children who are in Conflict with law from Thoothukudi district, Tamilnadu. The simple random sampling was employed to select the sample. A self-made tool on Educational Aspiration of Children in conflict with law was constructed by the investigator and the guide for collecting the data. Percentage analysis, Arithmetic mean, Standard deviation and t-test are the statistical techniques utilized to analyse the data. The finding shows that the students belonging to the urban areas have better aspirations than their counterparts.

**Key Words:** Educational Aspiration, Children in Conflict with law and Educational inequalities

## Introduction

Education plays a major role on every individual to enhance their skill, knowledge and attitude. The process of education is to transmit and receive the knowledge. The way of receiving education is by taking a course of training in any educational institutions. Kumar, et al. (2007). But the children in conflict with law were suffering to acquire the education. They too have aspirations to gain the education and to show good performance. "Education is an important variable in forming students aspiration in that it serves to help students to become more knowledgeable about the world and more sensitive and understanding of their

relationship to it and more eager to contribute to the community” Triplehorn and Nicolai(2003) Each individual has different aspirations. Looking into the educational aspirations of children in conflict with law may provide a better understanding and may provide implications on how to lead the future life with peace and to rehabilitate themselves. This aspiration is motivated from different awareness programmes and training providing to the children. It changes their attitude to gather the knowledge of environment to lead their life. This may bring high educational aspiration between the children to achieve their identity in the society.

Children in conflict with law are defined as the children below the age of 18, who indulge in such antisocial acts which if committed by adults are legally punishable. A child in conflict with law is an individual (below 18 years of age) accused as having violated by any of the laws. Children in conflict with law have committed minor crimes such as violence, abuse, and exploitation begging or drug addicts.

### **Significance of the Study**

The children in conflict with law lack knowledge on educational aspiration. There is a need for giving attention to the educational aspirations of the children in conflict with law. Educational aspiration has focus on the strong desire for success on a specific educational area. It also focuses on the development of goals to acquire particular goals especially in educational areas. The educational aspiration of children in conflict with law is studied so that the life of such children can be reshaped and reframed for becoming normal citizens of the society.

### **Statement of the Problem**

The children in conflict with law were mostly rejected or neglected children who do not find love and affection, as well as support and supervision from their parents. These parents are usually not concerned about the children educational aspiration on future goals. Mousavi (2012). found that parental rejection had a direct effect on the children’s ultimate development and growth of the conscience.

When the parents are away from the home due to their occupation or their outside circumstances their connection to their children is low and they can’t notice their children’s illegal activities. Due to these children the society is facing so many problems .This made the investigator to choose this problem. This study helps to find the educational aspirations of children in conflict with law. So the investigator wants to study as “Educational aspirations of children in conflict with law” to analyze the educational aspirations of reformatory children.

## Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are:

1. To find out the level of educational aspirations of children in conflict with law.
2. To find out the significant difference, if any, in educational aspirations of children in conflict with law with regard to their age.
3. To find out the significant difference, if any, in educational aspirations of children in conflict with law with regard to locality of children.

## Hypotheses

The hypotheses of this study are:

1. There is no significant difference in educational aspirations of children in conflict with law with regard to age.
2. There is no significant difference in educational aspirations of children in conflict with law with regard to locality of children.

## Method of Study

The researcher has chosen descriptive method of research with survey as a technique

## Population and Sample

The population of the study consists of children in conflict with law in various reformatory schools in Thoothukudi district. The sample selected for the study consists of 30 children in conflict with law using simple random sampling technique.

## Tool Used

Educational aspirations of children in conflict with law Scale was used to measured the variable.

## Statistical Techniques Used

In this study, the investigator has used mean, median, standard deviation, percentage analysis, and 't' test to analyse the collected data.

## Analysis of the Data

**Objective 1:** To find out the level of educational aspirations of children in conflict with law with regard to the age group and locality of the children.

**Table 1.1:** Level of educational aspirations of children in conflict with law with regard to their age, and locality of the children.

Educational Aspirations of children in conflict with law							
Variables		Low		Moderate		High	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
Age	Below 10	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Above 10	3	10.0%	22	73.3%	5	16.7%
Locality	Rural	2	8.7%	16	69.6%	5	21.7%
	Urban	2	25.0%	6	75.0%	0	0.0%

Level of Educational Aspirations of children in conflict with law is moderate.

**Ho1:** There is no significant difference in educational aspirations of children in conflict with law with regard to age.

*Table 2: No significant difference in educational aspirations of children in conflict with law and its dimensions with regard to their age.*

Dimensions	Age	No	Mean	S.D	t- value	P value
Personal factors	Below 10	1	12.0000	-	8.039	.000
	Above 10	30	21.5333	1.16658		
Environmental factors	Below 10	1	33.0000	-	212	.833
	Above 10	30	32.5000	2.31561		
Familial factors	Below 10	1	29.0000	-	1.349	.188
	Above 10	30	31.6333	1.92055		
Educational Aspirations	Below 10	1	74.0000	-	4.001	.000
	Above 10	30	85.6667	2.86878		

Significant at 5% level                      S \*Significant                      NS – Not Significant

In the table 1, since the p value (=0.000) is lesser than 0.05, the null hypothesis is not accepted at 5% level of significance. It shows that there is significant difference in educational aspirations of children in conflict with law and its dimensions with regard to age group.

**Ho2:** There is no significant difference in educational aspirations of children in conflict with law with regard to locality of the student.

Table 3: *No significant difference in educational aspirations of children in conflict with law and its dimensions with regard to locality of the children*

Dimensions	Locality	No	Mean	S.D	t- value	P value
Personal factors	Rural	23	21.3043	2.34394	0.517	0.609
	Urban	8	21.0000	.92582		
Environmental factors	Rural	23	32.8261	2.26940	1.319	0.211
	Urban	8	31.6250	2.19984		
Familial factors	Rural	23	31.6087	1.94794	0.280	0.785
	Urban	8	31.3750	2.06588		
Educational Aspirations	Rural	23	85.7391	3.42739	1.175	0.263
	Urban	8	84.0000	3.66450		

Significant at 5% level

S \*Significant

NS – Not Significant

In the table 2, since the p value (=0.263) is greater than 0.05, the null hypothesis is accepted at 5% level of significance. It shows that there is no significant difference in educational aspirations of children in conflict with law and its dimensions with regard to locality of the children.

### Findings

- The level of educational aspirations of children in conflict with law is moderate.
- Significant difference was found in educational aspirations of children in conflict with law in the dimension of personal factors with regard to their age group. The students belonging to the age group of above 10 years have more aspiration than their counterparts towards education.
- No significant difference was found in educational aspirations of children in conflict with law and its dimensions with regard to locality of the students.

### Recommendations

Based on the study the following recommendations were made. Enhancing the employability skill of children in conflict with law is vital. After they come normal the correctional institutions should provide the scholarship and stipend to the children which will help for continuing their studies in their future. Also providing vocational education is an essential to enhance the children's ability and confidence to lead a successful life in the society. Hence such children should be provided opportunity in the inclusive classroom.

## Conclusion

Children in conflict with law is an ongoing problem in today's society. Education plays a major role in making the individual a good citizen. Today's scenario Children in conflict with law are interested to get education. They have awareness on education. Children who have literate parent have more aspirations on education. Preventing Children in conflict with law is possible by supervising and providing activities like substance abuse orientation, giving treatment, family counselling, educating the parents, motivating by giving educational scholarship and mentoring and sheltering the youth.

## References

- Kumar, A. et al. (2007). *Juvenile justice institutions in India or child care institutions in India: An assessment*. New Delhi.
- Hoeve, M. (2009). Long-term effects of parenting and family characteristics on delinquency of male young adults. *European journal of criminology*, 6, 203-223.
- Maturra, et al. (2009). The relationship between self-esteem and AD/HD characteristics in the serious delinquents in Japan. *Research in developmental disabilities*, 30(5), 884-890.
- Mousavi, S. (2012). Improving the legal protection of child in conflict with the law: Reintegration and rehabilitation into society. *International conference harmonizing legal principles towards ASEAN community*.
- Rohany, et al. (2010). Effects of family functioning, self-esteem, and cognitive distortion and depression among Malay and Indonesian juvenile delinquents. *Procedia- Social and Behavioural Sciences*, 7, 613-620.
- Sampson, J. R., & Laub, J. H. (2008). Urban poverty and family context of delinquency. *A New look at structure and process in a classic study child development*, 65(2), 523-540.
- Triplehorn, C., & Nicolai, S. (2003). *The role of education in protecting children in conflict humanitarian practice network*.