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An Investigation on the perception of School Climate among Government and Private Secondary School Students within Lawngtlai town

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Abstract: The present study focuses on the investigation of school climate among government and private secondary schools within Lawngtlai town, School climate is the heart and soul of every institution and hence play a crucial role in providing a safe and secure environment for the learner. For the current study, a sample of 200 students i.e., 100 each from private and government secondary school is taken using random sampling method and School Climate Scale developed by Dr. Shivendra Pratap Singh is utilized to determine the perception of school climate among the learner. The result shows that school climate perception among private higher secondary school is much higher than that of government secondary schools in Lawngtlai town.

Key words: School climate, perception, government, private, Lawngtlai town

Introduction

The purpose of the study is to determine the perception of school climate among Government and private secondary School Students within Lawngtlai town. The climate of the school is one of the vital factors that determine pupils' perception of life and how they respond to the various challenges they encounter in their daily life. It is important to study the level of school climate as it is an important factor in determining the interest of the child and possible outcome of learning.

School climate is one of the important factors that determine the success or failure of educational management. A good or conducive school climate can provide support or encouragement to the school principals, teachers, staffs and students to perform various activities according to their respective duties and functions.

Methodology:

- 1)descriptive survey Method is used for the present study.
- 2) The sample consist of 200 students (100 each from private and government secondary school) from secondary schools within Lawngtlai town and sampling is done using simple random sampling method.
- 3)For the present study, the investigator used a tool on School Climate Scale developed by Dr. Shivendra Pratap Singh The test booklet contains 18 items
- 4)T-test, mean and standard deviation are used to find the difference in school climate perception.

Objectives: 1) To find out the perception of School Climate of government secondary school students and private secondary school students within Lawngtlai town

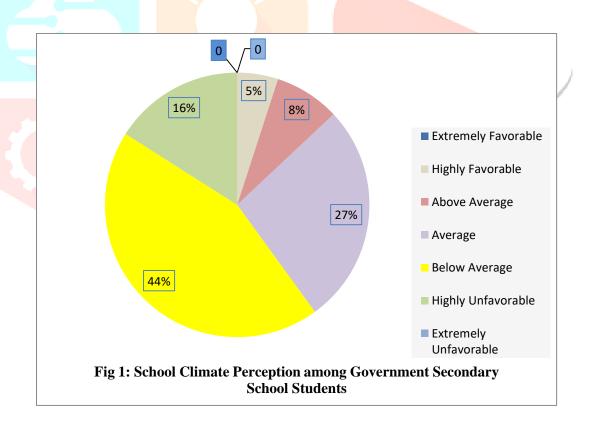
2) To compare the perception of School Climate of government secondary school students and private secondary school students within Lawngtlai town

Hypothesis: There is no significant difference in the perception of School Climate of Government Secondary School students and Private Secondary School Students within Lawngtlai town

Objective 1: To find out the perception of School Climate of government secondary school students and private secondary school students within Lawngtlai town

Table 1: Level of School Climate Perception among Government Secondary School Students

Level of School Climate	No. of students	Percentage	
Extremely Favourable	0	0	
Highly Favourable	5	5%	
Above Average	8	8%	
Average Favourable	27	27%	
Below Average	44	44%	
Highly Unfavourable	16	16%	
Extremely Unfavourable	0	0	



As reflected in Table 1 and figure 1 the perception of school climate among Government School Students within Lawngtlai town is stated below:

Table 1 manifest that 0 percent of the Government School student perceived the shool climate as highly favourable. It also indicates that the percentage of government students having school climate perception at highly favourable constitute 5% of the total government school population. 8% of the total government School population perceived the School Climate as above average. The table reveals that 27% of the total government school population has average level school climate perception. The table reveals that 44% of the total population among government School students has below average school climate perception, it is also observed that 16% of the government school students has a highly unfavourable perception of school climate. It reveals that the school climate perception among government secondary school students consisting of extremely unfavourable climate was found to be 0%.

Implication: The finding indicates that the school climate perception among government secondary School students falls mostly under below average level of perception.

The following table 2 and figure 2 present the level of perception of school Climate among Private Secondary School Students within Lawngtlai town.

Table 2 Level of School Climate Perception among Private Secondary School Students

Level of School Climate	No. of students	Percentage
Extremely Favourable	0	0
Highly Favourable	22	22%
		4
Above Average	50	50 <mark>%</mark>
Average Favourable	22	22%
Below Average	6	6%
Highly Unfavourable	0	0%
Extremely Unfavourable	0	0%
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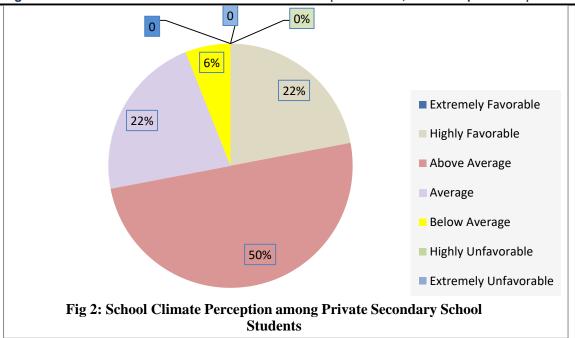


Table 1 and figure 2 indicates the perception of school climate among private School Students within Lawngtlai town which may be stated as under:

Table 2 displays that 0 percent of the private School student perceived the school climate as highly favourable. It also indicates that the percentage of private students having school climate perception at highly favourable constitute 22% of the total government school population. 50% of the total private School population perceived the School Climate as above average. The table reveals that 22% of the total private school population has average level school climate perception. The table reveals that 6% of the total population among private School students has below average school climate perception. It also stated that that 0% of the private school students has a highly unfavourable perception of school climate and that the school climate perception among private secondary school students consisting of extremely unfavourable climate was found to be 0%.

Implication: The finding indicates that the school climate perception among private secondary School students consist mostly above average level of perception.

Objective 2: To compare the perception of School Climate of government secondary school students and private secondary school students within Lawngtlai town

In order to compare the perception of school climate of government secondary school students and private secondary school students within Lawngtlai town the mean value and standard deviation was calculated and after which t-test was performed.

Hypothesis: There is no significant difference in the perception of School Climate of Government Secondary School students and Private Secondary School Students within Lawngtlai town

The following table 3 shows the comparison of School climate perception of Government Secondary Schools and Private Secondary Schools within Lawngtlai Town

Government

Private

Table 3 Comparison of School Climate perception in between private and Government Secondary Schools

Type of School	N	df	Mean	SD	SED	t. value	Significance level
Government	100	198	50.62	10.34	1.03	13.7	Significant
Private	100		68.32	7.72			
50%							
40%							
30%				=1			
20%							
10%							
0%							
caror	able	orable Ave	Flage Meta	ge Average	s cavorable	cxtremely	

Fig. 3: Graphical representation of Comparison of the level of School Climate Perception among Government Secondary School students and Private Secondary School students

As disclosed in Table 3 and figure 3 the mean score and standard deviation of is 50.62 and 10.34 respectively for Government secondary school students and 68.32 and 7.72 respectively for Private secondary school students. The t-value, as seen in table 4.4 is 13.7 which is more than the critical value at the rewaired level of significance.

Therefore, hypothesis i.e., there is no significant difference in the perception of school climate among government secondary school students and private secondary school students within Lawngtlai Town is rejected.

Implications: The finding implies that the type of school management i.e., private or government is a differentiating factor in school climate perception among students.

Conclusion

Knowing the importance of school climate for better learning outcome as well as for the future well-being of the learner, it is the duty of the school organization or community to create a positive and nurturing environment for the learner. A school is expected to provide the needs of the learner for his emotional, physical as well as intellectual growth,, keeping in mind the aims and objectives of education, the school climate should be a fulfilling and rewarding place for the student.

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