



## A comparative study of cognitive abilities of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and general category of pre-adolescent child.

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### Abstract:

300 pre-adolescent child male school students were administrated Mohsin's General Intelligence test along with personal information bank of the students prepared by giving information about their socio-economic background to examine whether deprived and non-deprived students of different categories differ in terms of intelligence, lognitive function and acedmic motivation.

This finding reveal that the non-deprived group has scored significantly high on intelligence than the deprived group (SC,SC)

### Keywords:

Cognitive ability, socio-economic deprivation, academic motivation

### Introduction:

In every society some families have the wherewithal of providing required facilities to their children. Generally children belonging to SC and ST families experience all sorts of deprivation, economic ,social, cultural, psychological. Consiquently it impacts the psychological development of children in adverse way. Because of their eating pattern, nutrition intake and socialisation and giving primacy to education in the family, students of general category found to be doing better in terms of academic achievement.

Most of the work done in this area reveal that individuals coming from general category have high IQ , consistant language development good motivation and high mental process in comparison.

There are some studies that do not reveal such distinction and say the difference in the lognitive ability based on category of students is insignificant and whatever difference are there is due the socio- economic deprivation rather the category of students.

In the present study an attempt has been made to compare the students belonging different category of population in terms of intelligence and cognition.

On the basis of existing litrature it has been hypothesized that general group has higher intelligence than SC and ST students and there is SC and ST student having similar level of intelligence.

## Method

### Sample:

The sample comprises 300 urban based small school students drawn from government schools of district Saharsa, Bihar. The subject range in the age of 6-12 years. The formation of these groups SC, ST, General was done.

Other information was collected on the basis of per capita income, caste, formal education of respondent parents.

### Instruction:

Mohsins – General Intelligence Test (Verbal Intelligence)

Best Answerer, Analogy, Logical Reasoning, sentence completion. 16 multiple choice questions were asked based on verbal reasoning and mathematical reasoning.

### Procedure:

The data were collected in small groups 20 students. Test were used for analysis of data.

### Results and discrimination:

Table 1: Comparison among SC, ST, General in terms of this score on intelligence test , Academic motivation.

Variable	SC (100)	ST(100)	General (100)
	Mean	Mean	Mean
Intelligence	99.52	99.46	102
Academic motivation	28.49	28.11	28.44

It is evident from table that General category students score significantly higher in intelligence test than SC, ST student while there is a little difference between score of SC-ST students.

In terms of academic motivation, nothing could be said conclusively on the basis of category of students.

We concluded, general category has high level of intelligence than SC-ST students. There should be more research done in this area to come at a more clear conclusion.

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