A study on Parental attitudes towards Private Tuition at Senior Secondary level

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Abstract

Improvement in most the human qualities is only possible by proper education. Like food, clothing and shelter, Quality Education is now considered as a fundamental requirement for the people. Every parent wants to provide their children a good education. They want to play a supportive role to their children’s education life. But during the occupational presser and by many other causes the parents are fail to give proper guidance to their child education. Hence parents are becoming too much reliable towards private tuition for support their child’s education. At secondary school level, courses are new and lengthy and therefore, it requires proper guidance and continuous supervision. Parents are willing to provide private tuition to their children for giving proper guidance and making extra support of their child education life. The purpose of the present investigation was to find out the attitudes of parents on the practice of private tuition at senior secondary level. In this study descriptive survey method has been followed by the researchers. For collecting the required data, a self-made questionnaire was used by the researchers. To determine the significance difference between means of different groups ‘t’ test was applied. After interpreting the data, it was seen that there have significance differences among parents with respect to locality, educational status and socio-economic condition. Although the overall pic of this investigation is that the parents put positive attitude towards private tuition at senior secondary level.

Key words: Attitude, Private Tuition, senior secondary school students.

Introduction

Education is the process of developing the capacities and potentialities of an individual to prepare successful living in a society. From this point of view, education is serving primarily as an individual development in the society. Education begins at birth and continues throughout the life of man. Education is very comprehensive and dynamic term. Its boundaries are so wide and varied as it confines our whole life. It is an important index of human development. Improvement in most the human qualities is only possible by proper education. Like food, clothing and shelter, Quality Education is now considered as a fundamental requirement for the people. Presently, the economic condition of several countries as well as individual persons has been growing steadily for the past years, and improved standards of living have meant that there is now an increase in the demand for quality education.

At present, every person in the society can be realised that education is a very vital part of their life. Uneducated people are compared as the blind, because education brings light in our lives. So, every parent wants to provide their children a good education. They want to play a supportive role to their children’s education life. It is a reality that parents spent a lot of their economy on their children education but they are not able to look after their academic activities. But in most cases parents cannot be able play this role. There are many reasons
behind it, such as illiteracy, lack of time, lack of competency of particular level etc. For controlling this situation, and for the help of students in their education a widely accepted idea has been grown, that is Private Tuition, it is also known as ‘Shadow Education’. Stevenson and Baker refer to private tutoring as a set of educational activities outside formal schooling that are designed to improve student’s chances of successfully moving through the school system.

Private tutoring is defined as fee-based tutoring that provides supplementary instruction to children in academic subjects they study in the mainstream education system (Dang & Rogers, 2008, p.161). Tansel and Bircan define private tutoring as education outside the formal schooling system where the tutors teach particular subjects for financial gain. In many countries, school teachers use private tuition time to finish or provide additional instruction on the national curriculum (Brehm & Silova, 2014). Many children throughout the world will regularly proceed for some form of private tutoring after their regular school lessons Because they need daily instruction and help for their studies.

Specially at senior secondary level, students require proper guidance to complete their newly added lesions and to get admissions in a good reputed and highly ranking educational institutions. Furthermore, at secondary school level, courses are lengthy and tough therefore, it requires proper guidance and continuous supervision. Some tutoring is done within the same institution by the same regular teachers, while others are tutored by people who are not their regular teachers in different premises that could be the tutors home, child’s home or hired premises. Parents are willing to provide private tuition to their children for giving proper guidance and making extra support of their child education life. Parents and students are now very dependent on this private tuition.

Private tuition is considered as a necessary evil in today’s world, irrespective of developed and developing countries. It has increased to a large extent over the last two decades and now pervades all the socioeconomic strata of both developing and developed nations of the world.

Statement of the problem

Private tuition has spread everywhere in the society. This private tuition originates to help the students education in addition to their school education. Parents and students have taken private tuition as a necessary part of Education system. The both are think that private tuition has provide a supportive and effective role of children’s Education. The main purpose of the present work was to find out the attitudes of parents towards taking private tuition at senior secondary education level. The researchers have taken up the present oriented study entitled, ‘A study on Parental attitudes towards Private Tuition at Senior Secondary level’

Objectives:
The purpose of this study was to find out the attitudes of parents on the practice of private tuition at senior secondary level. Premised on this purpose, the study aimed to achieve the following specific objectives:

- To measure the attitudes of parents towards private tuition at senior secondary school level.
- To compare the attitudes towards private tuition at secondary level among rural and urban parents.
- To find out the attitudes towards Private tuition among parents in relation to their literacy.

Hypothesis

$O_{H1}$- There exists no significant difference between the attitudes of rural and urban parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level.

$O_{H2}$- There exists no significant difference between the attitudes of educated and uneducated parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level.
**H3:** There exist no significant difference between the attitudes of high socio-economic and low socio-economic group of parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level.

**Methodology**

In the present study, descriptive research, survey method has been used by the researchers for finding out the attitudes of parents towards private tuition at senior secondary school level.

**Population and Sample**

The target population of the present study consists all the parents of senior secondary students in Nadia district of West Bengal. For conducting the present investigation, the researchers have been selected 80 parents as sample. 80 parents were taken through the purposive sampling technique. The sample for the study consisted of residents of Kamalpur gram Panchayat and Kalyani municipality in Nadia district, West Bengal. Among 80 parents there are 40 in village (Dhantala) and 40 parents in town (Kalyani). The total number of the Educated respondents was 46 and that of Uneducated was 34. In the context of socio-economic factor, there was 47 parents with high socio-economic status and 33 parents with low socio-economic status.

**Tools and Techniques**

For the collection of data, the researchers were used a self-made questionnaire with. The questionnaire was made up by 30 items. Among 30 items there was both positive and negative questions. The respondents were asked to rate each of the statements on a five-point Likert scale. All statements were expressed in five alternative categories, viz, strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree, strongly disagree. The questions were prepared according to the objectives of the study and content area. After making questionnaire the researchers have tested its reliability with kuder-richardson formula, the reliability value was 0.83. The self-made questionnaire on private tuition was verified by specialist.

**Statistical Techniques Used**

For finding out the significance of difference between the groups, the researchers have been used The Mean, Standard deviation and ‘t’ test.

**Data analysis and interpretation**

After data collection, the ratings of respondents were scored keeping in mind the negative and positive statements in the questionnaire. About taking private tuition at senior secondary level, the differences of attitudes in different group of parents are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>t-value</th>
<th>Significance status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural Parents</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>128.10</td>
<td>6.92</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>5.37</td>
<td>Significant (0.05 levels)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Parents</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>135.58</td>
<td>5.42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interpretation**

Table no.1 shows that the obtained t-value 5.37 is found to be significant at 0.05 level of significance because calculated t-value is greater than its tabulated value 1.99 at 0.05 level of significance. It means that there is significant difference between the attitude of rural & urban parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level. Thus, null hypothesis framed earlier which states that there exists no
significant difference between the attitude of rural & urban parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level stands rejected.

**Table 2:** Comparison of mean attitudinal score of educated & uneducated parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>t-value</th>
<th>Significance status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Educated Parents</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>130.07</td>
<td>8.48</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>2.64</td>
<td>Significant (0.05 levels)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uneducated Parents</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>134.24</td>
<td>4.10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interpretation**

Table no.2 shows that the obtained t-value 2.64 is found to be significant at 0.05 level of significance because calculated t-value is greater than its tabulated value 1.99 at 0.05 level of significance. It means that there is significant difference between the attitude of Educated and Uneducated parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level. Thus, null hypothesis framed earlier which states that there exists no significant difference between the attitude of rural & urban parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level stands rejected.

**Table 3:** Comparison of mean attitudinal score of high socio-economical and low socio-economical group of parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>t-value</th>
<th>Significance status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High socio-economical group of parents</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>135.89</td>
<td>4.90</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>8.04</td>
<td>Significant (0.05 levels)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low socio-economical group of parents</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>126.06</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interpretation:**

Table no.3 shows that the obtained t-value 8.04 is found to be significant at 0.05 level of significance because calculated t-value is greater than its tabulated value 1.99 at 0.05 level of significance. It means that there is significant difference between the attitude of high socio-economical and low socio-economical group of parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level. Thus, null hypothesis framed earlier which states that there exists no significant difference between the attitude of high socio-economical and low socio-economical group of parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level stands rejected.

**Findings**

The major findings of the research paper are discussed below:

The study shows that rural and urban parents differ significantly in their attitudes towards private tuition at senior secondary school level. The attitudes of urban parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level is greater than that of rural parents.

The study shows that there have significant differences in attitudes of Educated and Uneducated parents towards private tuition at senior secondary school level. The attitudes of educated parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level is greater than that of uneducated parents.

In the investigation it is also seen that the attitudes of parents towards private tuition at senior secondary school level differ significantly in respect to their socio-economical pattern. The study shows that the attitudes of
high socio-economical group of parents towards private tuition at senior secondary school level is greater than that of low socio-economical group of parents.

Conclusion
From the overall observation in the study it is clearly find out that the attitudes of parents are in favour of private tuition at senior secondary school level. Senior secondary level is one of the most important level of a student’s education life as well as it also has a special effect on the student’s career. Keeping in mind of these aspects, parents have become very much addicted to private tuition. Parents are seeming that private tuition will make more easy and effective of their Child's education. The addiction of private tuition is higher in urban area. Today society give very much important to education. The educated parents are more aware towards their children’s education, in this present study it is already shown that educated parents have higher positive attitude about taking private tuition as a supplementary support to senior secondary level of education for their child. Socio-economical factor is a vital cause for providing private tuition. Parental High-socioeconomical condition make positive attitude towards private tuition. Private tuition is a fees-based system so, parental economic factor is an essential condition to providing tuition for their child. Although parents do not want to compromise their children's education for financial difficulty. Parents also offer private tuition for child during financial crisis. This addicted situation towards private tuition is not only in this district, or not only India, it is spread all over the world too. In order to control this situation, the school system has to be more effective.

References


