LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS: A STUDY ON GOVERNMENT SCHOOL STUDENTS IN AIZAWL CITY.

Zonunnmawii1, Lalhlimpuii Ralte2, Liantluangpuii Sailo3, Dickson Vanlalruata Chinzah4
Research Scholar,  Assistant Professor,  Research Scholar,  Research Scholar.
Institute of Advanced Studies in Education, Aizawl, India.

Abstract: The present study was undertaken to study the level of educational aspiration, difference between gender and locale in their educational aspiration and of high school students within Aizawl City. The study was delimit to Aizawl Municipal Ward III, IV and V and 20.81% sample from the whole population i.e., 200 consisting of male and female students from Government Schools were selected through convenience sampling technique for the present study. For the collection of data the investigator used Level of Educational Aspiration Test which consists of 30 questions developed by Dr. Yasmin Ghani Khan and published by H.P. Bhargava Book House. The results of the study showed that majority of the students are well adjusted and optimistic and have realistic and normal academic goals. In relation to gender it was found that there is no significant difference between male and female. In relation to locality it was found that there is a significant difference at 0.01 level and the Mean score of students coming from rural area was higher than students coming from urban area.

Index Terms – Educational Aspiration, High School Students

I. INTRODUCTION

Education is being defined as the process of acquiring new knowledge and for the preparation for the future. It is the route of acquiring the needs of the students and helping them attaining the answers to their curiousness and doubts. It also helps an individual to know and find out what they want for their future and for having the essential amount of educational aspirations.

Aspiration is the process of having some goals that one tries to attain it in their lives. Having some degree of aspiration helps a person to strive for better and have the motivation and willingness to pursue their goals. Cooper, Arkelin and Tiebert (1994) defined aspirations as hopes and ambitions that influenced by intrapersonal and interpersonal factors.

We live in a society where getting or acquiring high standards of education are given much importance and where the individuals are judged according to their educational achievement. For that reason some tries to get as much educational degree without really having any educational aspiration and due to that it results in having no conceptual understanding of things.

An individual level of aspiration helps the individual in motivating them to acquire their needs and encourages them in achieving their goals. Educational aspiration is an important aspect for an individual to know and find out what they want for their future and for having the desire to learn and to attain a particular degree.

II. NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

Education is a form of assistance that is provided to a person, so that he/she may realize their potential and achieve something in life. However, education cannot render assistance if the pursuer does not have a certain amount of aspiration. In every educative process, the limit is often placed at the level of aspirations that the learner had for himself/herself. The aspirations that one possess, constantly grows to set a higher goal after every achievement, this itself is the essence of pursuing education.

Therefore, it is crucial for the students themselves, as well as for the parents, teachers and guardians to be fully aware of the level of educational aspiration that the students possess and how that can be developed. It is also important to know that educational aspirations are more of something that can be developed rather than being in-borne. The growing concern and initiative taken towards the formation and development of educational aspiration among children is indicative of the fact that it is necessary for high achievement or academic success. Adolescents in particular are greatly driven by their aspirations be it educational or in other areas, these aspirations can be a motivating force or something that holds back a person in achieving higher.

Therefore, the investigator has felt the necessity to focus on finding out the level of educational aspirations among government secondary school students in Aizawl, and whether the aspirations of a person is influenced by several related factors like gender and their locality. This is meant to provide a better explanation on the concept of educational aspiration as well as provide evidence on how a different factor does or does not affect the formation and the level of educational aspiration in an individual.
III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY
1. To study the level of educational aspiration of Government High School students within Aizawl City.
2. To find out the difference between male and female level of Educational Aspiration among Government High School students of Aizawl City.
3. To find out the difference in the level of educational aspiration among High School students on the basis of locale.

IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
To find out and compare the different levels of educational aspirations among Government High School students of Aizawl City, the investigators used descriptive method of study.

V. SAMPLE OF THE STUDY
For the present study, the investigator selected 20.81% sample from the whole population i.e., 200 consisting of male and female students from Government Schools. The investigator used Convenience sampling technique for the study.

VI. TOOLS USED
For the present study, the investigator used Level of Educational Aspiration Test which consists of 30 questions developed by Dr. Yasmin Ghani Khan and published by H.P. Bhargava Book House.

VII. PROCEDURE OF DATA ANALYSIS
For the analyzing of the data, the following statistical techniques were used by the investigator-
1. Percentage
2. Mean
3. Standard Deviation (S.D)
4. t-Test

VIII. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE STUDY
1. Educational Aspiration of High School Students
For the present study a sample of 200 government high school students was used for the research and in order to find out their level of educational aspiration their scores were analyzed by using percentage. The details of the findings are presented in Table 1 and Figure 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>No. of Students</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Level of Educational aspiration</th>
<th>Interpretation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Highly realistic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>68.5%</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>Realistic and Normal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Unrealistic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 1 and Figure 1 reveals that 21% of the students fall under the category of ‘High’ which shows that they have highly realistic goals, 68.5% students have an ‘Average’ of Educational Aspiration which shows that they have a normal academic goals and 10.5% students have ‘Low’ level of educational aspiration which reveals that they have unrealistic goals and are carefree towards academic achievement.

2. Significant Differences in Relation to Gender

In order to find out the differences between male and female educational aspiration mean and standard deviation of the two scores were calculated. The mean differences were tested by using t-test. The details of the result are presented in Table 2 and Figure 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>Standard Error of Difference</th>
<th>t-value</th>
<th>Significant level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>0.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>19.13</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>Not significant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The above Table 2 and Figure 2 reveals that Male students have 19.6 Mean value and 3.25 standard deviation value whereas Female students have 19.13 Mean value and 3.75 standard deviation value. Their standard error of difference is 0.49 and has a t-value of 0.94 and is found to be not significant. Therefore, the null hypothesis is accepted.

### 3. Significant Differences in Relation to Locale

To find out the differences between rural and urban students educational aspiration mean and standard deviation and t-test was used. The details of the result are presented in Table 3 and Figure 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>Standard Error of Difference</th>
<th>t-value</th>
<th>Significant level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>20.22</td>
<td>2.53</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>2.84</td>
<td>Significant at 0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>18.92</td>
<td>3.86</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3 and Figure 3 reveals that the Mean value of rural and urban is 20.22 and 18.92 respectively. The standard deviation value for rural students is 2.53 and urban is 3.86 and the standard error of difference is 0.45. The t-value is 2.84 and is found significant at 0.01 level of confidence. Therefore the null hypothesis which assumes that there exists no significant difference between rural and urban Government high school students of Aizawl City in their level of educational aspiration is rejected.

VIII. FINDINGS

1. Majority of the students are well adjusted and optimistic and have realistic and normal academic goals.
2. The t-value for testing the significance of mean difference in educational aspiration between male and female came out to be 0.94, which is not significant at 0.05 & 0.01 levels. The null hypothesis which implies “There exists no significant difference between male and female students of Government High School within Aizawl City with regards to their level of educational aspiration” is accepted.
3. The t-value showed that the students of Government High School within Aizawl City in relation to locality do differ in their level of educational aspiration. There is a significant difference at 0.01 level. Therefore, the null hypothesis which assumes that there is no significant difference between rural and urban students is rejected. The Mean score of students coming from rural area was higher than students coming from urban area. Thus, a simple comparison shows that students from the rural area have higher educational aspiration.

CONCLUSION
The results of this study underline that Government high school students have an average level of educational aspiration and have normal and realistic educational goals. It also shows that there are no significant differences between male and female students in their level of educational aspiration. We can further know that students coming from rural area aspiration have higher educational aspiration.

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REFERENCES