



Political Interest among the Tribal Students in Tripura General College: A Study

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Abstract

The education of political interest is crucial for every individual to be given to the students for the national integration. The knowledge of political interest is much essential in the democratic government for creating healthy environment in the society. Hence, the present study aimed to finding the political interest among tribal students of general degree college in Tripura. A sample consists of 120 general degree college students selected through simple random technique. The data were collected with the valid and reliable tool. In this present study mean, standard deviation and t-test were used to analyse the data. The finding of the study show that most of the students were moderate and low interest in political. This study result also revealed that there is no significant difference between male and female tribal students. Further, findings indicate that political interest of tribal students of urban and rural area is not significant differs.

Index Terms: College Students, Political Interest, Tribal, Tripura

Introduction

Interest is one of the crucial features that exist in every human life after birth. Interests are of several kinds, and they may differ from one person to another. In terms of political interest, every human being has more and less interest in politics. This interest of the individual is visualized through his or her way of talking, ideas, thinking, and daily processes. That political impact may gradually influence an individual who is not interested in politics to take an interest in political processes through various media, such as mass media, social media, television, and peer and adult discussion. An indication of this is the current progression of legitimate change in Tripura on the side of individuals' resistance, proposing that the tribes have started to check out governmental issues regardless of their reluctance. If politics is positive, it indicates the development of the society, city, and country of any nation. If political leaders are full of negative thoughts, then our nation and the country are under the influence of degradation. Therefore, it is crucial for people interested in politics to be aware of a society with healthy environmental practices.

Educational institutions play an important role in bringing students into the transformation of ideas and thoughts, the transformation of ability, and the capacity to adjust to change and adapt to dynamic situations. Similarly, in Tripura, education makes the tribal peoples aware of the various political rights, and education also makes political interest an individual's point of liking or disliking by taking part as a profession to serve society. Political interests may be helpful, positively or negatively, to society. Hence, this present study aims to find political interest among the tribal college students of Tripura.

Review related literature

Alam et. al. (2021) conducted a study political interest in relation to stream and gender among minority and non-minority undergraduates of Patna city was found that average level of political interest and also found no significant difference of political interest among the minority and non-minority students in relation to stream and gender.

Chandrakar et. al. (2016) investigated a study of political interest and democratic attitude of prospective teachers of Chhattisgarh was found that no significant difference between male and female of political interest.

Jarvis et. al. (2005) studied the political participation of college students, working students and working youth was found that higher level of political interest of college student.

Kumar. V (2015) study conducted on a study of political interest of the students at secondary level was found that there is no similarity between SC and ST students of political interest.

Objectives of the Study

1. To study the political interest levels of general college tribal students
2. To study the political interest among the tribal students male and female
3. To study the political interests of tribal students in urban and rural area

Hypothesis

1. There is no significant difference in political interest among the tribal students male and female
2. There is no significant difference in political interest between tribal students in urban and rural area

Methodology

In the present study, researcher has used the descriptive survey method to gather the data.

Population

The study population includes of all the tribal male and female prospective students of general colleges in Tripura.

Sample of the study

Out of eight (8) districts two districts were selected randomly. Out of 10 colleges four colleges were selected randomly from which 120 students were selected through simple random technique.

Tool

In this present study political interest scale developed by Dr. Iftekhar Ahmed Ansari and Dr. Asma Parveen was used.

Data analysis

Table1: Showing the political interest levels of general college tribal students

SL No	Score	No of Students	Level of ICT Competency
1	111.24 above	19	High Interest
2	96.26 to 111.24	50	Moderate Interest
3	Below 96.26	51	Low Interest

Table 1: It is clearly shows that, out of the 120 general college students, 19 students had high interest, 50 had moderate interest, and 51 had low interest.

Table 2: Significant difference in political interest among the tribal students, male and female

Sl. No.	Gender	N	Mean	SD	df	't' Value	Level of Significance
1	Male	60	96.25	16.16	200	1.63	Not Significant
2	Female	60	96.27	13.83			

From the above table 2 it is clear that there no significant difference between male and female general college tribal students in political interest as the calculated 't' value of 1.63 is smaller than the table value of 1.97 at the 5% level of significance. Hence, the null hypothesis there is no significant difference in political interest among the tribal students, male and female is accepted. Thus, we may conclude that do not differ significantly between students of urban and rural area in terms of their views on politics interest.

Table 3: Significant difference in political interest between tribal students in urban and rural area

Sl. No.	Location	N	Mean	SD	df	't' Value	Level of Significance
1	Urban	60	98.38	14.84	200	1.56	Not Significant
2	Rural	60	94.13	14.93			

Table 3: Given that the calculated 't' value of 1.56 is smaller than the table value of 1.97 at the 5% level of significance, it is clear that there is no significant difference between urban and rural general college tribal students in terms of their political interest. Consequently, the null hypothesis cannot be rejected.

Findings of the Study

1. From the above table 1 it is clear that only 19 students were politically interested out of 120 students, while 50 students had moderate interest in political.
2. This present study indicated that male and female perspective general college tribal student significant in their political interest.
3. The major findings show significant difference between urban and rural general college tribal students in their political interest.

Conclusion

Conclusions are reached based on the findings of the present study, which show that general college tribal male and female students have average political interest. The result also indicates that there is no significant difference between male and female perspective general college tribal student in their political interest. The result also observed that there was no significant different political interest among the general college tribal students of urban and rural areas. This finding is supported with previous research studied on political interests among postgraduate political science students do not considerably differ (Nangru, P. et al., 2013). This research finding would be of assistance for the school, college, administration and the government for providing and enhancing the healthy citizen of the rights and responsibility.

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