ISSN: 2320-2882

IJCRT.ORG



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

A Study Of Perception For Roman, Bengali And Devanagari Script For Kokborok Language By The Indigenous People Of Tripura

Surjita Debbarma

MA in Kokborok, Department of Kokborok, Tripura University (A Central University)

Abstract

The Kokborok is a language of Borok people who are geographically known as Tripuris. Kokborok script is a sensitive issue in Tripura. Hence the present study aimed to finding the perception toward the Roman, Bengali and Devanagari script of Kokborok language among the tribal school students. Total 301 school students were randomly selected. The primary data was collected randomlyfrom the three districts and four higher secondary school of Tripura.

Keywords: Kokborok, Language, Roman, Bengali, Script.

1. Introduction

The Borok or Tripuris language are the branch of Bodo/Boro belonging to the Sino- Tibetan language group racially mongoloids. The British Historians has recognized the Tibeto-Burmise language group. According to the Sin G.A Grearson, as mentioned in the book of the linguistic Survey of India, there are more or less 179 languages having 544 different dialects in India. Out of 179 languages, 116 languages belong to the Sino-Tibetan language group which is mostly found in North-Eastern Indian. Kokborok is one of the state languages of Tripura. The Kokborok is now comprising 17 nos language code among the 47-language code in India according to the 6th All India Educational Survey.

2. Objective

- 1. To understanding the Roman, Bengali and Devnagari Script interest for Kokborok among the Tribel students.
- 2. To understanding the Roman, Bengali and Devnagari Script interest for Kokborok among the Tribel of male and female students.

3. Hypothesis

- 1. There is no significant different between among the Tribel students.
- 2. There is no significant different between among the Tribel of male and female students.

4. Sample

Primary data was collected from the 4 school of 3 District of Tripura. Total 301 students were randomly selected.

5. Data Analysis

Sl. No.	Location	Sample size	Roman	Bengali	Devanagari
1	Khumpui Academy (English Medium),	183	176	07	00
	West Tripura				
2	Ujan Ghaniamara H.S School (Bengali	17	10	07	00
	Medium) Sepahijala Tripura				
3	Hoku Twisa H.S School (Bengali	60	20	40	00
	Medium), Dhalai Tripura				
4	Manughat Class XII School (Bengali	41	15	26	00
	Medium) Dhalai Tripura				
	Total	301	221	80	00
	Percentage	100%	73.43%	26.57%	0.00%

5.1 Table 1 The Roman, Bengali and Devnagari Script interest for Kokborok among the Tribel students.

From Table 1 it is clear that among the 301 H.S School students, 221 Student are comfortable to write in Roman Script, 80 students where in Bengali Script and no one student comfortable with Devanagari Script in Kokborok language.

Hence, from the above table 1 the percentage different between Roman, Bengali and Devanagari script is 73.43%, 26.57% and 00% respectively. Hypothesis 1, there is no significant different between among the Tribel students is rejected.

5.2 Table 2 the Roman, Bengali and Devnagari Script interest for Kokborok among the Tribel of male and female students.

Sl.	Location	Sample		Male		Female		
No.		size	Roman	Bengali	Devanagari	Roman	Bengali	Devanagari
	Khumpui Academy (English	183	82	2	00	94	5	00
1	Medium), West Tripura				$\sim \sqrt{3}$			
	Ujan Ghaniamara H.S School	17	4	3	00	6	4	00
2	(Bengali Medium) <mark>Sepah</mark> ijala							
	Tripura							
	Hoku Twisa H.S School	60	9	18	00	11	22	00
3	(Bengali Medium), Dhalai							
	Tripura							
	Manughat Class XII School	41	8	14	00	7	12	00
4	(Bengali Medium) Dhalai							
	Tripura							
Total		301	103	37	00	118	43	00
Percentage		100%	34.2%	12.3%	00%	39.2%	14.3%	00%

It is understood from the above table-2 that among the 301-school student's male 103 students and female 118 students are comfortable with Roman script; 37 and 43 male and female students are comfortable with Bengali script and no one students comfortable with Devanagari script.

From the above table 2 percentage for Roman script of male and female students is 34.2% & 39.2% and Bengali is 12.3% & 14.3%. The male and female percentage for roman script is almost equal, similarly Bengali script also.

Hence, hypothesis 2 there is no significant different between among the Tribel of male and female students is accepted.

6. Finding the study

- 1. It is clear from the table 1, most of the students are comfortable with roman script in Kokborok language.
- 2. From the table 2, there is no different between male and female students on script selection of Kokborok language.

7. Conclusion

Conclusion is based on finding of the Roman, Bengali and Devanagari script for Kokborok Language by the indigenous people of Tripura. The result also indicates that maximum students are comfortable with roman script. It is also indicated that English median students are more comfortable than Bengali medium students on roman script.

Reference

- Debbarma Marconi (2023). A Study on Demand for Roman Script for Kokborok language. Journal of Advanced Zoology V-44, Issue no- I-3, Page 756-78, 2023
- Devy, G. N., & Debbarma, S. (2016). People's Linguistic Survey of India: Languages of Tripura. Orient Black Swan. Hyderabad.
- Debbarma Suninda (2022). Perception towards the Roman and Bengali Script of Kokborok Language: A Study of College Tribel Students' Perspective. International Journal of Engineering Science and Computing Vol-12, Issue no-12, 2022.
- Grierson Sir G.A. The Linguistic Survey of India (1903-1928).
- Hoque, F. (2014). Kokborok: A Major Tribal Language of Tripura. IOSR Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences, 19(10), 30-35.