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A study of attitude of parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level

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Abstract

The present study was an attempt to find out the attitude of parents towards private tuition. A sample of 60 parents was taken by random sampling method on the basis of location and their education. Self-made questionnaire was used to collect the data. To determine the significance difference between means of different groups 't' test was applied. The finding of the study reveals that (1) there is significant difference between the mean scores of attitude of rural and urban parents towards private tuition. It means that urban parents show positive attitude towards private tuition than rural ones. (2) There is significant difference between the mean scores of attitude of educated and uneducated parents towards private tuition. It means that educated parents show more positive attitude towards private tuition than rural parents.

Keywords: Attitude, private tuition, senior secondary school students

1. Introduction

By the education, a society can protect their culture and move towards top. Improvement in most the human qualities is only possible by education, a child's personal development as physical, mental and emotional development can't be possible by possible until he do not get the proper education. According to Mahatma Gandhi, "By education I mean an all-round drawing out best in child and man- body, mind and spirit.

According to Plato," Education is the capacity to feel pleasure and pain at the right moment. It develops in the body and in the soul of the pupil all the beauty and all the perfection which he is capable of."

The way that you behave towards something or somebody that shows how you think and feel or it may be defined as a persistent tendency to feel and behave in a particular way toward something or somebody is called attitude.

Hudson (1999) ^[5] defines the process of tutoring as occurring when "a tutor helps a student see option for becoming a more effective human being".

Private tuitions may be received through many channels. Some tutoring is providing on a one to one basis in the home either the tutor or the tutee. Other tutoring is in the small groups, in large classes or even in huge lecture theatres with overflow rooms in which students watch on a screen what is happening in the main theatre. Tutor is a person who facilitates experiential learning that results in future oriented abilities. A tutor refers to a person who is trusted role model, advisor, wise person, friend or guide.

Anthony M Grant (2001) ^[4] conducted a study on "Towards a Psychology of Coaching". He found that coaching an effective process for the enhancement of learning. Coaching give psychological support to the learning and provide solutions to remove complex problems.

2. Attitude of Parents toward Tuition

Main outcome of learning is academic achievement. Parents, educators and students work together towards maximizing the learning outcomes. Confusion and annoyance is caused when a child having potential does not perform well.

All parents want that their children should take best education at any cost. So, they try to provide each and every facility to their children what they can, so that their children can give better academic result. So, parents seeking to give their children the best chance in their life through education are increasingly turning to private tuition to give their children an "extra edge".

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3. Rationale of the Study

Today is the age of competition, especially in 21st century if we want to excel in any field, education is an important tool and school is the main agency for providing formal education to the students. But, the present scenario reveals that quality of education in schools is degrading and the parents are not satisfied with the performance of their wards. Parents want to provide best educational facilities to their children as much as they can. So they divert towards private tuition/coaching classes. No doubt, it has positive effects on the performance of students but it has negative effect too. So, it has becoming a burning issue in present time and the importance of research in this field cannot be ignored. Besides this a large number of studies have been explored in this field. Looking to its significance, in the present era, the investigator is keen to study attitude of students and their parents towards private tuition/coaching classes.

Statement of the Problem

“A Study of Attitude of Parents towards Private Tuition at Senior Secondary Level”.

Objectives of the Study

1. To find out the significant difference between the attitudes of rural and urban parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level.
2. To find out the significant difference between the attitudes of educated and uneducated parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level.

4. Hypothesis

1. There exists no significant difference between the attitudes of rural and urban parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level.
2. There exists no significant difference between the attitudes of educated and uneducated parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level.

5. Methodology

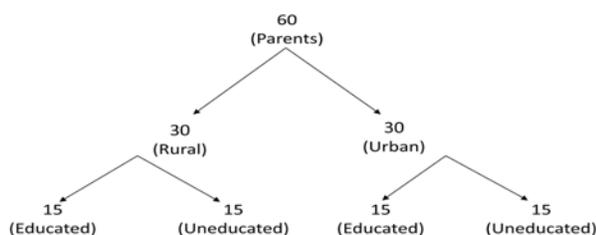
In the present investigation descriptive survey method has been employed to find out the significant difference in attitude of parents towards private tuition.

6. Population and Sample

According to Highway tyros, “A sample may be described as a part of large number and the process of sampling in a survey means gathering information from the sources which tend to form or cross section of the entire group from which if time and expenses permitted it would be desirable to obtain data.”

In present study, a sample of 60 parents were taken by random sampling method which are further divided into 30 rural and 30 urban parents on basis of their location and also education. This study was restricted to rohtak district only.

Sample Design



7. Tools Used For the Study

The purpose of the present study was to see the attitude of parents towards private tuition. To fulfill the target of the research the researcher had to prepare a self-made questionnaire i.e. questionnaire on private tuition.

8. Preparation of Questionnaire

The investigator had planned efficiently before constructing the questionnaires. Investigator had specified the objectives to be achieved. She considered the content and area of study beforehand. All the technical aspects like size of the letters, printing aspect was planned appropriately.

After planning the investigator prepared the questions. The questions were prepared according to the objectives of the study and content area. Investigator had followed guidelines and rules for constructing different type of questions. 28 items in each questionnaire and each item has their reliability and validity.

The appropriate direction for questionnaire was provided by investigator. The parents’ direction was made clear as to where the stand had to put a tick (✓) against the right responses. After drifting the questionnaire. I was shown to the experts for to get their valuable suggestion.

After all the planning and preparation the questionnaire had been tried out with the parents for whom it was meant. First the questionnaire was tried on 2 to 5 parents so as to improve & modify the language difficulty and ambiguity of questions on the basis of subject responses. The changes had been made in the questions.

Later on, the questionnaire was given for a small groups try out to see the overall worth of the question. After the small groups try out necessary modification was done and the questionnaire was finalized for data collected.

9. Statistical Techniques Used

The Mean, Standard deviation and ‘t’ test were used to find out the significance of difference between the groups.

10. Results

The differences in attitude of different group of parents towards private tuition are given in table 1 and 2.

Table 1: Comparison of mean attitudinal score of rural & urban parents towards private tuitions at senior secondary level.

Groups	N	M	S.D	S.E	T-RATIO	Levels of Significance
Rural Parents	30	18	1.0	0.26	11.49	Significant at 0.01 level
Urban Parents	30	21	1.7	0.33		

Tabulated value at 0.05 level of significance = 1.96

Tabulated value at 0.01 level of significance = 2.58

N- Size of Sample.

M- Mean of attitudinal score of parents.

S.D. - Standard Deviation.

S. Ed. - Standard Error of difference.

11. Interpretation

Table 1 show that the obtained t-ratio 11.49 is found to be significant at 0.01 level of significance because calculated value is greater than its tabulated value 2.58 at 0.01 level of significance. It means that there is significant difference

between the attitude of rural and urban parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level. Thus, null hypothesis (Ho) framed earlier which states that there exists no significant difference between the attitude of rural and urban parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level stands rejected.

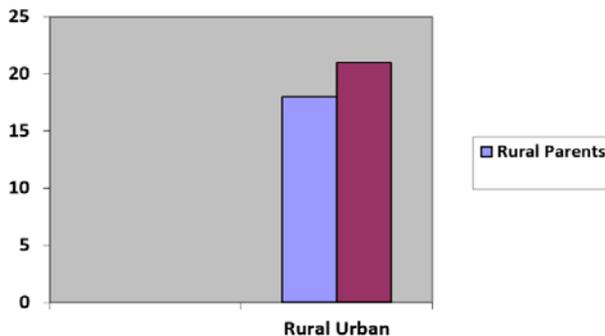


Fig 1

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

Groups	N	M	S.D .	S.E d.	t- RATIO	Levels of Significance
Educated Parents	30	21.5	0.933	0.24	6.25	Significant at 0.01 level
Uneducated Parents	30	20				

Tabulated value at 0.05 level of significance 1.96

Tabulated value at 0.01 level of significance-2.58

N-- Size of Sample.

M- Mean of attitudinal score of parents.

S.D. - Standard Deviation.

S. Ed.-Standard Error of difference.

12. Interpretation

Table 2 shows that the obtained t-ratio 6.25 is found to be significant at 0.01 level of significance because calculated value is less than its tabulated value 2.58 at 0.01 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 (Ho) framed earlier which states that there exists no significant difference between the attitude of educated and uneducated parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level stands rejected.

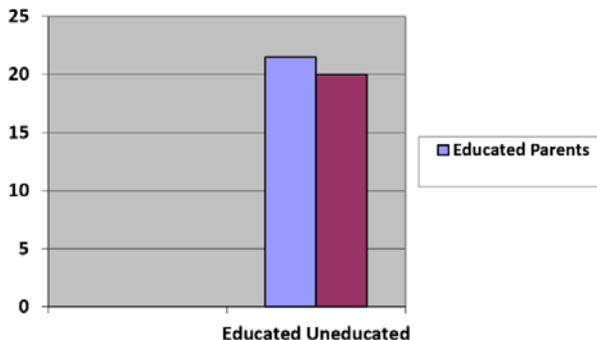


Fig 2

13. Findings

1. It was hypothesized that there exist no significant difference between the attitude of rural and urban parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level. After the analysis of data it was found that the data did not support the hypothesis and the investigator was forced to reject the hypothesis. The mean score of the attitude of rural parents towards private tuition is 18 and the mean score of urban parents is 21 respectively. Looking to the mean scores of both the groups it can be concluded that urban parents showed more positive attitude towards private tuition than the rural parents
2. It hypothesized that there exist no significant difference between the attitude of educated and uneducated parents towards private tuition at senior secondary level. After the analysis of data it was found that the data did not support the hypothesis and investigator was forced to reject the hypothesis. The mean score of the attitude of educated parents towards private tuition is 21.5 and the mean score of uneducated parents is 20 respectively. Looking to the mean scores of both the groups it can be concluded that educated parents showed more positive attitude towards private tuition than the uneducated parents.

14. Educational Implications

1. The study has also its implications for the parents. It has been seen that most of the parents seen their children to tuition because they do not have time to provide them proper guidance. Some parents send their children for tuition because they are illiterate and not aware about the education of their children. They should realize that they can provide right guidance to their children at home small children can learn more from the parents than others. So instead of sending the children for tuitions, parents should guide them at home. They should check their home task and if children face some kind of problem then they try to solve those face any problems immediately.
2. The study has also its implications for the educational authorities. The educational authorities should not allow the teacher to take private tuitions. Any teacher who follows this profession is illegal and should be fined by the authorities. In this way the students can be guided and taught properly at home as well as at school.

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