

ATTITUDE OF SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL CHILDRENS TOWARDS THEIR TEACHERS AND PARENTS**Deepshikha B.****Asst. Professor****Rudra Group of Institutions****Meerut, U.P., India****ABSTRACT**

Future of any country depends on its new generation i.e. students. Today's students are tomorrow's doctors, engineers, politicians, social workers, teachers, scientists, corporate etc. in today's changing scenario of society it is very important to know the opinion of future generation. The purpose of the study was to assess the attitude of senior secondary school children towards their teachers and parents. 1000 male and female students from different C.B.S.E. and I.C.S.E. senior secondary school children from Muzaffarnagar and Meerut district of Uttar Pradesh were selected for the purpose of the study. Results show that students' attitude towards their teachers and parents is above average favourable. But students are now changing their attitude towards their personnel life and the results show that 39% of students don't think that they should happily marry with a person selected by our parents. 48% of students think that teachers are now not GURUS now they are money makers. But they respect them 100 percent students respect their parents in any condition. 70% of students think that their teachers are their ideal. It was concluded that the new generation is very quick and sharp at their motto. They respect their parents and teachers but they want to take their own decisions for their career and life.

Key Words: - Attitude, money-makers, legitimate, corporate, decision, Architecture, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut

INTRODUCTION

Today's world is changing very fast. Every human wants to excel in the race of development. People are working like a machine and they have no time or very less time for a quality social life. Today's world is the world of advancement. Parents and teachers are imposing much pressure on their kids or students to participate in the race of development. In this race parents are not able to give their kids a quality time, in schools students have much load of work. Everyone wants to earn name and money, now teachers are not excepted from this new trend. This change in teachers' thinking makes the attitude of students change towards them. The TV and internet have much influence on the development of kids; now school children have their own morals and ideas about their life, they want to live their life on their conditions.

'Schools are the nurseries of the Nation' and 'Teachers are the Architects of the future' are no mere figurative expressions but truthful statements, as significant as they are suggestive.

Education is the most important factor, which trains students towards social practices and moral ethics. It is only restricted to pursue a degree for economic gain, rather attaining moral values. As the social order is changing, children are more engaged in diverse society and extensively interacting with social media. Sound and value based education in this context has become very crucial to prepare youth to live within ethical boundaries.

Today schools are like much developed in terms of building and faculty. Most of the corporate sectors now investing their money in schools, they take teachers who can handle corporate status; students learn from their teachers most, and they learn what they watch.

It is true that human behaviour is experienced throughout an individual's entire lifetime. It includes the way they act based on different factors such as genetics, social norms, core faith, and attitude. Behaviour is impacted by certain traits each individual has.

An attitude is an expression of favour or disfavour toward a person, place, thing, or event

attitude in human beings alters between each individual. Everyone has a different attitude towards different things. A main factor that determines attitude is likes and dislikes. The more one likes something or someone the more one is willing to open up and accept what they have to offer. When one doesn't like something, one is more likely to get defensive and shut down. People with similar attitudes tend to stick together as interests and hobbies are common. This does not mean that people with attitudes do not interact, because they do. What it means is that specific attitudes can bring people together (e.g., religious groups). Attitudes have a lot to do with the mind which highly relates to human behaviour. The way a human behaves depends a lot on how they look at the situation and what they expect to gain from it. Positive attitudes are better than negative ones as negativity can bring on negative emotions that most of the time can be avoided. It is up to humans to make sure their attitudes positively reflect the behaviours they want to show. This can be done by assessing their attitudes and properly presenting them in society.

LM Sharma and Awadhesh Kumar conducted a study on **“Comparative analysis of attitudes of higher secondary standard students”**. For the purpose of the study Fifty students (25 male and 25 female students) studying in standard XI and XII were selected randomly from four colleges, for each affiliated to CBSE and UP boards at Agra city. The Sodhi's Attitudes Scales intended to assess the status of attitudes of students. The major findings included that irrespective to their gender, all the higher secondary standard students studying under two boards found almost comparable scores of attitudes towards discipline, life and humanity and religion. The students studying under UP board gained high scores of attitudes towards their teachers and parents whereas those under CBSE board found superior achievements of attitudes towards the nation.

Collie and Apt conducted a survey study on Attitude of Secondary School Students towards Religion Studies Courses. The data was collected in summer of 1976 from 30 Public and 9 Parochial schools of Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, and Ohio. For the assessment a 30 item 5-point Likert scale ranging from strongly agrees to strongly disagree was completed anonymously. In conclusion, this broad survey of the attitude of students enrolled in secondary religion studies courses indicates student's interest and positive value attached to the experience of studying about religion in schools.

Selection of subjects: -1000 students including male and female of CBSE and ICSE boards from different senior secondary schools of Muzaffarnagar and Meerut cities were selected as subjects for the study. The effects of Extraneous factors such as daily routine, life style, habits, culture and Society etc, that may imping upon the responses of subjects and results of the study cannot be controlled was treated as limitations of the study.

Selection of Variables

Student's attitudes towards teachers and parents were selected for the purpose of the study. In order to assessment attitudes towards teachers and parents a Scale developed by Dr. T.S. Sodhi (A manual for SODHI'S ATTITUDE SCALE) was used.

DESCRIPTION OF QUESTIONNAIRE AND COLLECTION OF DATA

Sodhi's Attitude Scale is a questionnaire based scale in which there are five parts which consists 71 questions all are based on three alternatives i.e. yes, ?, and no. The scale consists five parts (each for one variable). In part I i.e. Attitude towards Teachers and Parents consists 12 Questions about student's attitude towards parents and teachers.

Prior to the administration of test, permission was taken from school principal. Data was collected from different class in the presence of class teacher. A brief method was explained to all students and purpose of the study was explained to the subjects. It was told to students that this data is for only research purpose. All the subjects voluntarily agreed to co-operate throughout the data collection period.

STATISTICAL PROCEDURE

For statistical methods mean, and percentile was used for assessment of study was used.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Attitude is a perception of an individual which comes from different frame of references by giving them better examples, better environment, and ground we can help our students to have better attitude to some extent.

The outcome will be informed to the authorities of schools so that they can take some necessary measures to affect the attitude of students to the possible extents. That will help in building of a strong nation because these students are the foundation of the tomorrow's nation. We will have better citizens and better society.

Results and discussion of findings

Table 1 : table for mean score and percentile rank of attitude

Total mean score of attitude	Percentile Rank	Norms for level of attitude	Interpretation by table
5.6	72	61-75	Above average favourable

***calculated value falls in the range of P₆₁ to P₇₅ in norms table**

It is clear from the table 1 that the senior secondary children of CBSE and ICSE have above average attitude towards their teachers and parents. The detailed description scoring every question is given in table 2

Table 2: opinion description table

Sr. No.	Question for attitude	opinion percentage		
		Yes	No	Undecided
1.	I have great regard for my teachers and use respectable language for them even in their absence	32	67	1
2.	The days are gone when teachers were "GURUS" now they are money-makers	48	50	2
3.	It is safe to act upon the advice of teachers in all matters	50	49	1
4.	I have great consideration for the opinion which my teachers have about me.	85	12	3
5.	The lack of discipline in students is due to weakness and shortcomings in teachers.	25	65	10
6.	My teachers are my ideals.	70	30	0
7.	Teachers unreasonably deny even legitimate freedom to students	4	92	4
8.	We should be guided by our parents even in the choice of our friends.	81	15	4
9.	Unreasonable orders of parents need not to be obeyed.	4	95	1
10.	Even when the parents are unreasonable they should be respected.	100	0	0
11.	We should happily marry with person selected by our parents.	39	41	20
12.	Parents should not interfere much in the affairs of grown-up children.	25	72	3

Table 2 reveals that

1. 32%students don't have regard in the absence of teachers while 67% students have full regard even in the absence of their teachers and 1% students can say anything.

2. Question 2 results shows that in new scenario 48% students think that most of the teachers money makers.while 50 % students opinion is against it.
3. 50% students believe on all advice of their teachers while 49 don't and 1 percent were undecided.
4. 85% students are very concerned about what their teachers think about them while 12% have no care about it and 3 % was undecided.
5. It is also clear that 25% students blame their teachers for discipline65% says no while 10 % not clear about any discipline. .
6. 70% students admit that their teachers are their Ideal while 30% don't think that their teachers are their Ideal..
7. 4% think that teachers unreasonably deny to students freedom and 92 % say no.
8. 81% students like to be guided by their parents while 15% by their friends and 4 %were confused about this matter
9. Its new world 4% think that parents unreasonable orders should not be obeyed, while 95 was in its favour
10. 100% students think tht they should respect their parents in any condition.
11. It is also clear from table that 39% students want to marry by their choice while 41 think that they should marry with the parents' choice and 20% were not clear about it.
12. 25% student'sopinion was that their parents should not interfere to grown-up children and 72 % say that they should, while 3 percent were undecided.

The graphical representation of data of table 2 is shown in fig. 1

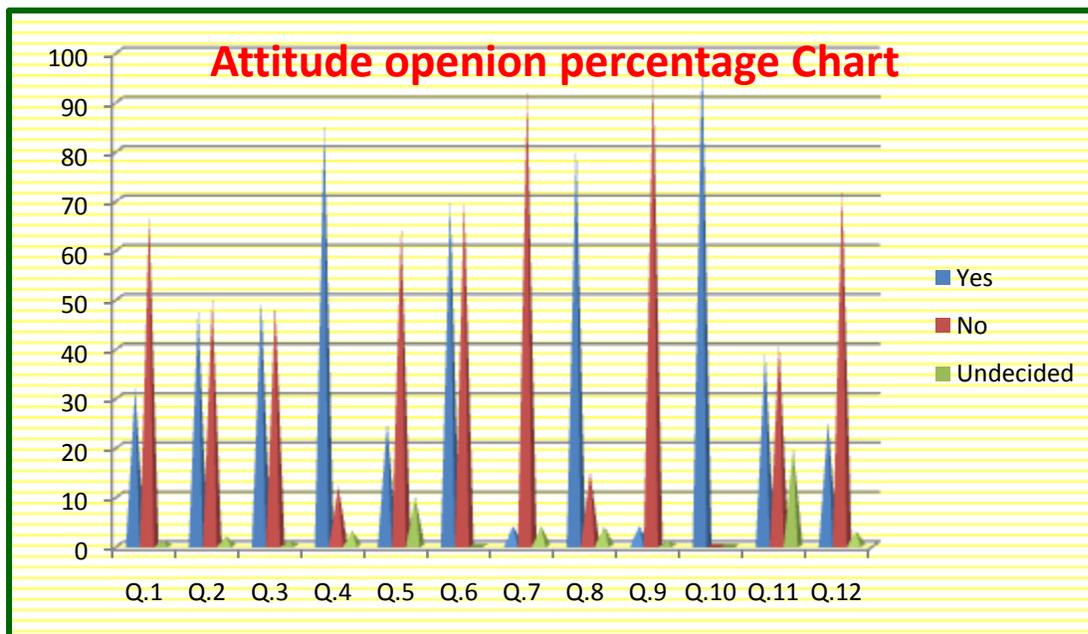


Fig 1. Graphical representation of attitude opinion percentage

Discussion and conclusion of Findings: the modern world is changing very fast. The effects of globalisation and corporate life can be clearly seen on students. The results of this study shows that students respect their teachers and parents but they are not ready to accept wrong thing even from their parents. Now these students want to live their life in own way they don't like any time of interfere of anyone even in the matter of marriage near about half student want to marry with parents choice.

Recommendations: - this type of study must be done at other schools and in Higher Education. because it is necessary to know the attitude of young population which is the future of country.

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