

ATTITUDE OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS TOWARDS THEIR PARENTS AND COMMUNITY

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ABSTRACT

Present study was conducted on attitude of high school students towards their parents and teachers, discipline, life and humanity, country and religion in Govt High School of district Hisar of Haryana state. Sample consisted of 60 students. Results revealed that majority respondents had favourable attitude towards parents and teachers, discipline, life and humanity and unfavourable attitude towards country and religion. A correlation study showed that attitude of adolescents towards parents and teachers and attitude towards country was positively and significantly correlated with attitude of adolescents towards religion and attitude towards life and humanity was positively and significantly correlated with attitude towards country and religion.

Key words : High school students, Attitude, Parents, Community

Attitude, a broad term covering almost all-important fields of human knowledge, is especially prominent in the field of education, psychology, sociology and politics. According to Secord and Backman (1964) the term attitude refers to certain regularities of an individual's feelings, thoughts and predispositions to act towards some aspects of his environment. Vinobha Bhave, one of the great educationists pointed out that the existing educational institutions provided narrow and one-sided education. It did not lay adequate emphasis of moral, religious and spiritual value, which is the cause of crisis in national character. He further found that education was isolated from life while it cannot be denied that education is related to life (Bhave, 1974). The important aims of education, which should be propagated, popularizes and promoted are morality, religiosity and discipline. No doubt, the vocational needs of an individual are of primary importance, yet education would become meaningless if proper attention is not given to moral and religious values. Hence, education must lead to the development of moral and religious values as well as the sense of discipline, which are foundations of national progress and unity. Education develops a sense of responsibility in students towards society and nation and enables them to know how efficiently should they play their role as the member of society in which they live and move about (Chakraborty,

1982). The need of hour is to initiate the students to participate in solving problems of society, so that they could contribute their mite for better future of the country.

METHODOLOGY

A total of 50 students of 10th class from Govt. High school of Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar were approached for their attitude towards parents and community. A standardized attitude scale (Sodhi, 1984) was used to assess the attitude of students. This scale contains items related to attitude in five areas. These areas are attitude towards parents, teachers, discipline, life and humanity and religion. The data was collected personally with help of a questionnaire. The data was analyzed to find out mean, standard deviation and correlation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Attitudes of students towards parents and teachers :

It is evident from the Table 1 that maximum number of students (34) had favourable attitude towards parents and teachers and 16 had unfavourable attitude towards parents and teachers. Mean value was 8.76 and Coefficient of variation (14.84) was also high indicating considerable variation in the response of students with regard to different categories. Fuligni and Zhang (2004) had also reported that rural children had more favourable attitude towards family obligation as compared to urban children. They further reported that attitude towards