



## Study of the Problems of the Hostel of the Tribal Students Studying in the Secondary School of Surat City

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### Article Info.

### ABSTRACT

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*Presented research was carried out to know the problems of the hostel of the tribal students studying in the secondary school of the city of Surat. Extremely backward areas like Surat city where more than 80% of the population is tribal. It studied the adaptation of tribal students, catering, physical facilities and educational environment. This was the survey method. In which 150 students were included. The main Findings regarding adaptation is No more than three students like to stay in the same room. Findings regarding food arrangement is: The quality of the food is not satisfactory. Findings regarding physical facilities is: The number of rooms is not satisfactory in proportion to the total number of students in the hostel. Furniture is also not convenient. Findings regarding the educational environment is: The hostel does not have a conducive environment for study, the classmates make unbearable noise, there is a lot of noise around.*

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### Introduction

Hostels are an important part of getting a lifelong education. True socialization of the child takes place in the hostel. The child in the hostel comes from different strata of society, with different thinking. As the students live in the group, they cultivate the qualities of love, brotherhood, cooperation, austerity, self-reliance, discipline, sense of responsibility etc. during

the hostel life. But nowadays the problem of adaptation of students living in hostels, the problem of food is largely seen.

Extremely backward areas like Surat city where more than 80% of the population is tribal. Poor tribal parents put their children in hostels for education. Such children also have many problems of their own. Attempts have been made in the present research to bring these problems to light.

**Problem statement:**

“Study of problems related to hostel of tribal students studying in Surat city secondary school”

**Objectives of research**

1. To study the suitability of tribal students living in hostels.
2. To study the meal arrangements available in the hostel.
3. To study the physical facilities available to the students in the hostel.
4. Studying the educational environment of the hostel.

**Research Methods**

Survey

**Sample**

All the nine hostels in Surat city were included in the sample. There were 116 male and 3 female students and a total of 150 male students were included.

**Tools:**

Tools such as face-to-face interviews and feedback were used to gather information.

**Analysis and Interpretation of Information**

1. Analyzing the scores obtained through a total of 7 statements regarding the adaptation of tribal students living in the hostel, it appears that 'parents do not like to live in hostels.' The statement received a total of 213 marks and was ranked seventh. Thus low scores were obtained in respect of the problem. So that students can be considered to have no problem

living away from their parents. More than three students like to stay in the same room. The statement received a total of 303 marks and was ranked fourth. So the result is that no more than three students like to stay in the same room. 'Not all students have the same interest in cleaning.' The statement received a total of 303 marks and was ranked fourth. As a result, more than three students do not like to be in the same room. 'Not all students have the same interest in cleaning.' The statement received a total of 9 marks and was given first rank. Thus a high score was obtained in respect of the problem. As a result, not all students take the same interest in cleaning.

2. There were (total 12) statements regarding the food arrangements available in the hostel. Analyzing the scores obtained by him, it appears that 'food is given in symmetry.' The statement received a total of 303 marks and was given thirteenth rank. Thus a low score was obtained in respect of the problem. So that the result is that the meal is given symmetrically. 'Food quality is maintained.' The statement received a total of 40 marks and was ranked tenth. Thus a high score was obtained in respect of the problem. So that the quality of the food is not maintained. The statement 'Help is taken while cooking' received a total of 9 marks and was given first rank. Thus a high score was obtained in respect of the problem so that the result is that help is sought while cooking.

3. There were a total of 11 statements regarding the physical facilities available to the students in the hostel. Thus a high score was obtained in respect of the problem. So the result is that the number of rooms is not satisfactory in proportion to the total number of students in the hostel. The statement 'Hostel furniture is suitable' received a total of 203 marks and was ranked eighth. Thus a high score was obtained in respect of the problem so that the result is that the furniture of the hostel is not suitable. 'The number of toilets in the hostel is sufficient.' The statement received a total of 30 marks and was given first rank. Thus a high score was obtained in respect of the problem. So the result is that the number of toilets in the hostel is not enough.

4. There were a total of 4 statements regarding the study of the educational environment of the hostel. Analyzing the findings obtained by him, it appears that 'there is never a conducive environment for study.' The statement received a total of 9 marks and was given first rank. Thus a high score was obtained in respect of the problem. So that the study environment is never conducive. The statement 'Educational guidance is available from the Grihapati' received a total of 6 marks and was given the eighth rank. Thus a low score was

obtained in respect of the problem. As a result, educational guidance is available from the patriarch.

### **Key Findings**

#### **(1) Findings regarding adaptation: -**

1. No more than three students like to stay in the same room.
2. Strong students living together in the room do their work.
3. Students have to do the personal work of teachers or homeowners.

#### **(2) Findings regarding food arrangement: -**

1. The quality of the food is not satisfactory.
2. Not every dish in the meal is enough.
3. The help of students is taken while cooking.

#### **(2) Findings regarding physical facilities: -**

1. The number of rooms is not satisfactory in proportion to the total number of students in the hostel. Furniture is also not convenient.
2. The hostel does not have an adequate number of toilets and bathrooms.
3. The hostel does not have adequate tap facilities for bathing and washing clothes.

#### **(2) Findings regarding educational environment: -**

1. The hostel does not have a conducive environment for study, the classmates make unbearable noise, there is a lot of noise around.
2. Out-of-study talk was seen more in the students' discussion.

### **Educational Implications:**

The scholar has studied the problems faced by tribal students from backward areas like Walia in hostels. This study has provided the necessary standard information about the problems which, once known, can be addressed to increase the level of education in the tribal areas.

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