



Survey of Opinions of Parents of Bhandari Caste Regarding Higher Education of Children

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ABSTRACT

The research was conducted on the survey of the views of the parents of Bhandari caste regarding the higher education of their children. Which included a total of three objectives. Which was a survey method. As a sample, a total of 100 guardians of Bhandari caste residing in five villages of Bardoli and Valod talukas of Surat district were included in the sample. Used legislation touching on social, economic and educational issues for data collection in devices. In the main findings, all the parents agreed to provide education to the children up to graduation level in the sense of healthy development of the society. Most of the parents believed that children should be considered for marriage only after reaching the age of majority and all parents were of the view that they should be encouraged to take as much interest in the education of their children as possible.

Introduction

The Bhandari caste seems to be indifferent towards this as the whole world is racing for education. Despite the government's best efforts during the 75 years since independence, the Bhandari caste has not been able to create the desired learning environment due to their social factors as compared to other castes. This society has shown moderate awareness in primary education or secondary education but the Bhandari caste is still lagging behind in

higher education. The present research has been carried out with the aim of pointing the finger towards the solution by researching the reasons responsible for this lag.

Problem Statement

Survey of opinions of parents of Bhandari caste regarding higher education of children

Research Objectives

1. To know the opinions of parents about the social reasons for the higher education of their children.
2. To know the opinions of parents regarding financial difficulties for the higher education of their children.
3. To know the opinions of parents about the educational problem for the higher education of their children.

Research Method

The survey method was used in the present research.

Sample

A total of 100 guardians of Bhandari caste residing in five villages of Bardoli and Valod talukas of Surat district were included in the sample.

Tools

Used legislation with statements touching on social, economic and educational issues for data collection.

Information Analysis and interpretation

1. Analyzing the findings of the Tripadi (Agreed, Moderately Agree and Disagree) Legislation with a total of 12 statements on social causes for the higher education of children, it seems that "Children should be educated for the healthy development of the society." Children should be married off only after they reach adulthood so that they can pursue higher education. Parents must show

awareness to increase the education of their children. Children must be educated in school rather than sitting at home. Higher education gives children respect and welcome in the family, in the community and elsewhere. Children must be taught to find the right partner. Such statements were given a high rank.

2. There were a total of 12 statements regarding financial difficulties for the higher education of children. Analyzing the findings, he said, "Parents should get financial help from the government to educate their children. Education should be linked with the home industry." In order for it to be beneficial, the government should bear the cost of educating the children and other related expenses. If children were given uniforms and free lunch, more children would come to study, such statements received a high rank.
3. There were a total of 6 statements on educational problems for the higher education of the children. Analyzing the results obtained by them, it seems that the children develop self-confidence through higher studies. "Highly educated children provide motivation or encouragement for other aspirants. We, the parents, are not well-educated so we cannot help the children in higher studies," he said.

The following conclusions can be deduced from the analysis and interpretation of the statements as above:

Key Findings

1. All the parents agreed to educate their children till graduation in the sense of healthy development of the society.
2. Most parents believe that children should be considered for marriage only after they reach adulthood.
3. All parents believed that their children should be encouraged to take as much interest in their education as possible.
4. The insistence on finding an educated spouse for educated children should be maintained. Most of the parents said that the study will increase automatically.
5. Like other backward castes for higher education, the guardians of Bhandari caste should also get help from the government keeping in view their economic condition.

6. Most of the parents believed that if books, notebooks etc. from the society and the government were given at concessional rates or for free, higher education would increase.

Education Implications

1. The guardians of the Bhandari caste are becoming aware of the higher education of their children. Presented research has provided necessary suggestions for their children to get higher education. If other societies and the government pave the way for this, the future of higher education of their children will be bright tomorrow.

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