



Verification of Reasons for Irregular Attendance of Primary School Students in Surat City

Nalinchandra G. Patel

I/C Principal,

V.T. Choksi Sarvajanic College of Education,

Affiliated to IITE, Gandhinagar,

Surat

Gujarat, India.

Article Info.

Received on 10 Jan 2022

Revised on 28 Jan 2022

Accepted on 29 Jan 2022

Keywords:

Verification, Reasons,
Irregular, Attendance,
Primary School, Students,
Surat City

ABSTRACT

Present research was conducted to check the reasons for irregular attendance of primary school students in Surat city. Which consisted of three main purposes? The survey method was used in the presented research. A total of 300 students studying in the class-7 of the primary school number 20, 6, 7 and 120 managed by the town primary education committee have been included in the sample. Used tools such as psychological tests, questionnaires, attitude criteria, feedback, interviews, sequencing and socio-metrics for data collection. The following key findings have been distinguished from the analysis of why students remain irregular in school. Teachers do not attend school on time for physical and educational reasons and teachers do not teach in an interesting way. For economic reasons, he cannot go to school due to lack of umbrellas or rain boots when it is raining and he cannot have breakfast due to lack of money when he is hungry in the afternoon. Due to family and social reasons, there is no proper arrangement in the house for timely bathing etc. and in case of quarrel between the parents, they have to delay going to school.

Introduction

It is enshrined in the Indian Constitution to make primary education free, compulsory and universal in independent India. Yet the dream of universalizing primary education has not come true. Observing the attendance of primary school students, it appears that most of the students have a tendency to run away from school. Problems like coming late to school, running away from school, walking in the garden or city streets, not following the instructions of teachers, damaging the physical facilities of the school have become a challenge for anyone in the field of education.

If the reasons for irregular attendance of students of general and town primary schools are examined then the reasons can be further highlighted and appropriate suggestions can be made for regular attendance of students.

Problem statement

Verification of Reasons for Irregular Attendance of Primary School Students in Surat City

Research Objectives

1. Obtaining information on physical and academic reasons for student irregularities.
2. To get information about the reasons for irregularity of students.
3. To get information about family and social reasons for irregularity of students.

Research Method

The survey method was used in the presented research.

Sample

A total of 300 students studying in the class-3 of the primary school number 20, 6, 7 and 120 managed by the town primary education committee have been included in the sample.

Tools

Used tools such as psychological tests, questionnaires, attitude criteria, feedback, interviews, sequencing and sociometrics for data collection.

Data Analysis and Interpretation

The "Chi - Square" value of each statement was found based on the opinions received. In the Department of Physical and Educational Reasons, the chi-square of a total of fifteen statements were found to be meaningful at the level of 0.01. Therefore, reasons such as lack of fresh air in the classroom, lack of lighting, lack of drinking water, lack of proper seating arrangement, lack of playgrounds, irregularity of teachers and adversity of school hours were found responsible for the irregularities.

There were a total of twelve statements in the Economic Reasons section. The class values of each statement were found to be meaningful at 0.01 level. Therefore, reasons like lack of school uniforms, attention to parents' business, lack of snacks, etc. seemed to be most responsible for the irregularities.

A total of ten statements were made in the section on family and social causes. The class values of the statement were found to be meaningful at the level of 0.01. Explaining this, the following reasons were found to be largely responsible for the irregularity of the students:

1. Having a guest in the house has to be helpful in housework.
2. The younger siblings have to be taken care of when the parents go to work.
3. Family responsibilities have to be met.
4. Time goes by playing with other teammates along the way.

Key Findings

The following main findings are distinguished from the analysis of why students remain irregular in school:

Section - 1: Physical and Educational Reasons:

1. Teachers do not attend school on time.
2. Teachers do not teach in an interesting way.
3. The school lacks practical work.

4. The school does not have a proper library system.
5. There is no proper seating arrangement in the classroom.

Section - 2: Economic Reasons:

1. Can't go to school due to lack of umbrella or rain boots.
2. When you feel hungry in the afternoon, you can't have breakfast because you don't have money.
3. Since there is no clock in the house, time cannot be estimated.
4. If we don't go in uniform, we don't get admission in school.
5. Not participating in events such as travel or recreation due to lack of consent from home.

Section 3: Family and Social Reasons:

1. There is no proper arrangement in the house for timely bathing etc.
2. When there is a quarrel between the parents, going to school has to be postponed.
3. Study has to be continued due to pressure from parents even though they do not want to study.
4. Having a guest etc. in the house has to be helpful in housework.
5. Family responsibilities have to be fulfilled.

Educational Implications

1. The school should be provided with practical work, water, library and fresh air classes. So as to attract students towards the school.
2. Irregularities can be reduced if students from low-income families are provided with school expenses, breakfast and transportation.
3. The parents of the students should form a circle and take them in faith so that the children who come to study in the school should be persuaded to become conscious and aware.

4. Irregularities can be reduced if the warm atmosphere of the school, good manners, love, warmth etc. are provided to the students.

Reference list

1. Chaudhary, BS (2012). **Study of economic and social problems affecting tribal students studying in secondary school.** M.Ed. Short Essay, Surat: South Gujarat University.
2. Desai, HG And Desai, k. G. (1992). **Research Methods and Techniques (Pami A.)** Ahmedabad: University Granth Nirman Board, Gujarat State.
3. Tailor, d. R. (1985). **Educational measurement and evaluation techniques.** Ahmedabad: University Granth Nirman Board, Ahmedabad.
4. Uchat, da (2009). **Methodology of teaching research in education and social sciences.** Rajkot: Saurashtra University.
5. Joshi, HO (1985). **Research report writing errors.** Rajkot: Ashutosh Prakashan.