

# A Study of Opinions of Students Having Admission under RTE Rule

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## 1. Introduction

Education is most powerful tool to change the world. Awareness can be brought in society. Every child has right to obtain free, compulsory and qualitative education under the "Right To Free and Compulsory Education Act-2009." It is constitutional duty of state government and central government to facilitate with these facilities. Therefore, the Government of Gujarat through its Department of Education has been constantly making efforts to universalize and spread the primary education. For it government has been nominating the students in the schools as well as organizing programmes like Praveshotsav in schools. Besides this it is necessary that the students are retained in the schools and they get quality education in schools.

The main objective of National Policy of Education – 1986 was to eliminate discrimination in the field of education, to bring equality in education at national level and to improve the quality of education in schools. Today's child is tomorrow's future. It cannot be tolerated that single child is left behind with his or her right to education in developing country. Healthy Country and society can be created if each child's over all development can be achieved. This thing was considered even when writing the constitution and therefore after only the implementation of constitution, recommendation has been implemented under article – 45 of institution: 'Within ten years of implementation of constitution each state has to facilitate each child of age of fourteen with free and compulsory education.' But even implementation of constitution even after more than 50 years later, right to education has been considered as constitution right by 86<sup>th</sup> constitutional improvement-2002 and it is through this improvement in act, parents have been made responsible to send their ward to school.

But child does not get his or her right only by framing and implementing constitution. But the child could get his or her right of education only if this act is implemented meaningfully. For that guardians, society, school, teacher and government should accept their responsibilities and create awareness.

## 2. Statement of the Problem

The investigator has decided to study opinion of students having admission under RTE. The title of the present study is:

## 3. Objectives of the Study

### Objectives in Context to Students

1. To construct and standardize the opinionnaire for the students to know opinion towards RTE having admission under RTE.
2. To study opinions of the students having admission under RTE.
3. To study opinions of the students having admission under RTE in context to gender.
4. To study opinions of the students having admission under RTE in context to area.

## 4. Variables of the Study

The demographic variables in the study are:

**Table-1**  
**Classification of Variables in Context to Students**

Sr. No.	Types of Variables	Variable	Level	Category of Levels
1	Independent	Gender	2	⊙ Boys ⊙ Girls
2	Independent	Area	2	⊙ Rural ⊙ Urban
3	Dependent	Opinions on RTE		

## 5. Hypotheses of the Study

Hypotheses in the present study were as follows:

### Hypotheses in context to Students:

- Ho<sub>1</sub> There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of opinion on RTE of boys and girls having admission under RTE.
- Ho<sub>2</sub> There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of opinion on RTE of students of urban and rural area having admission under RTE.
- Ho<sub>3</sub> There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of opinion on RTE of boys and girls of rural area having admission under RTE.
- Ho<sub>4</sub> There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of opinion on RTE of boys and girls of urban area having admission under RTE.
- Ho<sub>5</sub> There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of opinion on RTE of boys of rural and urban area having admission under RTE.
- Ho<sub>6</sub> There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of opinion on RTE of girls of rural and urban area having admission under RTE.

## 6. Limitations of the Study

Limitations of the present study were as follows:

- The scope of present study is limited to North Gujarat Region.
- This study is conducted for the upper primary schools students having admission under RTE.

## 7. Population, Sample and Method of the Study

The researcher had decided to know opinions of students having admission under RTE of upper primary school students of Gujarati medium of North Gujarat region. Therefore, students of upper primary schools having admission under RTE of North Gujarat Region (Gujarati Medium) became the population of the present study.

### • Sample

Students of upper primary schools were selected using cluster sampling technique, from each school. Thus, upper primary schools were selected through random sampling method and the students and guardians from those selected schools were selected using cluster sampling method.

No attempt has been made to maintain the equal ratio of boys to girls or rural to urban students and guardian final sample with reference to variable described in Table-2.

**Table-2**  
**Final Sample with Reference to Variables in Context to Students**

Area	Gender (Students)		Total (Students)
	Boys	Girls	
<b>Rural Area</b>	418	364	<b>782</b>
<b>Urban Area</b>	311	268	<b>579</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>1361</b>

### • Method of the Study

In the present study, Descriptive Survey Method was selected since the research was dealt with the data collection and analysis opinions of students of upper primary schools having admission under RTE.

## 9. Tools of the Study

In the present study, self-prepared and standardize opinionnaire for students having admission under RTE.

## 10. Construction of the Opinionnaire

The separate opinionnaire for students and guardians was prepared in four stages; (I) Preparation of the first draft; (II) Pre-piloting of the opinionnaire; (III) Pilot testing of the opinionnaire and (IV) Preparation of the final version of the opinionnaire.

In constructing the statements for the opinionnaire researcher studied the related literature to understand the concept and nature of opinion. After the discussion with the guide and experts, opinionnaires prepared. There were total 40 statements that were selected for final form of opinionnaire for students and 44 statements were selected for final form of opinionnaire for guardians. Reliability and validity of the opinionnaire were ascertained.

### 11. Data Collection

In the present study the final version of the Opinionnaire was administered on the students of upper primary schools having admission under RTE of North Gujarat Region (Gujarati medium). The researcher had given the proper instructions to Students to fill up and give responses in Opinionnaires. The data was collected according to the instructions. After the completion, Opinionnaire were collected back to check whether the students had filled up all the necessary information properly or not. Thus, data was collected from the entire sample.

### 12. Data Analysis

Data were classified according to variables and frequency distributions were also prepared for different groups. Based on the frequency distribution of each group, statistical measurements such as Percentage,  $Q_1$  and  $Q_3$ , Mean, Standard Deviation, Standard Error of mean, Mean difference and Critical Ratio were calculated.

### 13. Major Findings

In the present research study, the objectives of the research were to study opinions of students and guardians and therefore the researcher has presented findings in two ways:

1. Findings related to opinions of students.
2. Findings based on null hypotheses.

#### Students' Opinions Regarding RTE:

In the present research study opinions of students' regarding RTE were as follow:

1. Student opines that it is because of RTE that he or she got the opportunity of education in school.
2. Student opines that it is because of implementation of RTE that he or she got the admission in nearby school.
3. Student opines that he or she does not get all the facilities in schools due to implementation of RTE.
4. Scarcity of teachers has not been lessened due to RTE.
5. Students opine that their problems are not addressed due to RTE.
6. Quality of food has been increased.
7. It is due to implementation of RTE that school facilities have been increased.
8. Students opine that they have got equal opportunity of education due to RTE.
9. Students opine that it is due to implementation of RTE discrimination has been decreased.
10. Different facilities of toilets are made available for male and female students.
11. It is after implementation of RTE attendance has been much taken care of.
12. Extra curricular activities have been conducted besides curricular activities.
13. Students opine that their learning has been not improved.
14. Students opine that admission has not been easily made available.
15. Students' fear of failure has been not decreased due to RTE.
16. Student's fear of termination from school has not been decreased.
17. Teachers do not do physical sentences and therefore the students don't take interest in learning.
18. Students opine that syllabus is completed on time.
19. It is after implementation of RTE physical handicapped students get admission in schools.
20. It is due to RTE that all the procedure of schools has been taken care of and therefore all the tasks are very well done.
21. Students opine that it is due to implementation of RTE measures have been taken to solve the problems of studies.
22. Free environment for studies has been given.
23. Teachers take enough care of their education.
24. It is due to RTE that schools do not charge extra fees and extra fee has been controlled.
25. It is due to RTE, student could not get admission in school.
26. After implementation of RTE, arrangement of instruments of games and play ground is arranged.
27. New pedagogies of teaching are implemented in schools.
28. After implementation of RTE, class teacher has been appointed in each classroom.
29. After implementation of RTE, education is burdensome.
30. After implementation of RTE, text-books are not made available.
31. After implementation of RTE, different subjects teach each subject.
32. After implementation of RTE, news papers and magazines are made available for reading.
33. No other fees are charged due to RTE.

34. It is due to RTE, improvement in education quality is increased.
35. Teachers pay attention to all the aspects of learning and teaching.
36. Pressure of education is decreased due to RTE.
37. Guidance can be obtained from teachers on every aspect of teaching and learning.
38. Teaching is conducted with the use of Smartboard and Smartclass.
39. Attention has not been paid to primary needs.
40. It is due to RTE scholarship is not obtained on time.

#### FINDINGS IN TERMS OF NULL HYPOTHESES

1. Boys were found to have positive opinions with regard to RTE as compared to girls of upper primary schools. Thus, the effect of gender on upper primary student's opinions of RTE was observed.
2. No effect of area of school on the upper primary student's opinions of RTE was found. Thus, upper primary school students from urban and rural area were found to have same opinions regarding RTE.
3. Boys of rural area of upper primary schools were found to have positive opinions with regard to RTE as compared to girls of rural area of upper primary schools. Thus, the effect of gender on rural area upper primary student's opinions of RTE was observed.
4. Boys of urban area of upper primary schools were found to have positive opinions with regard to RTE as compared to girls of urban area of upper primary schools. Thus, the effect of gender on urban area upper primary student's opinions of RTE was observed.
5. Effect of area of school on the upper primary boy's opinions of RTE was not found. Thus, boys and girls of upper primary school were found to have same opinions regarding RTE.
6. Effect of area of school on the upper primary girl's opinions of RTE was not found. Thus, girls of rural and urban upper primary school were found to have same opinions regarding RTE.

#### 14. Conclusion

Each research study indicates direction for future research and shows the limitations of the completed research study. It is during research study many issues highlight having experience and problems conducting research study. Though all these issues could not have been addressed by the researcher during his or her research study, all these points are worth mentioning since they may be useful to the future researchers. Keeping this in mind this research study has been attempted to study the opinions of upper primary school students with regard to RTE with certain variables.

#### 15. References

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