

## A comparative study of backward caste boys and backward caste girls students in relation to intelligence and educational aspiration

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### Abstract

The present study have focusing on the intelligence and educational aspiration level of backward caste boys and backward caste girls of Kamaun & Garhwal mandal of Utrakhand. Education primary aims at changing the whole personality of the individual. The individual needs a change in his behavior in order to survive in given environmental conditions. Therefore education is must be for the society and has definite function to perform. Every citizen in our country has the right to be educated and it is obligatory on the part of the union as well as state to make necessary arrangement for this purpose. The lowest segment of this caste hierarchy has been treated as untouchable and they have been designated with many euphemism, the latest being the scheduled castes and they have been economically & educationally deprived and are the most backward section of the society. Sample consist of 500 (boys & girls of many school and inter college of Utrakhand. Statistics mean, S.D. and 't' test was used. Tools namely- 1. Mixed group test of intelligence verbal and non-verbal by P.N. Mehrotra, 2. Education Aspiration scale (EAS) by V.P. Sharma.

**Keywords:** backward caste boys, backward caste girls, educational aspiration, intelligence

### Introduction

The whole programme of national reconstitution depends to a large extent on the education of its citizens. The individual needs a change in his behavior in order to survive in given environmental conditions. So far as the individual alone is considered, change of his behavior considered in the education provided, to him may be directed towards the development of his national self. This we see from the point of view of the individual education seems to be a fundamental requirement in the life of community. Therefore, education is must be for the society and has definite function to perform. So far as the society is concerned, education has two fold functions:-

1. To conserve what has been achieved.
2. To develop new social Patterns.

This latter aspect of its social function has been described as creative and constructive. Thus education is a primary human need and proper education helps and individual to develop his potential to the full. Every citizen in our, country has the right to be educated and it is obligatory on the part of the right to be educated and it is obligatory on the part of the union as well as state to make necessary arrangements for this purpose. But the social structure of Indian society is differentiated and hierarchically graded. This system has divided the whole population into many groups which are designated not only high & low but also have been cut apart from each other by many rules of commensality and social interaction. The lowest segment of this caste hierarchy has been treated as untouchable and they have been designated with many euphemism, the latest being the scheduled caste and they have been economically & educationally, deprived and are the most backward section of the society. In India caste system is the building blocks of Hindu social structure. All sorts of virtues & evils have been attributed to caste system by the social horizons. This caste system has fragmented the social

consciousness of Hindu society by dividing it numerous groups arranged in hierarchical order origin of caste system is usually traced back to the civilization of Vedas of Hinduism but slowly it lost its functional aspect & was treated as a basis for social stratification.

### Objectives of the Study

1. To study the significance difference between the backward caste boys and backward caste girls on intelligence level.
2. To study the significance difference between the backward caste boys and backward caste girls on educational aspiration level

### Hypothesis of the Study

1. There is no significant difference between the intelligence level of backward caste boys and backward caste girls.
2. There is no significance difference between the educational aspiration of backwards caste boys and backward caste girls.

### Methodology of the Study

Systematic sampling technique is used under descriptive study.

### Delimitation of the Study

The whole study have conducted on school going pupils between age 11-17 years of the school and Inter colleges of Garhwal and Kamaun Mandal of uttrakhand. Data from 500 subjects were scrutinized. Thus 136 questionnaires were discarded and remaining 364 questionnaires were retained for research purpose.

### Tools to be used

In the present study mixed group test of intelligence (verbal & non- verbal by P.N. Mehrotra) and Educational Aspiration scale (EAS) from (P) by V.P. Sharma and Anuradha Gupta has been used.

**Statistics Used**

Mean, standard deviation (SD) and t- test were used for analysis of data.

**Analysis of Interpretation**

In order to achieve the objectives of the study following hypothesis were formulated and tested.

**Hypothesis-1:-** There is no significant difference between the intelligence of backward caste boys and backward caste girls.

**Table 1:** shows mean, S.D and 't' value of Intelligence of backward caste boy and backward caste girls.

S. No.	Group	N	Mean	S.D	't' Value	Remarks
1.	Backward caste boys	102	52.04	8.35	11.56	Significant at .01 level
2.	Backward caste girls	30	28.1	10.46		

Table1:- Showa that the mean of intelligence of backward boys & backward caste girls students are 52.04 & 28.1 and 't' value 11.56 was found significant at .01 level. The above result indicates that there is a significant difference between the intelligence of backward boys and backward girls caste students. Hence backward caste boys are more intelligent than backward caste girls students.

**Hypothesis 2:** There is no significant difference between the educational aspiration of backward caste boys and backward caste girls.

**Table 2:** Shows mean, S.D, and 't' value of educational aspiration of backward boys and backwar girls caste students.

S. No.	Group	N	Mean	S.D	't' Value	Remarks
1.	Backward caste boys	102	22.09	4.79	0.54	Insignificant or Not significant
2.	Backward caste girls	30	21.5	5.59		

Table-2:- Shows that mean scores of educational backward caste boys & backward caste girls students are 22.09 & 21.9. The S.D. are 4.79 & 5.59. The 't' ratio was calculated 0.54 which is insignificant. This reveals that there will not exist significant difference between backward boys & backward girls caste students on the basis of educational aspiration level.

**Discussion of Result**

In hypothesis-2. A positive and non-significant relation was found between educational aspiration of backward caste boys and backward caste girls students. No significant difference was found between backward boys and backward girls students on the basis of educational aspiration level.

In Hypothesis-1 the result reveals that backward boys are more intelligent than backward girls caste students. Joshi S.D. 1992, also corroborated that children's of weaker sections were found in the average intelligence.

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