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SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS OF KATHUA DISTRICT BELONGING TO DIFFERENT GENDER AND LOCALITY

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Status is fundamentally about where someone fits within a social structure. It's a relational concept, meaning it only exists in relation to other statuses. In a society, status can either be ascribed or achieved. Ascribed status are those over which the individual has absolutely no choice. They are derived from membership in involuntary groups such as sex group, racial group, age group etc. These statuses are ascribed to the individual before knowing his potentialities. On the other hand, the statuses about which a person has some choice, however much or little, are achieved statuses. In the modern civilized societies most of the occupational statuses are achieved. Educational status, marital status, economic status are achieved. In primitive societies; one can find that greater stress is laid on ascribed statuses. The civilized societies on the contrary, have placed high premium on achieved statuses.

In Socioeconomic status (SES) is a measure of a person's or group's standing in society, based on a combination of economic and social factors. It reflects an individual's or group's position within a hierarchical social structure. Essentially, it's how wealthy, educated, and professionally accomplished someone is compared to others socioeconomic status. Socioeconomic status (SES) is an economic and sociological combined total measure of a person's work experience and of an individual's or family's economic and social position in relation to others, based on income, education, and occupation. Socioeconomic status is typically broken into three categories, high SES, middle SES, and low SES to describe the three areas a family or an individual may fall into.

According to Chandra (2014)“a family's socioeconomic status is based on family income, parental education level, parental occupation, and social status in the community (such as contacts within the community, group associations, and the community's perception of the family.”

Parson, Stephanie and Deborah(2001)“Socio-economic Status (SES) is the term used to distinguish between people's relative position in the society in terms of family income, political power, educational background and occupational prestige.”

Tiwari (2014) stated that “Socio-economic status is the position that an individual or family occupies related to culture, possession, effective income material possessions and participation in group activities of the community. It is an indicative of both the social and economic level of an individual in a group. Social status is the position on a scale of social prestige. Economic status depends upon the income of the family. It can be divided into different categories as - high, medium and low.”

Bhat, Joshi and Wani (2016) stated “Socioeconomic status is the blend of economic and sociological measures of an individual work experience and the economic and social position of an individual or family in connection to others on the premise of income, educational level and occupational status.”

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

It is generally viewed that socio-economic status of the parents affects the education of the children. Social status is the honour or prestige attached to one's position in society. It may also refer to a rank or position that one holds in a group, for example son or daughter, playmate, pupil, etc. Poor households have less access to learning materials such as the use of



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smart phones by their children and other materials including books, computers, stimulating toys, skill building lessons, or literacy environment. Education, occupational status and income are the more widely used indicators of socio-economic status (SES). Income has been used widely as a measure of SES with a most typical income based measure being a households total cash, income measured over some period of time such as a month calendar year, or the 12 month period. Some researches suggest that income is perhaps the strongest and most robust predictor of health. Scholastic achievement of the pupils by and large is determined by the different factors namely- family, school, peer group, school environment, intelligence and socio-economic status etc

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To study the differences in socio economic status of college students with respect to their gender .i.e.male and female.
- To study the differences in socio economic status of college students with respect to their locality i.e.rural and urban.
- To find difference in the socio economic status of college students on the interactional effect of gender (male and female) and locality (rural and urban) when socio economic status scores are taken as dependent variables.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

- There is no significant differences in socio economic status of college students with respect to their gender .i.e.male and female.
- There is no significant differences in socio economic status of college students with respect to their locality i.e.rural and urban.
- There is no significant difference in the socio economic status of college students on the interactional effect of gender (male and female) and locality (rural and urban) when socio economic status scores are taken as dependent variables.

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

1. The present study was restricted to college students of Kathua district.
2. Only 100 school students (50 male and 50 female) is included in the study.
3. Only 4 college were covered in the study.

SELECTION OF THE SAMPLE

In the present study the sample of 100 students was selected from 4 college of Kathua district by using stratified sampling.

VARIABLES TO BE STUDIED

The following variables were studied in the present study.

a) Independent Variables:

Gender: Boys and Girls

Locality: Rural & Urban

b) Dependent Variable:-

Socio Economic Status Index scores

TOOL USED

In the present study scale on “Socio Economic Status Index” developed by Prof. R.P. Verma, Prof. P.C. Saxena and Dr. Usha Mishra was used.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE TOOL

In order to collect the data for the present investigation, the investigator visited the selected college personally for the administration of the tool. The aim of personally going to the college was that personal presence of investigator satisfies the



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curiosity of the students and also the purpose of study would be explained to the students in order to ensure reliable responses from them.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE EMPLOYED

In this study, the statistical technique Two – way ANOVA was used to see the significance of difference between the gender and locality see the significance of difference towards Socio Economic Status of students.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

Table showing the summary of Two way ANOVA

Source of Variance	SS	Df	MS	F ratio	Level of Significance
A(Gender)	7.23	1	7.23	0.03	Not significant
B(Locality)	46.23	1	46.23	0.23	Not significant
AxB(GenderX Locality)	11.02	1	11.02	0.05	Not significant
Within	6938.5	36	192.73		

Interpretation

The F-ratio for the factor A (Gender i.e. male and female) came out to be 0.03 and the table values for the significance are 4.12 and 7.42 at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance against df 1 and 36.

So the calculated value is not significant. It means that there is no difference in the socio economic status of college students belonging to different gender (male and female). Hence hypothesis 1 stating that there is no significant difference in socio economic status of college students belonging to different gender (male and female) is accepted.

The F-ratio for the factor B (Locality i.e. rural and urban) came out to be 0.23 and the table value for significance are 4.12 and 7.42 at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance against df 1 and 36. It means that there is no significant difference in the socio economic status of college students belonging to different locality (rural and urban). Hence hypothesis 2 stating that there is no significant difference in the socio economic status of college students belonging to different locality (urban and rural) is accepted.

The F-ratio for the interaction (AxB) i.e. Gender (male and female) and Locality (rural and urban) has been found to be 0.05. The table value for significant are 4.12 and 7.42 at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance against degree 1 and 36 level. It indicates that under joint influence of gender and locality there is no significant difference in the socio economic status of college students. Hence hypothesis 3 stating that there is no significant difference in the socio economic status of college students under joint influence of gender (male and female) and locality (rural and urban) is accepted.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

The purpose of educational research is not only to contribute new facts to the field of education for the sake of knowledge alone but it should yield some recommendations for the improvement in educational process and practices. The study will be helpful in understanding Learning Environment, Adjustment and Attitude towards education of tribal children which aims at helping the parents, teachers, officers and the society to understand and help the tribal students to improve their academic achievement and social behavior. By knowing the learning environment, adjustment and attitude towards education of the tribal students the problems regarding their achievement and adjustment can be solved scientifically. Though government and NGO's are providing support for their development but it is a bitter truth. Tribes there is a vast difference which can also be seen in the field of education of tribal children. Good learning environment helps the students to construct a bright future and lead them to the path of success. Tribal children have to face many adjustment problems on



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account of their backwardness. We can help the tribal children by early identification and intervention of the problems. By knowing the attitude towards education of tribal students teaching and learning can be made more effective.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

The following are the some suggestions for future research given on the basis of major findings of the study:

1. Present study cannot be called as the final, more work can be done on different samples.
2. The study was confined to the students of Jammu district. It is suggested that other educational institution can also be taken for study.
3. A sample of 100 students was taken in the study under investigation. Same study can be done on a large sample with more variables.
4. This study can be undertaken in other districts since it was confined to Jammu district.

CONCLUSION

The purpose of any research study is to come out with some concrete conclusion to the problem taken in hand by using different stages of research. There is no significant differences in socio economic status of college students with respect to their gender .i.e.male and female. There is no significant differences in socio economic status of college students with respect to their locality i.e.rural and urban. There is no significant difference in the socio economic status of college students on the interactional effect of gender (male and female) and locality (rural and urban).

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