

# AN ANALITICAL STUDY ON ATTITUDE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS TOWARDS LEARNING SOCIAL SCIENCE AS A CORE SUBJECT

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#### Abstract

The current review was to look at the mentality of understudies toward sociologies in India. The significant targets of the review were to discover the understudies' data with respect to sociology subjects and their demeanor, just as inspiration towards for those subjects later on training. The review was quantitative in nature and an example of 20% understudies was chosen from both public and private auxiliary schools in the Sargodha city helpfully. By applying the review technique, the organized poll was utilized for information assortment and the gathered information were dissected by SPSS. The outcomes showed that understudies had less data about sociologies on the grounds that their educators, guardians and friends didn't tell about those subjects and their value in our general public, so they were more intrigued to concentrate on innate science subjects in their future investigations. Most respondents said that their Folks did thought process their kids to concentrate on innate science subject can get alluring and lucrative occupation then sociology subjects

## 1. Introduction

To really take a look at the understudy's demeanor toward the sociologies and to make mindfulness about sociologies in India, this kind of exertion has been made since 1980s. In 1988

Qaid-IAzam College had coordinated the meeting to make social mindfulness about technical studies and furthermore distribute a few papers under the title "The condition of sociologies in India". In 2002 a paper distributed under the assertion "The troubling condition of sociologies in India" (Zaidi, 2002).

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History, theory and governmental issues were most established subjects in the sociologies that were utilized as to comprehend the social orders. Be that as it may, some new sociology subjects like human science, brain research and financial matters were presented during the modern insurgency. The English were presented the new instructive arrangement of schools, universities and colleges in the nineteenth century in subcontinent that was around then English settlement. The Punjab College was one of the initial five colleges set up in the Indo-Pak in the last quarter of the nineteenth century. Another discipline that was created in Europe were brought into that settlement like human studies, ethnography, semantics and some conventional trains like financial matters, political theory, history and reasoning were educated at undergrad levels in universities. This training proceeded since India becomes American partner With American help, more up to date teaches were presented: Policy implementation in 1955, Social science, Social Work, Applied Brain research during the 1960s, Human studies, Region Studies, Key Investigations, Global Relations during the 1970s, Harmony and Struggle Studies and Ladies' Examinations during the 1990s. That huge advancement of the last part of the 1970s had been the decrease of the discipline of History and the presentation of the subject of India Studies become a necessary subject up to the undergrad level (Alam, 2007).

In writing, scientists reciprocally utilize the word mentality, interest, and inspiration (Ramsden, 1998). A demeanor is the propensity to think, feel or act emphatically or contrarily towards objects in our current circumstance. Disposition is gained from society; influenced by bunch standards, positive or negative demeanor concerning the article and the strength of the impact are co-identified with the substance of the related intellectual construction, decide the conduct, influence insight, training and instructor schooling get the change mentality (Salta and Tzougraki, 2004).

Mentality towards science is connected to the perspectives and pictures that the individual creates about science because of cooperation with various circumstances, while the term logical demeanor is connected to the perspectives or logical strategy, which covers the abilities and



is identified with the endeavor of useful work (Bennett, 2003). Demeanor towards science signifies interest or feeling towards concentrating on science. It is the understudy's demeanor towards enjoying or detesting science (Yara, 2009). It likewise saw that mentality towards inherent science and innovation of young ladies of essential level was more certain than young men. Disposition of understudies toward innate sciences is more in provincial spaces of India than in metropolitan regions (Akpinar et al, 2009). While the metropolitan respondents scored altogether higher on the subscale of the Reception of Logical Mentalities than the provincial respondents (Anwer and Muhammad, 2012). The interest was more identified with execution than understudies' convictions about the significance of exertion or inherent capacities and when understudies are keen on something, they will in general seek after it and dominate at it. Probably the best gift that guardians can give their kids is the opportunity to investigate interests. It can set youngsters on a long lasting way of revelation and discovering that comes full circle in an imaginative, useful life. Guardians, instructors, peer gatherings and family members mentality ought to be positive for better result however lamentably, they have no familiarity with subject just as their monetary and mental help (Siegle, 2009). Most of individuals don't know about sociologies subject, their significance and their extension. Dourish characterized mindfulness as "Mindfulness is a comprehension of the exercises of others, which gives a setting to your own action" and it very well may be as action mindfulness, social mindfulness, social mindfulness, work place mindfulness, area mindfulness and information mindfulness (Reinhardt et al, 2012).

Almost certainly hard sciences are fundamental for the advancement of our nation and to be a piece of the rundown of created nations, which have been made in the areas of science and innovation inside the beyond 66 years have made numerous social issues like social slack and grown-up degenerate conduct, estrangement, heath issues by additional utilization of versatile and web and so on The social examinations draw topic from the sociologies, are a particular and significant piece of the grade school educational program, familiarize the kid with his social and actual conditions, and have an extraordinary obligation to assist the youngster with learning

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those understandings, perspectives, and abilities which are important for vote based citizenship. social investigations as a piece of the primary school educational plan draw topic content from the sociologies topography, history, social science, political theory, financial matters, humanities, social brain research. The facts confirm that the social examinations make a significant commitment to the social schooling of kids.

## 2. Significance of the Study

The sociologies manage the investigation of man, his relationship with different men and furthermore with his current circumstance. The fundamental motivation behind the sociologies is the advancement of segment and productive member of society (individual liable to hold various uplifting outlooks which must be the premise of the otherworldly, moral, and moral qualities). The proceeding with significance of the sociology in expanding liability of citizenship, expanding industrialization of society, correction in everyday life; suburbanization, fast development in correspondence and transportation, expanding moral obligation regarding popularity based living and so forth.

## 3. Objective of the study

- To find out the students' information/knowledge about social sciences.
- To find out the attitude of students toward the social sciences.
- To find out the motivation of students towards social sciences from their significant others, i.e parents, friends, teachers, relatives etc.

The condition of the sociologies in India is truly hopeless. The quality exploration had been uncommon in India. Many would contend that donation at the private and at the State level had twisted the climate under which the exploration in the sociologies was happens. The inspiration and compensation structure in open area organizations has been predominated by private benefactors



and NGO upheld areas. There are no local area scholastics or researchers left to communicate or impart the plans to not many diaries and basically no expert affiliations (Zaidi, 2002).

Difficulties had been looked by open arrangement, why the social researchers have been not ready to add to exchange on these difficulties in a knowledgeable way and how can be dealt with advance sociology research on open strategy issues in India? The social researchers can have an effect by improving our comprehension about these issues and to analyas them deliberately and ready to propose potential alternatives that identify with administration shortage, trust shortfall, distributional in-values, immature HR, intensity wrap, personality emergency, self-assurance deficiency and food-Water-Energy emergency. Social researchers has been not contributing a result of unfertile spot, government didn't financing and diaries are neither adequate in amount nor in quality. In arrangement making measure strict lessons are more elaborate then the social researchers. There is an absence of correspondence among scholastics and strategy creators (Husain, 2008).

## 4. Hypothesis

- Students perceive that those who study natural science subjects can get more opportunities for job both in public and private sectors.
- Students study natural science subjects because their parents don't allow them to study social science in future studies
  - Teachers don't motivate their students to study social science subjects for future study.
  - Students perceive that those who study natural science subjects can get high paying jobs.

# 5. Research methodology

To direct the review, an example of 193 measurement levels understudies of Lucknow city product chose through multi stage testing. At the principal phase of testing, analyst select four schools, two



schools of young ladies and two schools of young men as per straight forward arbitrary inspecting from Lucknow city. At the subsequent stage, the scientist chose 20% populace of metric level understudy from each school arbitrarily. The quantitative strategy was utilized for directing exploration. In present review Survey was utilized as a device for information assortment. The poll contained 72 things to look at the disposition of understudies toward the sociologies. The poll was circulated by and by to the understudies who are remembered for the example of study. The information was examined by SPSS program. The theory was built after writing audit and tried on experimental proof taken from the information. The chi-square test was applied to coordinate the noticed information. To assess the importance related between ascribes, the determined worth of chi-square were contrasted and comparing table. 0.05 level huge worth.

#### **Findings and Discussions:**

Table No.1: Some	major finding	s with percenta	ge of responses an	re discussed as under:

Serial No.	Questions			
1.	I am independent enough to select my future subject as social sciences.	39.1%		
2.	My Peer group encourages me to study social science subjects in future.	31.7%		
з.	My parents encourage me to study natural science subjects.	73.9%		
4.	My teachers motivate me to study natural science subjects.	70.6%		
5.	<ol> <li>My parents give the worth of my opinions in the selection of my future subjects.</li> </ol>			
6.	I think natural science has more scope in society than the social sciences.			
7.	<ol> <li>I think natural sciences subject are economically beneficent then social sciences.</li> </ol>			
8.	I will go for social sciences when I fail to get admission in natural sciences.	60.8%		
9.	I want to select social sciences subject in future studies.	10.4%		
10.	I want to select natural sciences subject in future studies.	69.7%		
11.	I have enough information regarding social sciences.	38.4%		

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12.	My teachers guide me about social sciences subjects.			
13.	I think tuition academies give preference to natural sciences subject.	68.7%		
14.	I think students those who study natural science subjects can get high paying jobs then social science subjects	69.4%		
15.	I think those who study natural science subjects can get more opportunities for job both in public and private sectors	64.4%		
16.	I think better job opportunities can motivate students toward the selection of social sciences as a future study subject.	58.5%		
17.	If HEC offers scholarship, then it could provide motivation for students to study social sciences.	71%		

Above table expresses that generally understudies have less thought regarding sociologies subjects and just couple of understudies need to be master in sociologies, Rama chandran and Pandian, (2014) additionally affirmed that understudies have horrible demeanor toward sociologies. At secondary school level, kids are not autonomous, and incline toward their parent's decision for themselves and the greater part guardians need their kids study in innate sciences. Additionally, Rana, (2002) discovered guardians financial status, and understudies self- idea and sex as the significant components impacting understudies, demeanor towards science. Table shows instructor help understudies in their investigations, a few examinations have shown that character and conduct of the educator is vital in the arrangement of student's perspectives (Mcmillan and May, 1979). Table shows peer gathering of understudy need to concentrate on inherent sciences subject, and studies shows that in youth age peer bunch become extremely significant. Most analysts (Osborne et al, 2003; Nieswandt, 2005) think about the impacts of educational plan on science perspectives.

Table shows that understudy think inherent sciences has more degree in the public eye and are financially helpful, and the greater part understudy study for the sack of bring in cash. Jegede and Fraser, (1989) have announced that socio-social components and mentality impact each

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other in innovation or inherent science. Anwer and Iqbal, (2012) consider that designing and clinical are considered as the most beneficial callings because of which inherent science subjects are antecedents and rustic understudies thought of it as great for better future profession and to increment financial status therefore provincial understudies show higher disposition towards innate science and metropolitan understudies are authorized by the general public and guardians to take on logical perspectives to change in the advanced society.

## **Hypothesis Testing**

## Hypothesis No.1

Students perceive that those who study natural science subjects can get more opportunities for job both in public and private sectors.

Cross tabulation between "I prefer to social sciences subject in future" and "I think government and private Sectors offer maximum jobs for social sciences subjects then natural sciences".

Chi-square (X<sup>2</sup>) = 22.149, DF = 4, level of significance = 0.05, P value = 0.000\*\*

#### **Discussion:**

The table shows that if governments provide better job opportunities in government and private sector for social sciences than student will be motivated to prefer the social sciences. The better policies can change the attitude of students toward the social sciences. Zaidi, (2002) had stated the dismal state of social sciences in India and some policies that was made up to better the situation of social sciences was not taken under implementation.

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I Prefer to social sciences subject in future	I think government and private Sectors offer ect in maximum jobs for social sciences subjects then natural sciences.			
	Low	Medium	High	Total
Low	46	18	31	95
Medium	5	12	6	23
High	28	9	38	75
Total	79	39	<mark>75</mark>	193

George, (2006) has contended that perspectives towards inherent science have expanded the acknowledgment of the significance and financial utility of logical information. The Financial analyst Insight Unit, (2014) announced that the gauge graduate joblessness rate in India is 28%. In South Asia joblessness rate is high among craftsmanship and business understudies then the clinical and designing understudies. Jegede and Fraser (1989) detailed that socio-social elements and mentality impact each other in science. That is the reason most of understudies need to get taken on innate sciences subjects. Additionally business of educational cost institutes of English, science, math, physical science and science is perceived as profoundly productive occupation is either accessible or not. The scientist accepts the relationship among two factors (when understudies neglected to get affirmation in innate sciences subjects then they will go for sociologies subjects). The determined worth is more prominent than organized worth. So the elective theory was valid. The worth of chi-square is 22.149 and arranged worth was 4.65. Above table shows that the vast majority of the respondent need to get confirmation in innate sciences subject on account of joblessness.

## Hypothesis No.2

Students study natural science subjects because their parents don't allow them to study social



science in future studies

Cross tabulation between "I prefer to get admission in social sciences in future studies" and "My parents allow me to get admission in social science subjects"

I prefer to get admission in social sciences in future studies	My parents in so	Total		
social sciences in ruture studies	Low	Medium	high	
Low	81	6	58	145
Medium	5	5	7	17
High	9	6	16	31
Total	95	17	81	193

Chi-square( $X^2$ ) = 21.743, df = 4, level of significance = 0.05, P-value = 0.000

#### **Discussion No.2**

Numerous respondents contended that if their folks permit them to get training in sociology subjects, they will like to examine in sociologies. The elective theory was valid in light of the fact that the chi-square worth was 21.743 which is more prominent than classified worth. Table shows that the guardians don't permit their youngsters to get affirmation in sociologies subjects since they saw that kids who concentrate on sociology subjects, they will unfit to get lofty and lucrative work. Ramachandran and Pandian (2014) additionally announced that the huge quantities of the great school understudies and their folks have horrible demeanor towards sociology.

## Hypothesis No.3

Cross tabulation between "I prefer to study social science subjects in future" and "I have enough information about social science subjects".



I prefer to study social science subjects in future	I think soc interested t	Total		
subjects in future	Low	Medium	High	
Low	50	19	26	95
Medium	13	10	16	39
High	15	9	35	59
Total	78	38	77	193

Chi-square( $X^2$ ) = 17.899, df = 4, level of significance = 0.05, tabulated value = 7.68, P = 0.001

#### **Discussion No.3**

Scientist try out the connection between respondent inclination toward sociologies in future and fundamental data's with regards to sociologies subjects. The determined worth was more prominent than organized worth. So the elective theory was valid. The chi-square worth is 17.899 and classified worth was 7.68. Understudies uncovered that an interest in friendly investigations, in both the center and secondary school, brought about progress, at last setting them

up for what's to come. These remarks, in any case, go against research discoveries by

Haladyna (1982) and Schug (1982) that recommended center school and secondary school understudies saw little importance in friendly examinations, and that it was exhausting. Above table shows that understudies have little interest insocial sciences subjects so why they won't favor sociologies in future.

## **Hypothesis No.4**

**Cross tabulation between "I** prefer to study social sciences subjects in future studies" and "I think social science subjects have high paying jobs, then natural sciences".

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I prefer to study social science	I think s paying jo	high		
subjects in future studies	Low	Medium	High	Total
Low	55	9	26	90
Medium	11	5	7	23
High	27	6	47	80
Total	93	20	80	193

Chi-square( $X^2$ ) = 19.973, df = 4, level of significance = 0.05, tabulated value = 2.38, P = 0.001

**Discussion No.4** Financial analyst Insight Unit, (2014) revealed that disposition of understudies towards sociologies is expanding in South Asia. However, understudy favor innate sciences to examine on the grounds that in work areas, pay rates are high for science understudies, and furthermore they secure positions more effectively than the workmanship business and sociologies understudies. Work pace of science graduates is likewise extremely high the sociologies and expressions understudies. Specialist expects the connection between two factors that did understudy needs to consider in sociologies or respondent favor innate sciences as a result of significant compensations in work areas. The determined worth is more prominent than arranged worth. So the elective theory was valid. The determined worth is 19.973 and the arranged worth was 2.38. Above table shows that generally understudies need to consider in sociologies, yet they offer inclination to inherent sciences at graduate level due to significant compensations.



## 6. Conclusion:

The current review inferred that generally understudies had negative disposition towards sociology subjects since they are reliant upon their families. Their folks propel them for those subjects who have more prominent lucrative open positions in the public eye for example pre- clinical, pre engineering, science, physical science, in short all inherent sciences. The understudies likewise announced that their instructor didn't spur them for sociology subjects so that is the reason they had practically no information about sociologies. They additionally didn't have the foggiest idea about the extent of sociologies in future. These components add to de- propel the understudies for sociology subjects and they won't get affirmation in sociologies subject in future training.

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