



Impact of Educational Aspiration among Tribal Students on Their Academic Achievement

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ABSTRACT

This study intended to examine the impact of educational aspiration on the academic achievement of tribal secondary school students. The sample of the study was selected through a simple random sampling technique. The sample comprised 180 secondary school tribal students of the Mayurbhanj district of Odisha. The result of the study revealed that there exists a significant positive relationship between educational aspiration and academic achievement among secondary school tribal students. Educational aspiration has a significant impact on the academic achievement of tribal secondary school students.

Keywords: Educational Aspiration, Tribal Students, academic achievement

Introduction

Education has an important role in shaping the future of the country. Students are the future of the nation. Their needs, interests, and aspiration are very much important for their success in education. Higher levels of education are associated with higher income. Education, in a real sense, is to humanize humanity and to make life progressive, cultured, and civilized. The aspirations level of an individual is an important motivating factor for achievement in life, especially tribal students. Rothon (2011) revealed self-esteem and psychological distress are closely correlated with high educational aspirations among secondary school students. Singh (2011) found that the language of students influences their educational aspiration. The educational aspiration of differentiated between urban and rural school students (Bashir and Kaur, 2017).

The tribal population of Odisha is one of the most backward and geographically isolated communities. Socio-economic status disparities among tribal populations in the state in terms of caste and gender is a major problem for their development (Jana and Ghosh, 2015). Research studies revealed by Breen and Goldthorpe (1997) that parental socio-economic status has a strong influence on the educational aspirations, expectations, and achievement of children. Tribal students required cultural adaptation in the school to achieve academically for better educational aspiration. Hence, the present study attempt to find the impact of educational aspiration and academic achievement among tribal students.

Objectives of the Study

1. To study the relationship between educational aspiration and academic achievement among tribal students
2. To study the significant difference between high and low academic achievement tribal girl students on educational aspiration.

Hypotheses of the Study

1. There exists a significant relationship between educational aspiration and academic achievement among tribal students.
2. There exists a significant difference between the high and low academic achievement of tribal students on educational aspiration.

Method

The present research work was a descriptive survey type of research. The sample consisted of a total of 200 secondary school tribal students from the Mayurbhanj district of Odisha. An Educational Aspiration Scale by Sharma and Gupta (1980) was used to collect data from a selected sample. The marks obtained by the students in the last qualifying examination are considered an academic achievement.

Analysis and interpretation

Table-1 Co-Efficient Of Correlation Between educational aspiration and academic achievement among secondary school tribal students

Variables	N	Df	Coefficient of Correlation	Level of significance
Educational aspiration	180	178	0.64	.01
Academic Achievement				

Table value of 178 df at .05 level =.138, at .01 level=.181

It is revealed from the Table-1 the coefficient of correlation between educational aspiration and academic achievement of secondary school tribal students is .64 which is significant at the .01 level of significance. It suggested that there is a significant positive relationship between educational aspiration and academic achievement of secondary school tribal students. That means educational aspiration tribal students did reveal a significant positive relationship with their academic achievement. Thus the hypothesis that 'there exists a significant positive relationship between educational aspiration and academic achievement secondary school tribal students' is retained.

Table-2 Mean significance difference between high and low academic achievement tribal students on educational aspiration.

Group	N	Mean	SD	t-ratio	Level sig.
High Academic Achievement	62	21.33	3.79	2.67	.01
Low Academic Achievement	42	19.60	3.88		

When Table-2 is examined, it is found that the mean scores of high and low academic achievement of tribal students on educational aspiration 21.33 and 19.60 with SD's 3.79 and 3.88 respectively. The t-ratio came out from the above two groups is 2.67. It indicates there exists a significant difference between the high and low academic achievement of tribal students on educational aspiration. Further, the mean scores of high academically achieved tribal students were more than the low achieved students. It means high achieved students were more aspirant educationally than their counterparts. Thus, the hypothesis, that there exists a significant difference between high and low academic achievement tribal students on educational aspiration is retained.

Discussion and conclusion

The present paper studied the educational aspiration of tribal students in relation to their academic achievement. It has been found that there is a positive correlation between educational aspiration and academic achievement among tribal students. Hence teachers in schools should have impartial behavior in the classroom and reduce discrimination in the schools. It is evident in the results that the high educationally achieved tribal students have more educationally aspirants in the schools. It indicates that students who were more aspirant were more academically achieved. So it is suggested that teachers, parents and administrators should provide maximum educational opportunities and impartial treatment for maximum development of students. Moreover, the findings of the present study will be helpful for counsellors, parents and educators by developing a deeper understanding of tribal students' educational aspirations for their proper scholastic achievement.

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