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Needs of the First Generation College Girls Students in Paschim Medinipur and Purba Medinipur: A Comparative Study

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ABSTRACT:

There are obstacles for women who are the first in their families to go to college. Women are not encouraged by their families to further their education. Because they are not informed and have a poor outlook on college. Women have little choice but to rely on males to provide for their futures. The present article aims to find out the needs of first generation college girls students in Paschim Medinipur and Purba Medinipur districts of West Bengal. It also makes a comparison of the needs between Paschim Medinipur and Purba Medinipur districts. In order to carry out the present study the researcher has randomly selected first generation college girls studying in the colleges of Paschim Medinipur and Purba Medinipur districts of West Bengal. The samples of the study included 500 learners from the selected colleges. Questionnaire on need of first generation college girls has been used for primary data collection. Collected data have been analyzed with the descriptive statistics and inferential statistics. The study has found out that there is difference in the needs of the first generation college girls students between Paschim Medinipur and Purba Medinipur districts of West Bengal.

Introduction:

“Education is a most powerful weapon that one can use to change the world”. The world of each and every individual starts from its own family. So, it has to give the child a proper environment, situation, sources and all then necessary things as the foundation for her life. Family is the basic and first school, the child should get all needs from the family, and to get values such as respect, security, awareness and encouragement. Being the elder of the family, parents should be supportive and encourage the child. Burden of the family is going to be laddered on the eldest child. It is more certain that encouragement, supportive of the family be offered to her by sharing household works and giving guidelines. Financial sources are also considered as the main role to pursue higher studies.

There is a saying, “what you give to the society, you will get it track”. A everyone leading their life in a democratic country, government and other bodies, are doing social services must take a vision on providing government support such as educational scholarships, educational loans, and educational trusted. Women will be educated if financially supported by acquiring scholarship from government. It leads them to be stuffed with good knowledge and well-versed in the field. Women demand all sources for their standard education. They must be offered extra-ordinary tutors those demonstrations the lesson to get practical knowledge; reference books with adequate books, especially in particular department in library. Teaching methods should also be in an innovative form such as implementation of smart class, spoken English class coated by of a foreign language, bi-lingual teaching (both mother tongue and English) etc., Student teacher relationship should also be friendly and motherhood concern on students so that they can easily approach to get through knowledge.

Significance of the Study:

Women who get an education have more authority and influence over family resources than their less-educated counterparts. Due to a lack of disposable means, parents often overlook the need of sending their daughters to school. Family financial difficulties or crises are the primary cause of women's poor enrollment in and completion of higher education. Girls are also expected to take up domestic tasks alone. A significant barrier to females' access to education is transportation if there are no close educational institutions. People worry about their safety when they travel. This is a significant barrier to higher education for women since universities are often located far from their homes, and even if boarding facilities are provided, there is always the risk of sexual harassment and other forms of abuse. Many obstacles exist today that make it difficult for female students and educators to reach their full potential. via education, action, and hard work, women may become more empowered and take charge of their own life via the empowerment process. The emotion of empowerment is what sparks the will and determination to succeed mentally. According to the research of Mariam and Sohail (2014) on women's empowerment and economic

growth in Pakistan, males are reluctant to empower women since doing so would threaten their status as dominants. The research was also conducted to better understand the challenges and opportunities facing first-generation female students in today's society.

Objectives: The present article aims to find out the needs of first generation college girls students in Paschim Medinipur and Purba Medinipur districts of West Bengal. It also makes a comparison of the needs between Paschim Medinipur and Purba Medinipur districts.

Methodology: In order to carry out the present study the researcher has randomly selected first generation college girls studying in the colleges of Paschim Medinipur and Purba Medinipur districts of West Bengal. The samples of the study included 500 learners from the selected colleges. Questionnaire on need of first generation college girls has been used for primary data collection. Collected data have been analyzed with the descriptive statistics and inferential statistics.

Data Analysis and Interpretation:

Table 1: Descriptive Statistics for Needs of first generation College Girls Students in Paschim Medinipur

Parameters	Values
N	220
Minimum	56
Maximum	177
Mean	120.33
Median	123
SD	25.26
SEM	1.13
Skewness	-0.04
Kurtosis	2.65

The above table shows the descriptive statistics for the needs of first generation college girls students in Paschim Medinipur district. It is clear that the calculated mean score is 120.33 with the minimum range of 56 and maximum range of 177. SD score is 25.26 and the Standard Error Means is 1.13 with the Kurtosis value 2.65. The score range for Needs of first generation college students is 45-180. It is evident that the calculated mean score is higher than the mid value 90. Therefore it can be concluded that the level of need of first generation College Girls Students is high. Hence the formulated hypothesis "The level of need of first generation College Girls Students is high in Paschim Medinipur" is accepted.

Table 2: Descriptive Statistics for Needs of first generation College Girls Students in Purba Medinipur

Parameters	Values
N	280
Minimum	62
Maximum	173
Mean	118.62
Median	122
SD	26.24
SEM	1.31
Skewness	-0.26
Kurtosis	2.43

The above table shows the descriptive statistics for the needs of first generation college girls students in Purba Medinipur district. It is clear that the calculated mean score is 118.62 with the minimum range of 62 and maximum range of 173. SD score is 26.24 and the Standard Error Means is 1.31 with

the Kurtosis value 2.43. The score range for Needs of first generation college students is 60-180. It is evident that the calculated mean score is higher than the mid value 90. Therefore it can be concluded that the level of need of first generation College Girls Students is high. Hence the formulated hypothesis “The level of need of first generation College Girls Students is high in Purba Medinipur” is accepted.

Table 3: Difference in the Needs of First generation college girls students between Paschim Medinipur and Purba Medinipur

Group	N	Mean	SD	df	t
Paschim Medinipur	220	120.33	25.26	498	0.73
Purba Medinipur	280	118.62	26.24		

To find out the difference in the needs of first generation college girls students between Paschim Medinipur and Purba Medinipur t test has been applied. The above table shows that the calculated t value is 0.73 which is much less than the table value at 0.05 level of significance. Therefore the formulated hypothesis “ There is significant difference in the needs of first generation college girls students between Paschim Medinipur and Purba Medinipur” is accepted.

Findings:

- The level of need of first generation College Girls Students is high in Paschim Medinipur
- The level of need of first generation College Girls Students is high in Purba Medinipur
- There is significant difference in the needs of first generation college girls students between Paschim Medinipur and Purba Medinipur

Conclusion:

Current framework of National Development recognises women as a unique power unit and a potential resource and has played crucial role in social reforms, economic development and also in the political process. Women's development is a pre requisite for all the round development of the society. In a package of developmental inputs available to community, education should form an effective means to improve the physical quality of life of the masses. First generation women learners need was they expect more help from their colleges and the Government to get their higher education. They need educational loan and necessary infrastructural facilities like classroom, rest room and transport. Present generation women want to achieve in greater extent in turn to raise their society. They surely success if all their needs are fulfilled.

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