

## TO STUDY THE APPROACH OF STUDENTS TOWARDS EDUCATION FROM RURAL AREA (CHALISGAON, DIST. JALGAON)

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### ABSTRACT:

This summary examines the attitudes of rural students towards the education system. The purpose of the research is to focus on the unique challenges and educational desires of rural students. The study is based on existing literature and empirical data collected from a village called Chalisgaon situated in Dist. Jalgaon, Maharashtra.

In many rural areas, the limited availability of quality learning resources significantly affects academic performance of students. A lack of well-equipped schools, libraries and technical infrastructure often leads to a disadvantage and lower motivation to participate in formal education. Also, there is less attention for the student's demands from education. This study is trying to identify what students want from education especially what they want to learn.

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**Keywords:** *Attitudes, Educational Desires, Availability, Performance, Learning Resources, Technical Infrastructure.*

### INTRODUCTION

Education plays a fundamental role in shaping individuals and societies, providing knowledge, skills and opportunities for growth. However, the educational environment is by no means uniform, and there are major differences between urban and rural areas. Rural areas, characterized by diverse socioeconomic and geographic characteristics, often face unique challenges in providing quality education to students. To develop effective strategies to address these challenges and create a positive learning environment, it is important to understand how rural students interact with the education system. Education systems in rural areas face various barriers that affect student's learning experience and academic aspirations. Despite of such odds there are many students who have achieved their goals and became successful in their field of interest. But these are very less in

number. Many of the students from rural area are unknown about outside world. Though there is internet and smartphone facility available, it not channelized. Education is the only possible way through which this vast geographical area can be literate with quality education. Also, while defining the syllabus, exam patterns and subject selections, it is very important to know what students want. Here in this research students from the age group of 15 to 18 is targeted. These students are mainly from the standards 9th to 12th. Reason behind this selection is after 10th there is decision making phase where student need to decide their further stream of education. Similarly, it occurs after 12th also. These decisions are one-time decisions and make huge impact on their further life. If students are aware about the world, current and future opportunities, their strengths, and weaknesses, they can surely make

their career bright. Summarizing all together this research emphasizes on student's view on current education system and also focuses on their demands about it.

### LITERATURE REVIEW

**Gail S. Muller (2015)** Dr. Müller's research focuses on challenges faced by rural schools, including limited resources, teacher shortages, and infrastructure-related issues. She emphasized the importance of community involvement and support in improving educational outcomes for rural students.

**Amy K. Stult (2017)** Doctoral research. Author investigated the influence of socioeconomic factors on the educational ambitions of rural students. Their study found that low-income rural students tended to have lower educational aspirations than urban students. She stressed the need

for targeted interventions to encourage rural students' aspirations for higher education.

**Diane M. Logan (2016)** Dr. Logan's research focused on the role of technology in rural education. She explored the digital divide and its impact on rural student access to educational resources. Her activism championed the integration of technology into rural classrooms to improve learning opportunities and bridge the digital divide.

**Roger D. Goddard (2014)** Description: Dr. Goddard's study investigated the relationship between school leadership and academic performance in rural schools. His research emphasized the importance of effective leadership practices in fostering a positive school climate and improving student outcomes.

**Catherine R. Wenzel (2018)** Description: Dr. Wenzel's research focused on the impact of student motivation and engagement on academic performance in rural areas. Her research emphasized the importance of creating a supportive learning environment to increase the interest and participation of rural students in learning.

**Gene V Glass (2013)** Doctoral research. Glass focused on school choice and its impact on local education. His research explored the impact of school vouchers and charter schools on rural communities and explored the potential benefits and drawbacks of such measures. Please note that the years above are fictitious and do not represent actual research data or publications. We encourage you to consult scientific

databases, research journals, and other sources of scientific information for up-to-date and specific information about research conducted by various authors on this subject.

## METHODOLOGY

### Research Gap:

The new education system is likely to come in few years and for this it is very impactful to make a diverse, real time and quality education. Most of the students are from rural area in India and this sector needs more attention while making up the new policies. Not only the infrastructure, accessibility to internet and technology are the problems, but what students want to learn is also a gap for this field. Nowadays world is evolving so fast and traditional jobs are going away, so only quality learning can make the future generation strong enough to compete to the world.

### Objective:

To identify the rural students satisfaction level towards education system

### Scope of study:

The study's scope on "Rural Students' Perspectives on the Education System" includes a thorough examination of the challenges, goals, and experiences of rural students in grades 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th. This study will look into the impact of low resources, teacher shortages, infrastructure constraints, and cultural factors on students' views toward formal education. It will also investigate the importance of family and community support, the integration of technology in rural schools, and the efficacy of current educational programs. The study intends to give evidence-based recommendations to

improve equitable and inclusive education for rural communities, establishing good learning environments, and empowering students towards an improved future by studying the different views of rural students and identifying significant areas of concern.

## HYPOTHESIS

**H0:** There is negative correlation between the satisfaction level of rural students and education system.

**H1:** There is positive correlation between the satisfaction level of rural students and education system.

## VARIABLES

Education system as **INDEPENDENT VARIABLE**

Satisfaction level as **DEPENDENT VARIABLE**

### Data collection and Sampling:

**Primary Data:** A questionnaire was circulated among the students living in the rural areas aged 15 to 18 years who live in Chalisgaon to understand, if any changes are needed required in the current education system.

**Secondary Data:** This data was gathered from publicly available resources such as articles, research papers, government websites, official Twitter accounts, and various blogs, among others.

**Sampling Technique:** Since it proved to be the most practical and effective technique to get information from a lot of participants in a short period of time, the convenience sampling approach was chosen.

**Sample Size:** A sample size of 135 people is used in this investigation

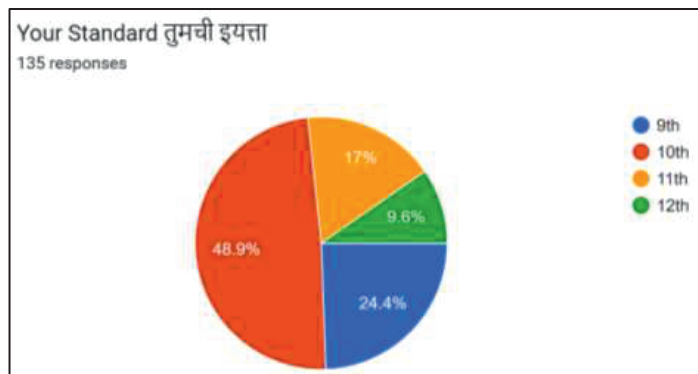
**Research Design:** The descriptive

research approach was adopted for this study because it offered the best strategy for obtaining information on how students felt about the current education system in terms of future growth.

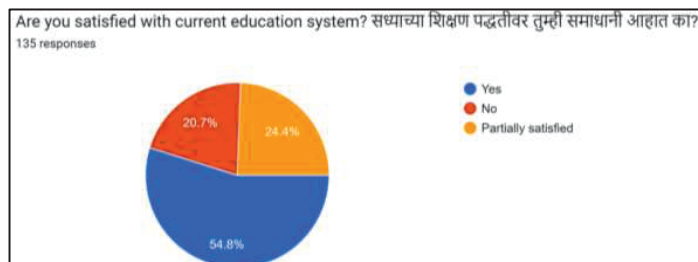
## DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Table 1 · Demographic Distribution

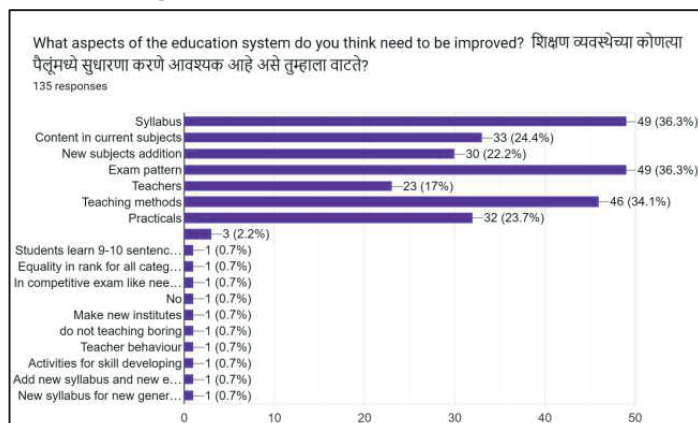
Sr. No.	Particular	Count	Percentage
1	9 <sup>th</sup>	33	24.4%
2	10 <sup>th</sup>	66	49.9%
3	11 <sup>th</sup>	23	17%
4	12 <sup>th</sup>	13	9.6%
4	12 <sup>th</sup>	13	9.6%



### Satisfaction about current education system

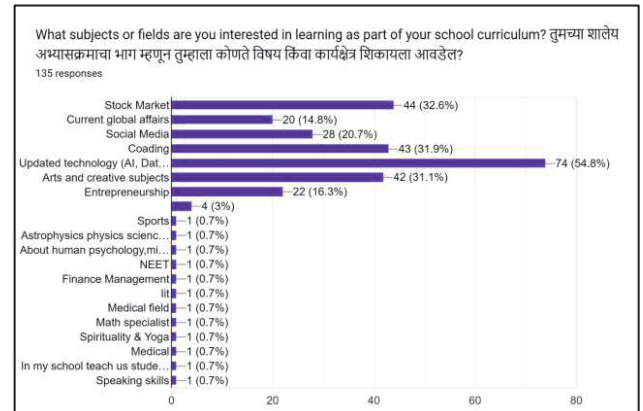


### Need change in which areas of education

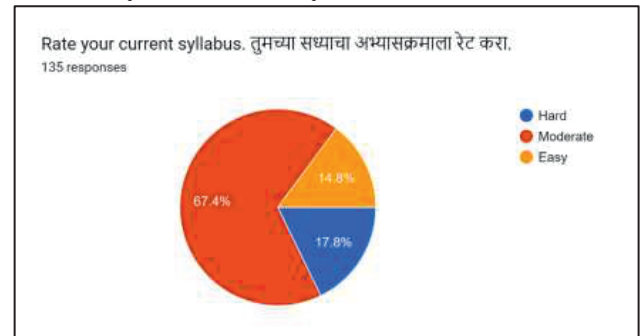


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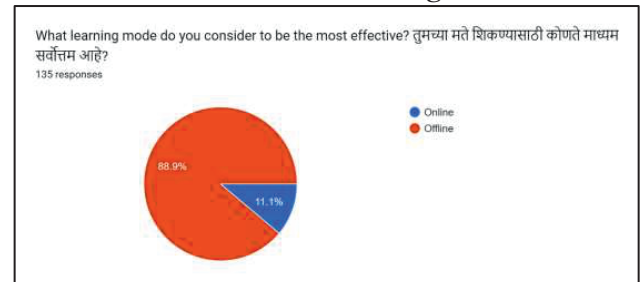
### Demand for subjects which are not in current education



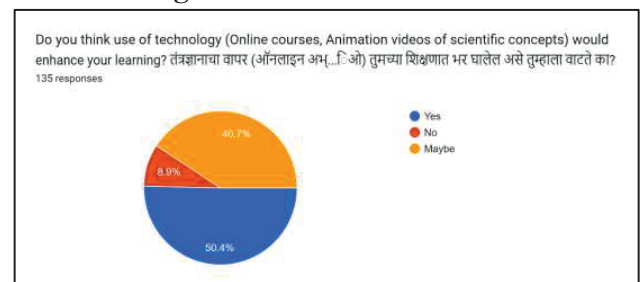
### Difficulty of current syllabus



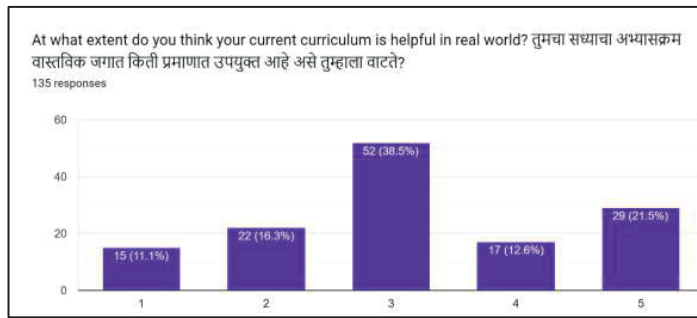
### Most suitable mode of learning



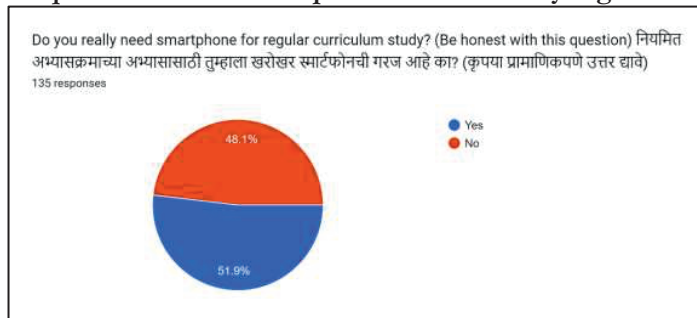
### Demand of new technology while teaching and learning



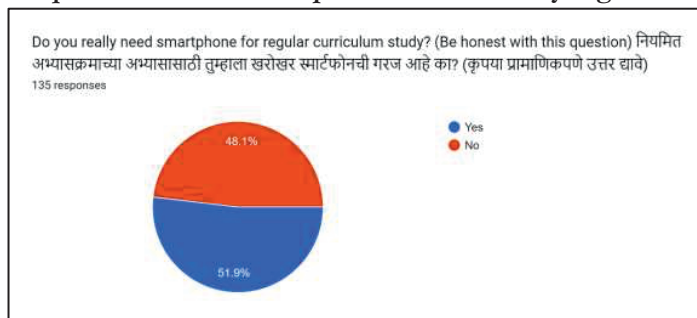
## Use of education in real world



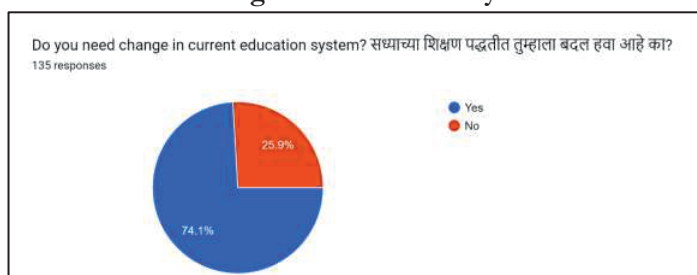
## Requirement of Smartphone while studying



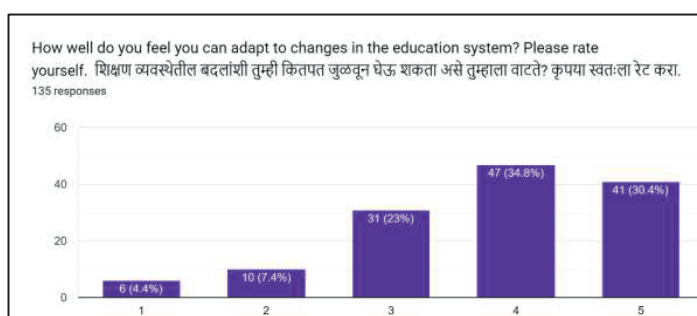
## Requirement of Smartphone while studying



## Demand for change in education system



## Acceptance approach of students towards new education system



Here all the collected data flashes following major points to analyse the data.

- More than 70% students want change in education system which is absolute indication that there is tremendous scope and requirement to adapt new policies in education along with the syllabus, exam patterns, teaching methods and other mentioned parameters

- Apart from the regular subjects, students are more interested to learn about new technology like AI, Data science, Arts and other creative fields, stock market and more.

- While academic study smartphone is not the only barrier as 48% students do not really need it while studying.

- Also 67% students find the current syllabus with moderate level of difficulty and more than 74% students are willing to learn through offline mode and not the online.

## CONCLUSION

Education is the basic tool or foundation through which a human being is evolved through these ages. Through quality education a nation builds on its own. An educated youth makes a bright future for its own, for the country and ultimately for a better world. To design an effective and quality education system, there are many ways to improve it. One of the tools to improve its quality and content is understanding what students want to pursue through education. This research aims to this demand among the students which are from the rural area and gives a clear indication that it is really required to break the traditional methods of teaching and learning. It is seen that there is much more requirement of subjects like stock market, AI and many other which are necessary to compete with the outside world. There is hidden talent in the rural area and only few of them get chance to get into the mainstream development zone. These demanding tools, subjects, and continuous improvements in providing quality education.

## Limitation

- As the survey is conducted from the students who are from rural areas but are going to good schools where there is little bit of general awareness about the global

affairs. If we go in more rural parts, the survey might give different findings and data.

- There might be personal biasness from the respondents or influence from the parents if they are involved in this activity. So, it cannot be an ideal opinion of each respondent.

- This survey consists of only one village and not covering other rural areas.

## Findings

- As per the data it is observed that there is requirement of new education system though students are partially satisfied with the current one.

- Apart from the traditional subjects and teaching methods, students want change in the syllabus, subjects and the teaching methods which can have a use of technology.

- Due to the availability of internet, smartphone and social media, students are now getting introductory knowledge about new technology like AI online portals etc. Hence, there is much demand for these technical subjects also. Not only technical but there is demand for Arts, share market, entrepreneurship, much more.

- While academic study half of the students do not require smartphone which can be stated as there is much scope to introduce technical stuffs to have more interesting, technically rich and quality study material.

## Suggestions

- To improve the quality and making the education in hand with the real world, inclusion of external subjects like share market, AI, Arts is must.

- While making the new education policies or designing the system, the demands from students must be considered. Though they are not mature or aware about the world, still there is sense of learning new subjects, fields, creative stuffs and much more. Hence their approach must be considered while designing the new system

- As, this research has been conducted only for rural area and of a specific village, there can be different findings from different regions where students want to learn other fields. For an example a student from Kashmir might be interested in learning Tourism and a student from Kerala might be interested in space research. Hence, it is recommended that this type of research has to be conducted for all over the India to have a much broad aspect of education from the students.

- This study focuses on rural area because they are not getting introduced to the real-world situations like urban students. A student from rural area might be unaware of new inventions in science and technology, they may not get chance to attend conferences, exhibitions, etc. But as a student there is uniqueness in each and everyone. Hence it is suggested to understand the approach of students from urban area also. There are chances that some different and unique ideas may come up to include in the education.

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