A STUDY OF POLITICAL AWARENESS AMONG SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN FATEHPUR DISTRICT

Kavita Poonia
PGT
Dept. of Education, Haryana
Email: kkasnia.kasnia321@gmail.com

Abstract: The aim of this present study is to investigate the knowledge of politics and political issues among senior secondary students. For this purpose data was collected randomly from 200 students from rural and urban areas of the district. Result and finding of research paper had been prepared by using the method of Mean, S.D. statistical techniques. Result showed that there was very much difference between male and female of both level at rural and urban. Streams of students are also revealed significant fact about their political awareness.

Keywords: politics, political awareness, senior secondary students, stream of students, male-female.

1.0 Introduction:
The word politics comes from the Greek word ‘Polis’ which means the ‘city states’ and the title of Aristotle’s book “Politics” also derives from Greek word ‘politika’ which means “affairs of the cities”. People have differed opinion about politics. Some thinks it is relate with states and some other thinks that it is the activity of government. Formal politics is the process of a constitutional system of government and its institutions. In this regard the word ‘political’ concerning and relating with the process of government or public life. The subject which is concerning with politics is known as political science. In ancient times political science only dealt with states. But in the modern sense, the term ‘political science’ has broader meaning. According to Virnial political science is the study of act of human and social control, relationship of wills. Youth is always a pin point of society. Senior secondary school students are the future of tomorrow as they will take admission in college and university campus and experience college election. In this way they will know about politics and feel the importance of their vote value. They will know about the functioning of election. Before this they had no experience about election. They have no own their political ideology. Developing a political ideology is not the most important function and goal of senior secondary schools. School students are unaware about their own political beliefs. They tend to accept their parents, family, and locality’s views as their own. As India is the largest democracy of world and 70 percent of its population is youth. For such a big and developing country like India, political awareness is a basic necessity. In this type of Government, functions of the policy making remain in the hands of people. The state has on the one hand extended its functions from a purely political one to the vast social and economic service through new idea of education of the community and for the community. New terms such as Demonitization, GST are coming in economic field and other hand new terms such as ‘Beti Padao,Beti Bachao’, ‘Sawachch Bharat’ also make a place in the policies of Government. So get rid of illusions that are created by demagogues’ politicians, it is the indispensable for a man to be politically aware.

2.0 Review of the Literature:
I have not found so much research work about the political awareness in Senior Secondary School students in Haryana. Sharma and Choudhary (2014) explored that there exists no significance difference in political awareness of male and female Senior Secondary (+1) school students. This further signifies the independence of the political awareness from sex differences. There exists no significance difference in political awareness of rural and urban Senior Secondary (+1) school students. This further implies that political awareness is independent of areas viz-rural & urban. Political awareness of Govt. and Non-Govt. Senior Secondary (+1) school students is independent of the type of institutions- Govt. & Non-Govt. The level of political awareness of Senior Secondary (+1) school students is independent of their Parental qualification- Under Graduation/Graduation/ Post Graduation. This highlights the independence of variables of political awareness and parental qualification from each other.
3.0 Rationale of the Study:

As Aristotle stated in 4th BC that man is a social animal. So it is very natural for him to associate with other people. For its political interest, he associates with many pressure groups and political parties. Because these organizations or interest groups have ample strength to generate public opinion, so policy makers cannot overlook their suggestions. Now our main concentration is that which are the basic necessities to form these pressure groups and interest groups and answer of this question comes to over grey matter abruptly is that political awareness. This is the main cause that political awareness assumes significance and it could also be helpful for a splendid democracy because with the help of political awareness leaders and politicians can made accountable. Students of today are the leaders of tomorrow. So, they must be politically aware and know that when to support and when to oppose the system. In India many student movements gave birth to the leader of tomorrow and proved very fruitful for the nation. Gujarat Navnirman Movement of 1974 and and ‘Total Revolution’ of Jay Prakash Narayan in 1975 and Anna’s movement for Lokpal in 2012 became successful due to the high participation of young students. Over and above in case of India, where we have universal adult franchise according to which right to vote has been granted to each individual of 18 years of age or above, political awareness is required. Senior Secondary School students are the voters of these days. I choose Fatehabad district for this study because it is assumed that in Haryana Fatehabad is an educational backward district and the literacy rate of this district is also low as compare to Haryana state and India. So I try to find out the veins of young students in this district. So, they must be politically aware in order to produce efficient leadership creed and to meet the obstacles in the way of democracy. The present study is an attempt to access the level of political awareness of senior secondary school students.

4.0 Objectives of the study:

1. To study and compare the political awareness of male and female of Senior Secondary classes (+1,+2) school students in Haryana.
2. To study and compare the political awareness of rural and urban Senior Secondary classes (+1,+2) school students.
3. To study and compare the political awareness of Govt. and Non-Govt. Senior Secondary (+1,+2) school students.
4. To study and compare the level of political awareness of senior secondary (+1,+2) school students in their relations to their academic stream i.e. Science, Commerce, Arts.
5. To compare the political awareness of senior secondary school students in their relation to their family interest, family status, and family occupation.

5.0 Hypothesis:

1. There is a great difference in political awareness of students of senioe secondary school students in the district of Fatehabad.
2. Students of rural areas specially male are more aware about the political activities.
3. Political awareness of students of senior secondary school is much dependent on their family and parental background, parental qualification, parental occupation.

6.0 Delimitation:

1. The study was delimited to the schools of Fatehabad district only.
2. The study was delimited to only 200 students.

7.0 Research Methodology:

A self-descriptive survey and statistical techniques such as Mean, S.D. was used to achieve the objectives of the study.

8.0 Collecting Data:

A representative sample of 200 students (male and female) from Govt. and Non-Govt. Senior Secondary (+1,+2) school students of Fatehabad district was taken on random basis.
9.0 Tool:

A self-produced method was applied to collect the data. Result of test had been made to investigate the level of political awareness of the students. The investigator visited all the schools personally to collect the relevant information and data. A questioner was prepared and distributed to the students of (+1,+2) classes of various schools of district randomly.

10.0 Result :

1. It has been found that there is very much difference in political awareness of male and female students of senior secondary (+1, +2) school students.
2. The political awareness of senior secondary school students is also dependent on their family background. Most students, both male and female are very much influence with their parents and family interest and views.
3. Political awareness of male and female students of senior secondary schools is independent from their stream type.
4. The Senior Secondary (+1) school students from Humanities group were more politically aware than their fellows from Commerce.

11.0 References