

## **ATTITUDE OF GIRLS OF PANJAB UNIVERSITY TOWARDS POPULATION EDUCATION**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The purpose of the paper to explore the attitude of girls of Panjab University towards population education. The data was selected with the help of random sampling method. The sample of present study comprised of 200 girls of Panjab University Chandigarh belonging to colleges of Ludhiana district. The data was collected with the help of T.S Sodhi and G.D Sharma Attitude Scale towards Small Family Norms and Population Education 2011 (ASSFP) .The result of the study that there exists significant difference in attitude of girls of arts and science streams of Panjab University. And there exists no significant difference between attitude of graduate and post graduate girls of Panjab University.

**Key Words:** Attitude, Girls of Panjab University Population Education.

### **INTRODUCTION**

In the Indian Context rapid growing of population has had a deleterious effect on the incidence of poverty. Rapidly growing population means a decrease in the standard of living on account of more and more consumption of limited resources. Today, India is faced with the problem of overpopulation which is causing imbalance between population and resources. The relationship between population growth and economic development may vary not only among different countries but also over different period of time in the same country. Rapidly growing population ensures a decrease in the standard of life and living if output does not increase at a faster rate-while economic development and social change involve a decrease in fertility as well as in mortality. The rapid growth of Indian population has implications not only in global perspective

but also and perhaps in most serious proportion for the nation. As the country is striving to fulfill the basic needs to improve quality of life of its people the ever growing number is generating unprecedented demands for more service in terms of food, clothing, housing, education, health and employment as well as for environmental protection.'

### **POPULATION EDUCATION**

The term 'Population Education' (P.E.) stands for a concept related with teaching learning process which deals with the area of demography, family welfare, its socio-economic effects and discussions over the population problem at national and international level. The credit for introducing the term population education goes to Mr. Soloan Ray-land of Teacher's College, Columbia University U.S.A. Dr. V.K. R.V. Rao viewed population education as a part of human resource development programme. Population education is the need of the hour if we want to save ourselves from starvation and extinction. Population education is a new concept which is also called "Education for population awareness" Population education is identified as "an educational programme which provides for a study of population situation in the family, country and nation and in the world with the purpose of development of rational and responsible attitude and behaviour towards a specific situation among the students.

### **ATTITUDE**

The concept of attitude plays a central role in thought and action of man of any society. Before World War II, social psychologists devoted a large part of their efforts to measure attitude and scaling and there has been however, no single definition of attitude acceptable to all authorities.

Krech and Crutchfield (1948) defined an attitude as an enduring organization of motivation, emotional, perceptual and cognitive process with respect to some aspect of individual's world."

## **REVIEW RELATED TO POPULATION EDUCATION**

Saikia, Ruksana (2009) of Gauhati University conducted a study on “A study on the awareness of population education in secondary schools - A comparative study with special reference to Jorhat and Guwahati”

Saha, Bimpi (2013) conducted a study on “A study on attitude and knowledge towards population education among senior secondary school students of Tezpur town of Assam” findings were *there* is a significant correlation between the knowledge and attitude scores among the sample.

Monika (2013) conducted a study on the, “Attitude of School Teachers towards the Population Education.” It was found that both the male teachers and female teachers have equal knowledge about the population awareness. 72% of male teachers and 80% of female teachers have moderate amount of population awareness.

Rajput and Kaur (2014) examined Attitude Towards Small Family and Population Education in Relation to Academic Status and Gender: A Comparative Study of Two Districts of Haryana. In order to achieve the objectives of the present study, a sample of 64 individuals were selected from 2 districts (Karnal, Kurukshetra) of Haryana on the basis of purposive random sampling technique. From the results, it was found that educated individuals of two different districts possess same attitude towards small family and population education while there is significant difference between attitude of educated and uneducated persons regarding small family and population education. The result reveals that some measures should be taken to change the attitude of uneducated individuals to cope up with this problem of population explosion.

## **NEED OF THE STUDY**

If the population increases in a limited and planned way, the economy of the country remains in a state of progress-, but if it is uncontrolled and unchecked, the economy is bound to decline. Many studies had impact of population education programs among school and college students. So investigator becomes interest to know the attitude of university students towards population education. It motivated the investigator to undertake this problem in which attitude of girls of Panjab University will be judged

towards population education. The present study may be significant because the results of this study may provide a guide line to make efforts for the promotion of the population education. The study may be helpful in determining the attitudes of individuals towards population education. This study may become a baseline for others researchers regarding promotion of attitude of individuals towards population education. Therefore, it was presumed that it may be of very much importance to seek the attitude of secondary school level teachers and parents of 44 secondary school students towards population education.

#### **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:**

1. To assess the knowledge of girls of Panjab university on population education.
2. To assess the attitude of girls of Panjab university on population education,
3. To compare the knowledge and attitude of girls of Panjab university with respect to their streams.
4. To compare the knowledge and attitude of graduate and post graduate girls of Panjab University.

#### **HYOPTHESES**

1. There is no significant difference between attitudes of girls of Panjab University with respect to their streams.
2. There is no significant difference between attitude of graduate and post graduate girls of Panjab University.

#### **DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY**

1. The study was delimited to students of Panjab University Chandigarh only.
2. The study was delimited to arts and science streams students of graduate and post graduate students only.
3. The study was delimited to students of Ludhiana district of Punjab only.
4. Only one tool of research was used to conduct the data.

## METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

The study was conducted through descriptive method of research which has undoubtedly been the most popular and widely used method in education.

## SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

In the present study, random sampling method was used as it happened to be most convenient under prevailing circumstances. The sample of present study comprised of 200 girls of Panjab University Chandigarh belonging to colleges of Ludhiana district.

## TOOLS USED

T.S Sodhi and G.D Sharma Attitude Scale towards Small Family Norms and Population Education 2011 (ASSFP).

## INTERPRETATION OF DATA

**1 HYPOTHESIS 1.** There is no significant difference between attitude of girls of Panjab university with respect to their streams.

**Table 1** Showing Mean, S.D and t value of girls of arts and science streams of Panjab university.

Variable	category	N	Mean	S D	T value	Remarks
Attitude towards population education	Arts	100	48.9	4.4	2.5	Significant at 0.05 level
	Science	100	50.45	4.31		

It is clear from the table that t- ratio of significance difference of means in attitude of girls towards is  $2.5 > 1.96$  which is statistically significant at 0.05 level of significance. Therefore hypothesis, “There is no significant difference between attitude of girls of Panjab University with respect to their streams.” stands rejected. It is found that there is significant difference in attitude of girls of arts and science streams of Panjab University.

**HYPOTHESIS 2.** There is no significant difference between attitude of graduate and post graduate girls of Panjab University.

**Table 2** Showing Mean, S.D and t value of girls students of arts and science streams

Variable	Category	N	Mean	S D	T value	Remarks
Attitude towards population education	Graduate	50	103.84	10.90	1.07	Significant at 0.01 level
	Post-Graduate	50	101.94	17.38		

It has been observed from table that mean scores of attitude towards population education among graduate and post graduate girls were 103.84 and 101.94 respectively. The standard deviations were 10.90 and 17.38 respectively. The ‘t’ value of 1.07 was found statistically lower than the table value of 1.96. Therefore hypothesis, “There is no significant difference between attitude of graduate and post graduate girls of Panjab University.” stands accepted. This means there exists no significant difference between attitude of graduate and post graduate girls of Panjab University. Overall it shows that Panjab university graduate girls are statistically higher on attitude as compared to their counterpart post graduate girls.

### **STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED**

To test the hypothesis following statistical techniques was used:

1. Mean, Median and Standard Deviation.
2. Significant differences between the groups will be calculated with the help of T-ratio.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

There exists significant difference in attitude of girls of arts and science streams of Panjab University. There exists no significant difference between attitude of graduate and post graduate girls of Panjab University.

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