

A Comparative Study on the Child Rearing Practices of Tribal Families and Drop out of Primary Education with Urban School

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Received: February 17, 2023

Accepted: March 15, 2023

Published: March 20, 2023

doi: 10.5296/ire.v11i1.20834

URL: <https://doi.org/10.5296/ire.v11i1.20834>

Abstract

Indian constitution in the articles 45 has made provision for free and compulsory Education for all children up to the age of 14 years Article no 45. The data for this paper are accumulated from different sources such as all Assam school survey, 2002 survey conducted by NCERT and state report cards prepared by S.D.C office of Mariani. Circle from Mariani S.D.C office.

In this paper Researcher highly observed the course of drop out in primary school in the Mariani circle and comparative study of tribal and non tribal school. Comparison study of tribal and urban tribal school of Mariani finding there are so many problems of drop out. Academic difficulty, socio Economic needs poor health etc. But success of universalisation of primary education all students must be getting primary education.

Keywords: Child rearing, impact of primary education, knowledge of domestic science

Introduction

Primary education constitutes a very important part of entire structure of education. The education which the children receive from the formal institution provides the foundation of his physical, mental, emotional, intellectual and social development. Sound elementary education gives a sound secondary and higher education.

Elementary education is depending upon children growth. Elementary education deserves the highest priority not only on growing the social justice and democracy. But also for raising the competence of the average workers and for increasing natural productivity. Child rearing practices in differing from country to country from one social group another.

Objective of the Paper:

In this paper we are trying to investigate the following.

1. Child rearing practices of tribal families and how childrearing practice effect the problems of primary education.
2. School dropout of students in Mariani tribal school and urban school.
3. Comparison of tribal and urban school of their academic achievement.
4. Some suggestion for implementation scheme for fulfillment of govt. screen fir success of universalization of primary education

Major problems of primary education in dropout:

A dropout can be defined as a child who enrolls in school but fails to complete relevant level of the educational cycle. At the primary levels this means that dropout fails to reach the final grade usually (5th to 6th) UNESCO 1984 (1987) wastage is another problem in Elementary Education. Wastages occur due to discontinuation of education before the completion of the primary school stage.

On the other hand there are so many problems of tribal communities.

- Poverty and exploitation.
- Economic and technological backwardness.
- Socio-cultural handicaps.
- Problems of assimilation with the non tribal population.
- Illiteracy among tribal's in a major hindrance to their development.

Discussion:

REARING PROCESS OF TRIBAL PEOPLE

There is difference rearing processes of tribal people. Researcher study only tribal area and urban area of Mariani circle. From my observation see that there are some characteristics of tribal people.

- A natural parenting style.
- Home birth.
- Co-sleeping.
- Workable
- Appropriate tribal land.
- Individualistic
- Collectivist

- Busy with domestic work.
- Cultivation.

On the other hand good food wearer of cloth, real and hygienic life style is very important for children growth. But my observation it is clear that there are so many problems of mishing life style. They are busy with cultivation and they are busy with domestic works, which influenced in children growth. The tribal societies did not follow any of the social rules and rituals which the Brahman's has prescribed. However they had very risk oral traditions. They were not divided into many unequal classes. Tribal agriculture is risk minimizing systems which can provide at least some food ever in advertise weather conditions.

On the other hand there are so many academic difficulties in tribal society.

- Family and social economic condition
- Poor health
- Retention
- Disengagement

Transition of the major factor influencing school dropout were found to be household work, lack guidance in studies, large family, rise poor economic condition of the family.

Tribal school means co-facility for program of Education pre-school and kinder garden through grade twelve within the tribal reservation.

I have randomly selected five tribal schools.

1. New Sonowal Mishing L.P School.
2. Bijoypur Mishing L.P School.
3. Gandhia Gaon Mishing L.P School
4. Kartic Chapari Mishing School

Urban Schools of Mariani circle

Schools located in urban centers primarily serving poor and ethnically diverse students in densely populated areas urban schools are often characterized by lower academic achievement than sub urban schools and high rates of majority by students.

There are randomly selected four schools in Mariani circle.

1. Mariani Town L.P School.
2. Mariani Bangla L.P School.
3. Mariani Jatiyo Bidyalaya.
4. Mariani Railway L.P School.

These are the major problems of Primary School

Stagnation is another problem of primary education. It means retention of a child in a lower class for more than one year. Another problems of primary education was-

- Lack of qualified teachers
- Unsuitable curriculum
- Lack of building and accommodation.
- Lack of proper means of communication.
- Economic problem.
- Social causes.

- Unattractive surrounding.
- Problems of language etc.

Review of related studies:

Review of related researches helps the researcher to find what is already known what others have attempted to find out what methods of attack have been promising and what problems remain to be solved.

From the review of related researcher focuses

1. Parental knowledge influences the children growth and development of primary education.
2. Parenting behavior influence the child rearing practices and it effect the primary education.

Economic factors, age of marriage influence the child rearing practices.

For the fulfillment of my objectives I used some related books,

1. A text book of education. (Dr. Lakshahira Das, page-339)
2. Bharatiyo Sikhat Natun Dhara (Puranjoy Sonowal,page-43)
3. Problems of Indian Education
4. Child Psychology by (Dr Kumar)

According to Burt (1963) family factors are important determinants of achievement because home the place where the child spends most of his time.

According to Ballermet act (1968) revealed in their study that the child rearing practices is different as regards to level of education of the parents. Higher educated parents rear their children different than lower educated parents.

The present studies are falls under descriptive research. Interview and schedules which help to gather real facts or the condition that are going to be studied and expected to gives a correct picture of the “A study on the child rearing practices of tribal families and find out the causes of dropout of tribal and urban school in Mariani circle”.

So for fulfillment of the study some important variable were selected,

- Education.
- Economic condition
- Family status
- Role of family for children development
- Role of mother etc.

Table no 1 New Sonowal Mishing L.P school

Different name of the school and numbers of enrolment of students in the surveyed school and rates of wastage and stag nation of the school.

New Sonowal Mishing L.P School

Sl no	Year	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V	Rate of wastage	Total students
1	2018	0	1	2	1	1	5	21
2	2019	1	1	1	2	1	6	21
3	2022	1	1	1	1	1	5	18
4	2021	1	1	0	1	1	4	34
5	2022	0	1	2	1	1	5	21

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Sl no	Year	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V	Rate of wastage	Total students
1	2018	2	1	1	1	2	7	23
2	2019	2	3	1	1	1	8	24
3	2020	1	1	2	1	1	6	25
4	2021	1	2	1	1	1	6	25
5	2022	1	1	1	2	1	6	31

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Sl no	Year	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V	Rate of wastage	Total students
1	2018	2	1	1	3	1	8	21
2	2019	2	1	1	1	1	8	21
3	2020	1	1	1	1	1	6	25
4	2021	1	1	1	2	1	6	25
5	2022	1	1	1	2	1	6	29

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Kartic Chapari Mishing School

Sl no	Year	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V	Rate of wastage	Total student
1	2018	2	1	1	1	1	6	26
2	2019	2	1	1	2	1	6	24
3	2020	1	1	1	2	1	7	24
4	2021	1	1	2	2	2	7	23
5	2022	1	1	2	1	2	7	23

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Analysis of table no1

Table no 1, School of New Sonowal Mishing L.P School, Bijoypur Mishing L.P School, Gandhia Gaon Mishing L.P School, Kartic Chapori Mishing L.P School focuses about the wastage and stagnation of the Mishing L.P School. In the year of 2018,2019,2020,2021 and 2022 among the 115 student the enrolment of wastage was 25, 33 and 34 and 33.

Because of negligence of presence student was full of wastage this is the major problems of Mishing School.

Table no 2
Urban School of Mariani circle

1. Mariani Town L.P School.
2. Mariani Bangla L.P School.
3. Mariani Jatiyo Bidyalaya
4. Mariani Railway L.P School

Mariani Town L.P School

Sl no	Year	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V	Appear	Passed	Fail
1	2018	20	18	16	14	10	80	75	5
2	2019	22	19	17	12	12	85	69	6
3	2020	26	20	18	16	10	90	85	5
4	2021	27	18	16	14	10	89	6	79
5	2022	27	17	16	15	9	80	75	5

Mariani Bangla L.P School

Sl no	Year	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V	Appear	Passed	Fail
1	2018	18	16	16	14	12	78	72	6
2	2019	18	16	16	14	10	79	76	3
3	2020	19	17	15	14	11	65	63	2
4	2021	19	17	15	14	11	65	63	2
5	2022	19	16	15	14	10	64	60	4

Mariani Jatiyo Vidyalaya

Sl no	Year	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V	Appear	Passed	Fail
1	2018	20	18	16	14	10	80	74	6
2	2019	19	18	16	14	9	84	80	4
3	2020	19	18	15	14	10	89	81	8
4	2021	18	18	15	14	12	65	63	2
5	2022	18	18	16	15	14	90	85	5

Mariani Railway L.P School

Sl no	Year	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V	Appear	Passed	Fail
1	2018	18	16	16	14	12	78	72	6
2	2019	18	16	16	14	12	79	76	3
3	2020	18	16	16	12	10	65	63	2
4	2021	18	15	15	13	10	64	60	4
5	2022	17	16	15	15	12	62	60	2

Analysis of table no 2

Table no 2 focuses the failed enrolment of student in urban school. In the School of Mariani Town L.P School, Mariani Bangla L.P School, Mariani Jatiyo Bidyalaya, Mariani Railway L.P School no of total failed was 45,41,39,33.

Due to less attention of their student fail in their classes. The environment is not good due to noise pollution, sound pollution, given importance in mass media.

Table no 3

Responsibility of child rearing practices both tribal and urban parents

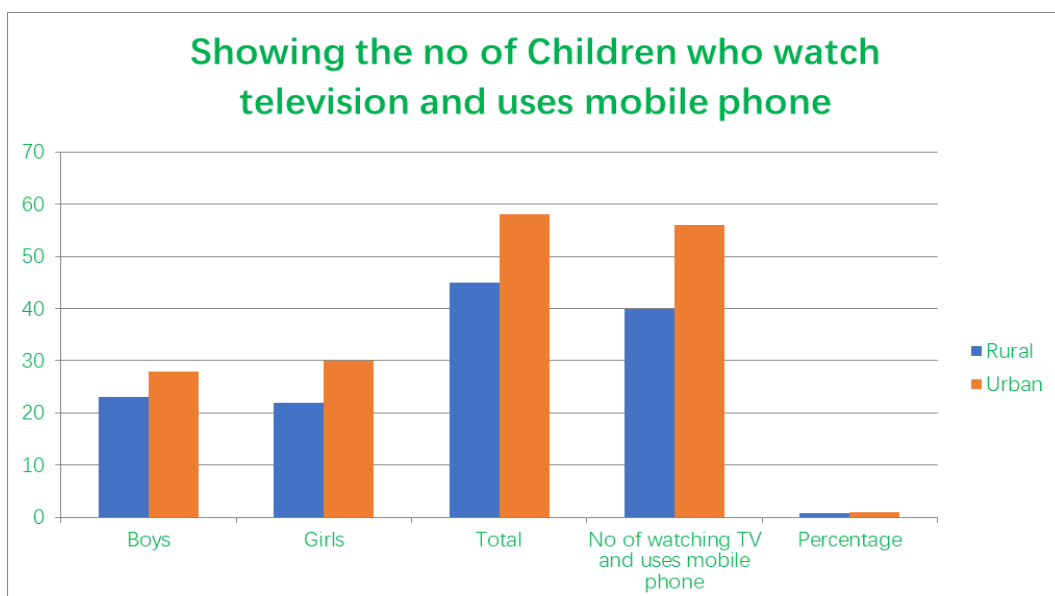
Name of the parents	Tribal parents	Aware parents	Non aware parents
Tribal parents	20	10	10
Urban parents	20	18	02

Table no =3 Focuses responsibility of children both tribal and urban parents. Among the tribal 20 parents the aware parents were 10 and non aware parents were 10. Thus among the urban parents, aware parents were 18 and non aware parents were 02. It is highly focuses that urban parents were very conscious their children.

Table no 4

Showing the no of children who watch television and uses mobile phone

Area	Boys	Girls	Total	No of watching TV and uses mobile phone	Percentage
Rural	23	22	45	40	81%
Urban	28	30	58	56	97%



IMPACT OF MASS MEDIA IN TRIBAL AND URBAN STUDENT

Out of 45 the student who watching the T.V was 40 in rural area and thus out of 58 the student who watching the T.V was 56. So impact of T.V is use cannot define. The reason behind 40 tribal children who do not watch T.V is that they have not T.V at their own home. But children in the urban areas pass leisure time by watching T.V. They enjoyed use pleasure in leisure time.

On the other hand children in the tribal areas pass their leisure time by helping their parents.

Table no = 5

Food style and successful result of physical growth of tribal and urban students.

Area	Parents	Proper nutrition	Non proper nutrition	Percentage
Tribal	20	18	2	90%
Urban	20	16	4	80%

Food style and successful result of physical growth of tribal and urban students.

From the above table it is clear that the tribal house hold depend on home grown foods and proper nutrition level are 90%

Thus in urban areas they user in food readymade item. So proper nutrition level is low than tribal students.

I.Q level of student in tribal and urban students

I.Q level is depend on parents genetic power. It is a innate power of children. From my investigation it in clear that I.Q levels student of Mariani Tribal School are average.

Suggestion for Development of primary Education in Tribal and rural area

Parents should give internet to their children for the development of primary Education.

- There are some illiterate people whose Economic conditions are not satisfactory. Therefore free education should be provided for all people.
- Health education is necessary for better child rearing practice. Government should establish the health centre in tribal area.
- The educational authorities are not responsible for tacking the problems of child rearing practice but also the home environment must be good and favourable. Environment in very important for child rearing
The role of on ideal mother in very much great in this regard.

Conclusion

Today's children are tomorrow citizenship. All progress is depending upon with children.

Children are like a lamp. Education is candle to removing of illiteracy. Government takes many plans for removing of illiteracy. So I would like to select the tribal and urban areas school for the development of universalisation of primary education.

Primary education is foundation of primary education so for the development of our country all community and caste must be improved for the success of universalisation of primary education.

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