A STUDY OF GENERAL WELL BEING OF SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN CONTEXT OF THEIR GENDER AND RESIDENTIAL BACKGROUND

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Abstract

This paper intends to present a general survey of General Wellbeing of Senior Secondary School Students of Haryana State. For the purpose, data of 400 school students, studying in the Senior Secondary Schools of Haryana State, was collected and analysed by using mean, standard deviation and ‘t’ test. Findings of the study are – (a) Urban male and urban female have approximately equal GWB score. (b) Rural female senior secondary school students have better GWB score than rural male subjects. (c) Rural male senior secondary school students obtained lowest GWB score among all the subjects.

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Introduction

21st century is the world of competition, progress, new inventions and technology. Education plays vital role to meet the emerging demands of the hour. That’s why parents, teachers, societies lay emphasise on educating their wards, students and members in the best way and best institutions. Students must be educated carefully because they are the future nation builders, researcher and leaders. They have to match their steps with dynamic, progressive and competitive world. It is well said that “A sound mind is in the sound body”. Physical health was major concern in context of developing cognitive abilities among students. But now, we are not merely concerned with physical health only. We need to nurture our future hopes as physically strong, mentally bold, and emotionally intelligent and creatively creator of new ideas, thoughts
and strategies. All round development of the child is necessary. Altogether it can be described as General Wellbeing of Children should be taken all above. A child can only be well educated when he is physically, mentally, emotionally and socially healthy. Students, after completing elementary education, enter at secondary / sr. secondary level. At this age, they experience lots of changes in their body, mind and attitude. This is the period of transit from childhood to adulthood and known as the age of adolescent. This is the age when students need proper guidance and training to cop up with their physical, mental, emotional and social confusions. Keeping all this in view, investigators took up the study of General wellbeing of senior secondary school students in context of their gender and residential background.

**Objectives Of The Study**
1. To study general wellbeing of secondary school students of Haryana state.
2. To compare general wellbeing of male and female secondary school students of Haryana state.
3. To compare general wellbeing of urban and rural senior secondary school students of Haryana state.

**Hypotheses**
1. There is no significant difference between male and female senior secondary school students of Haryana state on their General Wellbeing.
2. There is no significant difference between urban and rural senior secondary school students of Haryana state on their General Wellbeing.

**Design Of The Study**

```
  400 Students
     ↓
  200 Urban Students
     ↓
  Male (100) Female (100)
     ↓
  200 Rural Students
     ↓
  Male (100) Female (100)
```

**Method Used**
Descriptive survey method was used to conduct the study.
Delimitation
Present study was delimitated to:
- 400 secondary school students of Haryana state.
- Dimensions measured by General Wellbeing Scale.

Population
All students studying in senior secondary schools of Haryana state were the targeted population.

Sample:
400 students of Haryana are the sample of the study. 4 districts are selected from each zone of Haryana i.e.
Sonepat from eastern zone
Sirsa from western zone
Panchkula from northern zone
Gurgaon from southern zone
A list of Sr. Sec. Schools was obtained from the concerned District Education Officer of district. Furthermore, 10 schools from each district were randomly selected, where 5 schools are randomly selected from rural area and 5 were selected from urban area. 10 students per schools were selected. Thus, 400 students of Haryana are the sample of the study.

Variable
Dependent Variable:
General Wellbeing

Independent Variables:
  a) Gender
  b) Residential background

Tool Used
General Wellbeing Scale by Kalia and Anita (2011)

Statistical Techniques
Mean, Standard Deviation and ‘t’ test were used to analyze the obtained data.

Analysis And Interpretations
Obtained data was analysed by using appropriate techniques. Results and findings are presented in following tables and graph –
Table – 1 Comparison of General Wellbeing of male/female and urban/rural senior secondary school students of Haryana State

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Levels</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>‘t’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Wellbe</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>212.14</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>2.78**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>220.8</td>
<td>30.33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>224.70</td>
<td>26.94</td>
<td>5.45**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>208.31</td>
<td>33.02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Significant at .01 level of significance

Graph-1

Above table shows the results of the data analyzed. Findings reveal that: (a) male and female senior secondary school students differ significantly on their general wellbeing score. Female subjects were found to higher on general wellbeing score as compared to their male counterparts. (b) Highly significant difference between urban and rural subjects was found on general wellbeing score. Urban subjects were found to have higher level of general wellbeing score comparatively their rural counterparts.

Conclusion

In the light of obtained results, it can be concluded that male senior secondary school students’ General Wellbeing needs attention. They should be taken proper guidance and care. Rural subjects were also found to be lower on General Wellbeing than the urban subjects. Many factors may be responsible for the difference viz. life style, food habits, impact of society, school environment and some personal factors also which is subject of further exploration.

Education Implications

The study has valuable implications in the field of education. Subjects belong to rural area needs more guidance and care. The study has its implications for the teachers, parents, policy planners...
to keep the findings of study in mind while organizing, planning and executing educational activities.

References

General Wellbeing Scale developed by Kalia and Anita (2007).

