



A STUDY ON VALUES OF THE STUDENTS STUDYING IN MORARJI DESAI RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS OF SHIKARIPURA TALUK

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Introduction

According to John Dewey "Value primarily means to prize, to esteem, to apprise, to estimate, it means the act of cherishing something's, holding it dear and also act of passing judgement upon the nature and amounts of values as compared with something else". Values are the part and parcel of the philosophy of the nation and its educational system. Values are guiding principles of life, which are conductive to one's physical, social and mental health. Inculcation of desirable values is felt necessary through the education and for this purpose teachers, the educational institutions and society in general should be prepared. It has been observed that there is an erosion of social and moral values of system. The Indian psyche is deeply embedded in spiritual value system drawn from thousands of years of common cultural heritage and educational system devoid of cultural values is not hollow in content but unsuitable as well. The values of culture and that of science are to be integrated proportionately in such a way that culture will act as a catalyst to sharpen the scientific temperament of nation's youth.

The educational system should ensure aesthetic and qualitative life to its citizen besides achieving the economic and scientific targets. The invasion of electronic media in our country has further increased the importance of inculcating and presenting the cultural values in our society.

Importance of Value Education:

In the existing educational system lays greater emphasis on individualism, competition, verbal fluency or linguistic ability and mere acquisition of information is given,

this is just not sufficient and great emphasis will have to be given on the value education. Since it is the time to forge a reform civilization coherence with broadly acceptable national cultural identity where social values and development can be naturally reinforcing. The cultural values need to be identified for standard curricula all over the country. The value education should be imparted compulsorily up to the high school level. Evaluation of value education should be routine one and it should be based upon the daily observations of student by teachers and peers and should be monitored by administrator properly and also by the parents. In value education man is the object and it is said moral is caught and not taught and therefore the person inculcating moral values must be of very high moral standard.

In other words the teachers who imparts these values must be selected in such a way that he should be reservoir of these values and capacity to transform them among the student with active participation and maintenance of good environment and also all the teachers should be in a position to suggest new projects and at the same time they should be in touch with the parents with their wholehearted support for inculcating such values.

Residential Schools

Residential school are those schools in which students stay away from the parents and reside in the accommodation provided by the school and follow a 24 hrs fixed scheduled prescribed by the school.

Morarji Desai Residential Schools

To promote educational levels by increasing enrolment and retention and to bring down drop-out rate with greater focus on quality education Morarji Desai Residential Schools are opened and are in function across Karnataka for 6th to 10th Std students. There are more than 400 Morarji Desai Residential Schools running under this directorate.

The facilities provided in these Morarji Desai Residential Schools are:- Boarding facilities for each student at the rate of Rs. 1400/- per month for 10 months. Free Accommodation, Free Uniform, Shoes & Socks, Free Text Books & Stationery, Free other Facilities.

Objective of the Study

- To know about Student Values in Morarji Desai Residential Schools.

Hypothesis of the Study

- There is no significant difference between boys and girls of Morarji Desai Residential Schools with respect to their Values

Sample for the study

The researcher used survey method to collect the data. The researcher selected a sample of 240 prospective Morarji Desai Residential School Students from 6 Schools at Shikaripura taluk of Shivamogga dist (Karnataka). using Simple Random Sampling.

Tools of the Study

Students values inventory by Researcher was used for the study. It consists of 75 items measuring different dimensions of Values, like Social, Cultural, Economic, Aesthetic etc. The items related with positive dimensions were scored as 5 (strongly agree), 4 (agree), 3 (not decided), 2 (not agree) and 1 (strongly not agree)

Statistical technique

For analysis and interpretation of data the researcher used mean scores and Correlated ‘t’ test,

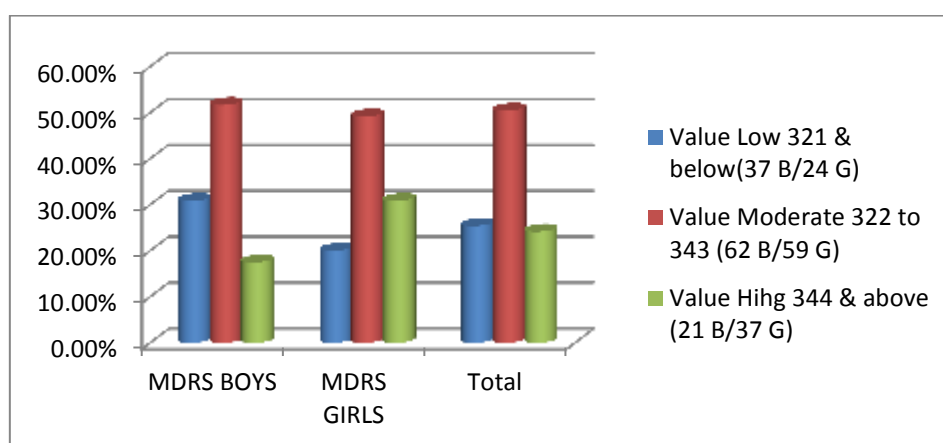
Result Analysis and Findings

- **To know about Student Values in Morarji Desai Residential Schools.**

Table :01- The obtained value score were assigned in low, moderate, and high order

	C.I	Level	MDRS BOYS	MDRS GIRLS	Total
Value	Low	321 & below(37 B/24 G)	30.83%	20%	25.42%
	Moderate	322 to 343 (62 B/59 G)	51.67%	49.17%	50.42%
	Hihg	344 & above (21 B/37 G)	17.50%	30.83%	24.16%

To observe the order of value preferences of the prospective of students of Morarji Desai Residential Schools of Shikaripura taluk, the total scores of the values were calculated. And converted it them into cumulative percentage. The obtained value score were assigned in low, moderate, and high order and the results are presented in table no.1



- **There is no significant difference between boys and girls of Morarji Desai Residential Schools with respect to their Values**

Table : 4.2 Results of ‘t’ test between boys and girls of Morarji Desai Residential Schools with respect to their Values

	GENDER	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	t. value
VALUES	BOYS MDRS	120	330.1833	20.93727	
	GIRLS MDRS	120	333.7833	22.50870	1.283

The results of the above table, clearly shows that, there is no significant difference was observed between boys and girls of Morarji Desai Residential Schools of Shikaripura Taluk with respect to their attained values in respective areas. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted and it retains as same that there is no such difference between boys of MDRS and Girls of MDRS students with respect to their values.

Conclusion

The present study was conducted on student studying in 9th standard at MDR Schools of Shikaripura Taluk, Shivamogga District. To study the value attainment of students and exhibition of their values in different situations like how they are going to exhibit their values with respect to the situation by that we got very valuable results that boys and girls they donot have such difference in scores of values. But it is one of the major components of the development of pupil overall personality.

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