A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SOCIAL ATTITUDE OF COLLEGE STUDENTS IN RELATION TO THEIR GENDER AND LIVING AREA

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ABSTRACT - The present investigation is to find out the difference in level of social attitude of college students in relation to their gender and living area. The sample consists of 120 college students, out of which 60 were boys and 60 were girls. For this purpose of investigation ‘Social attitude scale’ by Prof. Dr. A.S. Patel, Dr. Navin Patel & Dr. Dinesh Panchal was used. The obtained data were analyzed through ‘t’ test to know the mean difference between college students in relation to their gender and living area. The result shows that there is a significant difference in women status of boys & girls, there is no significant mean difference in family planning of boys and girls, there is significant difference in sexual attitude of boys and girls and there is no significant difference in women status & sexual education of village and city area students and there is a significant difference in family planning of village and city area students.

INTRODUCTION:
In our social life we have a many type of positive and negative attitudes for peoples, groups and items. We accept whom if we have positive attitude for them and we reject whom if we have negative attitude for them. Our social relationship also depended on these types of attitudes. Attitude is a result of socialization and it is built by the effect of culture. So attitude is very important for human life. In this study we try to measure the social attitude level of higher secondary level boys & higher secondary level girls. The purpose of this study was to measure the difference between college students in relation to their gender and living area.

RESEARCH PROBLEM:
The research problem of this study is social attitude level of college students in relation to their gender and living area.

OBJECTIVE:-
(1). The purpose of the present investigation was the difference related to the attitude of women status of college students of village and city area.
(2). The purpose of the present investigation was the difference related to the attitude of family planning of college students of village and city area.
(3). The purpose of the present investigation was the difference related to the
attitude of sexual education of college students of village and city area.

(4) The purpose of the present investigation was the difference related to the attitude of women status of boys and girls students.

(5) The purpose of the present investigation was the difference related to the attitude of family planning of boys and girls students.

(6) The purpose of the present investigation was the difference related to the attitude of sexual education of boys and girls students.

HYPOTHESIS:-

(1) There is no significant mean difference related to the attitude of family planning of college students of village and city area.

(2) There is no significant mean difference related to the attitude of sexual education of college students of village and city area.

(3) There is no significant mean difference related to the attitude of women status of college students of village and city area.

(4) There is no significant mean difference related to the attitude of family planning of boys and girls students.

(5) There is no significant mean difference related to the attitude of sexual education of boys and girls students.

(6) There is no significant mean difference related to the attitude of women status of boys and girls students.

METHOD:-

(A) SAMPLE:- The sample of the present study consists of 120 college students, out of which 60 were boys and 60 were girls students, both living in Ahmadabad District of Gujarat.

(B) TOOL:- In the present study to measure the social attitude ‘Social attitude scale’ by Prof. Dr. A.S.Patel, Dr. Navin Patel & Dr. Dinesh Panchal was used. The reliability factor is 0.82 & validity is 0.69.

PROCEDURE:-

The boys & girls who were studying in college of different areas in ahmedabad District, were randomly selected & Dr. A.S.Patel, Dr. Navin Patel & Dr. Dinesh Panchal’s Social attitude scale was given & data was collected. The obtain data form 120 boys & girls were analyzed with the help of mean, S.D. and ‘t’ test.

STATISTICAL STRATEGY:-

‘t’ test was applied to know the significant differences between college students in relation to their gender and living area.
RESULT AND DISCUSSION:-

Table-I: Mean, S.D. and t-value of Women Status of Village and city area students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>‘t’ Value</th>
<th>Level of sign.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Village Area</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>79.18</td>
<td>9.53</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Area</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>77.48</td>
<td>10.74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table-II: Mean, S.D. and t-value of Family Planning of Village and city area students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>‘t’ Value</th>
<th>Level of sign.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Village Area</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>76.29</td>
<td>9.32</td>
<td>1.98</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Area</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>72.86</td>
<td>9.48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table-III: Mean, S.D. and t-value of Sexual Education of Village and city area students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>‘t’ Value</th>
<th>Level of sign.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Village Area</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>64.38</td>
<td>9.23</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Area</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>34.25</td>
<td>7.97</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table-IV: Mean, S.D. and t-value of Women Status of Boys and Girls students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>‘t’ Value</th>
<th>Level of sign.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boys Students</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>73.23</td>
<td>10.63</td>
<td>5.97</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls Students</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>83.27</td>
<td>7.63</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table-V: Mean, S.D. and t-value of Family Planning of Boys and Girls students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>‘t’ Value</th>
<th>Level of sign.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boys Students</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>64.58</td>
<td>10.39</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls Students</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>64.05</td>
<td>8.57</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table-VI : Mean, S.D. and t-value of Sexual Education of Boys and Girls students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>‘t’ Value</th>
<th>Level of sign.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boys Students</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>64.58</td>
<td>8.77</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls Students</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>64.05</td>
<td>6.86</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table no. I show attitude of women status of village and city area students. For village area students the mean is 79.18. For city area students the mean is 77.48 and S.D. is 9.53 and 10.74 for both groups ‘t’ level value is 0.92 which is not significant. The results show that there is no significant mean difference in attitude of women status of village and city area students.
Table no. II show attitude of Family Planning of village and city area students. For village area students the mean is 76.29. For city area students the mean is 72.86 and S.D. is 9.32 and 9.48 for both groups ‘t’ level value is 1.98 which is significant at 0.05 level of significant. The results show that there is a significant mean difference in attitude of Family Planning of village and city area students.

Table no. III show attitude of Sexual Education of village and city area students. For village area students the mean is 64.38. For city area students the mean is 64.25 and S.D. is 9.23 and 7.97 for both groups ‘t’ level value is 0.81 which is not significant. The results show that there is no significant mean difference in attitude of Sexual Education of village and city area students.

Table no. IV show attitude of women status of Boys and Girls students. For boys students the mean is 73.23. For girls students the mean is 83.27 and S.D. is 10.63 and 7.63 for both groups ‘t’ level value is 5.97 which is significant at 0.01 level of significant. The results show that there is a significant mean difference in attitude of women status of boys and girls students.

Table no. V show attitude of Family Planning of Boys and Girls students. For boys students the mean is 64.58. For girls students the mean is 64.05 and S.D. is 10.39 and 8.57 for both groups ‘t’ level value is 0.87 which is not significant. The results show that there is no significant mean difference in attitude of Family Planning of boys and girls students.

Table no. VI show attitude of Sexual Education of Boys and Girls students. For boys students the mean is 64.58. For girls students the mean is 64.05 and S.D. is 8.77 and 6.86 for both groups ‘t’ level value is 0.37 which is not significant. The results show that there is no significant mean difference in attitude of Sexual Education of boys and girls students.

CONCLUSION:-

(1) There was no significant mean difference in attitude of women status of village and city area students.

(2) There was a significant mean difference in attitude of Family Planning of village and city area students.

(3) There was no significant mean difference in attitude of Sexual Education of village and city area students.

(4) There was a significant mean difference in attitude of women status of boys and girls students.

(5) There was no significant mean difference in attitude of Family Planning of boys and girls students.

(6) There was no significant mean difference in attitude of Sexual Education of boys and girls students.
REFERENCES:-


