



A Study of Environmental Awareness and Academic Achievement of Under-Graduate Tribal Students in Satna District (M.P.)

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ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted to find out environmental awareness; academic achievement of under-graduated tribal students in Satna district (M.P).

Higher education plays a vital role in every student's life as it decides the career and future life of any student. It is observed that even a good student who has the potentiality to achieve better may not be able to achieve as per expectations without good environmental condition. This study was conducted on a sample of 500 tribal students who were studying in different colleges at undergraduate level by applying simple random sampling technique. The sample comprised of 250 boys and 250 girls from Satna district of (M.P). The results indicate that undergraduate female students of Arts, Science and Commerce streams are better than male students of all streams and Science stream students are better Arts and Commerce students in their environmental awareness and academic achievement.

Keywords: Education, environmental awareness, tribal students, Satna, MP

INTRODUCTION

The environmental awareness and academic achievement is something you do or achieve at under-graduated students. They are one of the most effective means of systematic development of languages and personality of a person. Reading skills are critical for children's development; and consecutive studies have shown a link between competency in reading and overall attainment. Reading makes students, more articulate; develops higher order reasoning; and promotes critical thinking. Once students have mastered the ability to read they will be able to have access to a wider breath of language that they can use in their oral and written communications.

According to Oxford Dictionary, a tribe is a group of people in a primitive acknowledgment the authority of a chief and usually regarding than as having a common ancestor.

According Ralph Linton, tribe is a group of bands occupying a contiguous territory or territories and having

a feeling of unity deriving from numerous similarities in a culture, frequent contact and a certain community of interests.

Education preserve intellectual system, literature, art, law, science etc. youth learn how to remold traditional intellectual system into new forms with which to advanced the material or non-material aspect of modernization; the institution that impart education develop new conception, new ideas, new skills and capabilities in students a country has to have a large group of well painted people to obtained technological and economic progress.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objectives of the present study entitled 'A study of environment awareness and academic achievement of under-graduated tribal students in Satna district (M.P) are:

1. To find out the environment awareness and academic - achievement of under-graduated tribal students.

2. To find out the difference in the environmental awareness of boys and girls of under-graduated tribal students.
3. To find out the difference in the academic - achievement of rural and urban under-graduated tribal students.

HYPOTHESES

1. There is no significant difference in study environmental awareness boys and girls under-graduated tribal students of Arts, Science, and Commerce streams.
2. There is no significant difference in study academic achievement of undergraduate tribal boys students of Arts, Science and Commerce streams.
3. There is no significant difference in study environment awareness and academic-achievement of undergraduate tribal girls student of Arts, Science, and Commerce streams.

RESEARCH DESIGN:

Methodology : The present study was carried out using the survey method of research. It was conducted on one variable environment awareness and academic-achievement two demographics variables boys and girls.

Population : The population of the study consist of all under-graduate tribal students enrolled in regular conventional courses Arts, Science and commerce streams belonging to Satna district (M.P)

Sample : For the present study under-graduate tribal students belonging to Satna district (M.P). Were taken from the population as sample total 500 tribal students were taken as sample from the population by the random sampling method; out of which 250 boys and 250 girls. Total Arts stream students taken were 250. Science stream students were 250 in number and total commerce stream students taken were 125.

Tool Used : The tool used to collect the data from under-graduate tribal students was study environment awareness, academic-achievement developed Prof N.N. Srivastava. On the basis of characteristics of the inventory given in the manual of tool, it was considered suitable for the purpose.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

The t-test of significance was used to determine the significance of difference between mean scores of total study environmental awareness and academic achievement of under-graduate students of Arts, Science and commerce students. Results of such an analysis are presented in the following tables:-

Table 1 : Academic Achievement of Under-Graduate Tribal Students

Tribal Students	Number of Students	Total Students
Boys	250	500
Girls	250	

A comparison of the academic-achievement and environment awareness of boys and girls under-graduate tribal students Satna (M.P).

As per the table-1 both boys and girls under-graduate tribal students were having high academic achievement without any significant difference between them. The academic achievement was dispersed widely in both boys and girls.

The hypotheses that “ there is no significant difference in the environmental awareness and academic achievement of under-graduate tribal students in Satna district (M.P) can be accepted as there was no significant difference in the academic achievement of boys and girls tribal students.

HYPOTHESIS

There is no significant difference in the academic achievement of rural and urban under-graduate tribal students Satna district (M.P)

A comparison of the academic- achievement and environment awareness of rural and urban tribal students was made to test the significant difference in their academic-achievement.

CONCLUSION

The above research paper a detailed view of the study pattern of the tribal students in Satna district (M.P). On the basis of the research it can be inferred that the study academic-achievement and environment awareness of boys and girls tribal students, are almost alike in Art and science stream but in case of commerce stream the study boys and girls. On further dwelling into the matter the researcher further examined the study academic-achievement and environmental awareness of boys and girls separately. The overall study of boys and girls tribal students of science stream were found to better than those of boys students of Arts stream nut male students of Science & Commerce and Arts and Commerce streams is almost alike on another hand the total study academic achievement of female students of Arts stream are superior to that of female students of science and commerce stream. But female students of science stream are superior to that of female students of commerce stream.

The rural and urban under-graduate tribal students have high academic achievement with a significant difference between them. The academic achievement and

environmental awareness private under-graduate tribal students is higher than that of government college.

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