

A Study of Educational Depression among rural-Urban students of Standard XII of Vadodara District

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Abstract: To identify the educational depression on the students preparing for the Board Exams an analytical study was done on randomly selected 200 students of std. XII taking at notice various variables as if rural-urban, boys-girls, Arts-Science streams and different Socio Economic Standards. There was no visible difference found among the urban and rural students at their depression proportion but a noteworthy difference was found at the analytical ratio of Girls and Boys, Science and Arts students, and Low & High Socio Economic Standards. Among Boys & Girls students the Boys were found more depressed rather than the girl students. The Science students were found more depressed to the Arts students and High Socio Economic Standard having students were found less tensed than the low Socio Economic Standard having students

Key Words: rural-Urban students, socio economic standard, schizophrenia.

1. INTRODUCTION:

Day by day the competition for obtaining higher grades is getting tough to grab the desired stream of education. So the adverse effect of it is clearly seen on the students and they are getting more depressed than their usual behaviour due to the tension of getting higher ranks and to get the admission in the desired stream. The overloaded curricula in the educational year, Study syllabus and the ranking burden are making the students excessively depressed. As the parents or teachers we see that the students are carrying school-bags like a big luggage. Such hectic schedule and overloaded of studies and tension of ranking has bereaved the natural childhood from those students. Even the excessive parents' expectations for their ward are also a major reason of students' depression. Why every parent wants their child to be a doctor or engineer? Why they are not looking towards their child's capacity or area of interest? The resulting is often seen as the news of students getting mentally feared by facing such expectations. Further such students are also victimized for the psychological diseases named schizophrenia, appears due to the depression and mental tension. The neglected choice of the students is the big setback for them at the carrier development. In the entire world approx. 2% students get victimized with schizophrenia and also the same ratio is in India. The 24th May is been every year celebrated as the "Schizophrenia free day" to support such students globally.

The parents' socio economic standard is also a major factor affecting the students' depression ratio during their educational tenor. The senseless imitation & unnecessary competition within the students and the mental superiority war among the parent make the students depressed in their education. Sometimes it also happens that the students coming from the rural area are not having a good exposure and thus they get victim of the inferiority complex. There are some other factors like generation gap; globalization, the orthodox thinking, technology advent etc. affecting proportionally for the depression. The author has tried here in this article to reveal the ratio of study proportion affecting for depression to students while their educational tenure.

2. DEFINING DEPRESSION :

The Dictionary refers the 'depression' as to deject or a dispirit. Defining deeply, a depression is a psychological event or folia or mental position or phenomena were a person feels dejected to any task. The various reasons creating depression for students are the new syllabus or the parents' socio economic standards, strong competition among the students, globalization, students' I.Q & general knowledge, the orthodox thinking, etc. The author has tried to study the depression proportion and its reasons and have selected higher secondary students as the sample for the study.

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- To analyze the reasons for student depression.
- To provide valuable suggestions for avoiding the depression.
- To analyze the ratio of study depression among students.

- To study the socio economic as well as the psychological factors affecting to the students' depression.

4. METHOD OF THE STUDY:

In this study the researcher will be adopted Survey Method

4.1. VARIABLES

- Students from Science & Arts stream.
- Rural and Urban.
- Girls and Boys.
- High and Low Socio-Economic Standards.

4.2 SAMPLE

To cover an appropriate sample of student, the researcher was approach the students through random sampling of a XII standard student from rural and urban areas of Vadodara, Gujarat

The Sample was consisted of 200 students of which 100 students was selected from rural area and 100 students was selected from urban and the researcher took care that the 100 students should be from Science and 100 from Arts stream of education.

4.3 TOOL

A self designed questionnaire was given to the sample students containing 100 questions related to their, personal information, educational information, their willingness for the further studies, their area of interest, their parent's expectations, their socio-economic status, their area of studies, teacher's support and teaching techniques, their opinion on the educational competition etc.

4.4 Data Collection

The researcher was prepared achievement test for collection of new unknown data required for the study. These achievement test was given to the students and will be collected carefully.

5. METHOD OF ANALYSIS:

This was included following methods of analysis:

- Mean: Mean value was calculated for the distribution of Reaction scores, achievement scores and retention scores.
- Standard Deviation: It was calculated to study the variation in the scores.
- t-test: Inferential Statistical techniques such as t-test was employed for testing significance of the difference as stream and area of the sample.

5.1 Data Analysis and Interpretation

- A. A noteworthy variation of tension was found among Science & Arts educational stream students and the ratio was 70% - 30% respectively.
- B. Among the Rural and Urban students the noteworthy ratio of depression was found 65% and 35% respectively due to the difference of the educational resources available, knowledge exposure material availability and the transportation time consuming.
- C. In the context of the Socio Economic standard difference the depression ratio was not found among the students. The low Socio Economic standard having students were having ratio of depression as they were more worried about their better educational carrier and their parents' expectations were high for their better carrier whereas, the students having higher Socio Economic standard were having the depressions due to the higher expectations of their parents for the social status and the students willing to join the Medical or Engineering streams for further studies. The ratio of depression was found 51% and 49% respectively among these students.
- D. A noteworthy ratio of depression was found among the Girls and Boys. The Boys were found more tensed comparing to the Girls as the Girls were having better results in the previous year then Boys. The ratio of depression among Girls and Boys was 36% and 64% respectively.

6. FINDINGS:

- There was a noteworthy ratio of depression found among the Rural and Urban students.

- The Boys were found more depressed than the girl students.
- The Science students were found more depressed to the Arts students.
- The Lower Socio Economic standard students were found more depressed then the students having Higher Socio-Economic standard.

7. SUGGESTIONS :

- Students should not let the tension of their education effect to their psychological mind-set; they can do some relaxation activities along with their studies.
- The students should get freedom for their stream selection keeping in mind their educational strength, their Socio Economic standard, their area of interest etc.
- The students should be guided properly regard to their stream and course selection from the school teachers and parents or other such organizations from the society and should give them free hand beyond to the personal expectations of the parents.
- The Rural students should get more precise knowledge and should be sufficiently guided for their career which will help them to remove the fear and inferiority complex.
- Students should not imitate of their peers regarding their physical facility.

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