

Research Paper

Impact of Acculturation on Educational Aspiration among Tribal Girls Students

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Abstract

This study intended to examine the impact of acculturation on educational aspiration of tribal girl students. The sample of the study selected through simple random sampling technique. The sample comprised of 200 secondary school tribal girl students. The result of the study revealed that there exist a significant positive relationship between acculturation and educational aspiration among secondary school tribal girl students. Acculturation has significant impact on the educational aspiration among the tribal girl students.

Introduction

School is a place where students from different backgrounds like social classes, religion, cultural ethnicity and tribes are admitted for education. Such a diversity in the school, students have to adjust in the class for maintain social relationship. This required adaptation, known as acculturation is needed for each and every students not only for better social health but also for good academic achievement. The process of acculturation provides a stimulating environment to develop abilities among students to attain their educational goal.

Tribal population of odisha are one of the most backward and geographically isolated communities. Socio-economic status disparities among tribal population in the state in term of caste and gender is a major problem for their development (Jana and Ghosh, 2015). Research studies revealed by Breen and Goldthorpe (1997) that parental socio-economic status has a strong influence on educational aspirations, expectations and achievement of

children. Tribal girl students required cultural adaptation in the school to achieve academically for better educational aspiration. Hence, the present study attempt to find the impact of acculturation on educational aspiration among tribal girl students.

Objectives of the Study

1. To study the relationship between acculturation and self-concept among tribal girl students
2. To study the significant difference between high and low educational aspirant tribal girl students on acculturation

Hypotheses of the Study

1. There exists a significant relationship between acculturation and educational acculturation among tribal girl students.
2. There exists a significant difference between high and low educational aspirant of tribal girl students on acculturation.

Method

The present research work was a descriptive survey type of research. The sample consisted of a total of 200 secondary school tribal girl students from two district named Mayurbhanj and Keojhar of Odisha. A self developed Acculturation Scale and Educational Aspiration Scale by Khan (2011) were used to collect data form selected sample.

Analysis and interpretation

Table-1 Co-Efficient Of Correlation Between acculturation and educational aspiration among secondary school tribal girls Students

Variables	N	Df	Coefficient of Correlation	Level of significance
Acculturation	200	198	0.54	.01
Educational aspiration				

Table value of 198 df at .05 level =.138, at .01 level=.181

It is revealed from the Table-1 the coefficient of correlation between acculturation and educational aspiration of secondary school tribal girls students is .54 which is significant at .01 level of significance. It suggested that there is significant positive relationship between acculturation and educational aspiration of secondary school tribal girl students. That means acculturation tribal girl students did reveal significant positive relationship with their educational aspiration. Thus the hypothesis that 'there exists a significant positive relationship between acculturation and occupational aspiration secondary school tribal girl students' is retained.

Table-2 Mean significance difference between high and low academic aspiration tribal girls on acculturation.

Test	Group	N	Mean	SD	SE.d	t-ratio	Sig.Level
Acculturation	HAA	72	19.33	3.78	0.65	2.66	.01
	LAA	62	17.60	3.89			

When Table-2 is examined, it is found that the mean scores of high and low educational aspirant tribal girls students on acculturation 19.33 and 17.60 with SD's 3.78 and 3.89 respectively. The t-ratio came out from the above two groups is 2.66. It indicates there exists a significant difference between high and low educational aspirant tribal girls students on acculturation. Further, the mean scores of high educational aspirant girls students was more than the low aspirant. It means high aspirant students were more adapted in school environment. Thus, the hypothesis, that there exists a significant difference between high and low educational aspirant tribal girl students' is retained.

Discussion and conclusion

The present paper studied the acculturation secondary school tribal girl students in relation to their educational aspiration. It has been found that there is a positive correlation between acculturation and educational aspiration among tribal girl students. Hence teachers in schools should try to treat equally in the classroom and reduce discrimination in the schools. It is evident in the results that the high educationally aspirant girls tribal students have more accultured or adapted in the schools. It indicates that students those were more adjusted more aspirant for their future. So it is suggested that teachers, parents and administrator should provide maximum educational opportunities and impartial treatment for social adjustment in the class. Moreover findings of the present study will be helpful for

Counsellors, parents and educators by developing a deeper understanding of adolescent's acculturation to explore better educational aspiration among tribal girl students.

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