

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ATTITUDE TOWARDS MARRIAGE OF STUDENTS BELONGING TO TRADITIONAL AND VOCATIONAL COURSES IN RELATION TO SEX

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ABSTRACT

Although modern societies are characterised by a constant decrease in marriage rates and an increase in divorce rates, individual today still hold positive attitudes towards marriage and parenthood and aim to nurture a marital union themselves in their adult age nevertheless, individuals differ with respect to the degree in which they deliberately plan and strive to achieve such intimate unions. In addition individuals differ with respect to the quality of their initial expectations towards future marriage as well as their attitudes towards the possibility of a divorce.

In the present study, the attitude of students of vocational and traditional courses towards marriage was compared. The sample consist of 120 students of vocational and traditional course of Saharanpur district. For analysis and interpretation of data the investigator has used t-test conclusion indicated that there is a significant difference between the attitude of student of vocational and traditional courses towards marriage.

Key Words :- Attitude, Traditional and Vocational courses.

Introduction

Education is the process of facilitating learning or the acquisition of knowledge skill values beliefs and habits educational methods include storytelling, discussion, teaching training and directed research. Education frequently takes place under the guidance of educators but learner may also educate themselves. Education can take place in formal or informal settings and any experience that has a formative effect on the way on thinks feels or acts may be considered educational the methodology of teaching is called pedagogy.

In most countries today, full time education whether is school or otherwise is compulsory for all children upto a certain age due to this the proliferation of compulsory education combined with population growth, UNESCO has calculated that in the next 30 years more people will receive formal education than in all of human history.

Although modern societies are characterised by a constant decrease in marriage rates and an increase in divorce rates, individual today still hold positive attitudes towards marriage and parenthood and aim to nurture a marital union themselves in their adult age nevertheless, individuals differ with respect to the degree in which they deliberately plan and strive to achieve such intimate unions. In addition individuals differ with respect to the quality of their initial expectations towards future marriage as well as their attitudes towards the possibility of a divorce. In explaining such individual differences, previous studies have emphasized the importance of primary family structure and experiences Expanding these findings the present study explored the influence of initials satisfaction with primary family relations, as

well as personal psychological needs, on their intimacy goals, marriage expectation and attitudes towards divorce. The obtained result indicate the need for relatedness as the only significant predictor of intimacy goals. While the intimacy goal and the need for autonomy were identified as significant predictors of marriage idealizations tendencies the number of siblings the need for autonomy and marriage idealization tendencies were identified as significant predictors of attitudes towards divorce these result confirm the importance of basic psychological needs in defang our relationship, goals as well as our attitude and expectations towards further marriage.

Statement of the Problem :-

"A Comparative study of attitude towards marriage of students belonging to traditional and vocational courses in relation to sex".

Objectives of the Study :

Following are the objectives of the study.

1. To compare the attitude of students of vocational courses and traditional courses towards the marriage.
2. To compare the male students of vocational course and traditional course in their attitude towards marriage.
3. To compare the female students of vocational course and traditional course in their attitude towards marriage.

Hypotheses of the study :

The following hypotheses were formulated and tested in the present study.

1. There is no significant difference between the attitude of students belonging to vocational and traditional course towards marriage.
2. There exists no significant difference between the male students of vocational and traditional courses in their attitude towards marriage.
3. The female students of vocational and traditional courses do not differ significantly in their attitude towards marriage.

Method :

Descriptive survey method was used.

Population of study :

Population of the present study consists of students of vocational and traditional courses of Saharanpur Commissionary.

Sample of the Study :

In the present study sample consists of 120 students in all, out of 120, 60 students of vocational courses and 60 students of traditional courses were selected of Saharanpur district. For vocational courses, students of BBA / BCA were selected and for traditional courses, students of BA/B.Sc. were selected.

Tool Used :

Marriage attitude scale constructed by Pramod Kumar published department of psychology Saraea Patel University, Vallabh Vidhya Nagar. **Statistical Techniques Used :**

The investigator used M, SD, and t-test.

Analysis and Discussion of Result

TABLE - 01
SHOWING SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ATTITUDE TOWARDS MARRIAGE OF STUDENTS BELONGING TO VOCATIONAL & TRADITIONAL COURSES

Course	N	M	SD	t	df	Level of significance
Vocational	60	92.33	9.77	12.06	118	significant at 0.01 level
Traditional	60	95.95	9.47			

The above table shows that t-value comes out to be 12.06. This value is significant at 0.01 level of significance. Hence, Null Hypotheses is rejected. Thus, it may be concluded that there is a significant difference between the attitude towards marriage of students belonging to vocational and traditional courses.

As the mean value for students of Traditional courses (M=95.95) is greater than the mean value for the students of vocational courses (M=92.33). Hence, the students of traditional courses have more positive attitude towards marriage than the students of vocational courses.

TABLE NO.-2
SHOWING SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ATTITUDE TOWARDS MARRIAGE OF MALE STUDENTS BELONGING TO VOCATIONAL & TRADITIONAL COURSES

Course	N	M	SD	t	df	Level of significance
Vocational	30	93.63	10.63	2.16	59	significant at 0.05 level
Traditional	30	95.97	9.549			

The above table shows that t-value comes out to be 2.16. This value is significant at 0.05 level of significance. Hence, Null Hypotheses is rejected. Thus, it may be interpreted that there is a significant difference between the attitude towards marriage of male students belonging to vocational and traditional courses.

As the mean value for male students of Traditional courses (M=95.97) is greater than the mean value for the male students of vocational courses (M=93.63). Hence, the male students of traditional courses have more positive attitude towards marriage than the male students of vocational courses.

Table No. 03
SHOWING SIGNIFICANCE OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ATTITUDE TOWARDS MARRIAGE OF FEMALE STUDENTS BELONGING TO VOCATIONAL & TRADITIONAL COURSE

Course	N	M	SD	t	df	Level of significance
Vocational	30	91.03	0.889	2.126	58	significant at 0.05 level
Traditional	30	92.73	9.089			

The above table shows that t-value comes out to be 2.126. This value is significant at 0.05 level of significance, Hence, Null Hypotheses is rejected. Thus, it may be discussed that there is a significant difference between the attitude towards marriage of female students belonging to vocational and traditional courses.

As the mean value for female students of Traditional courses (M=92.73) is greater than the mean value for the female students of vocational courses (M=91.03). Hence, the female students of traditional

courses have more positive attitude towards marriage than the female students of vocational courses.

Conclusion:

It is concluded from the analysis and interpretation that the students of traditional courses have more positive attitude towards marriage as compared to the students of vocational courses. There is no impact of sex on the attitude of students towards marriage.

Implication of the Study:

The need of the day is that our youth giving importance to changing trends in marriage in their life. This is possible only if we keep in our mind, the importance of marriage. The major problem in our society is that most of the students don't have a serious relationship about marriage in their mind. Due to this our students go in vain and creates a problem. Some times this problem creates and unfavourable result like divorce, from this our Entire system of society has been paralysed. If the students are serious about the relationship and marriage, then this will solve so many problems and our students will not be malajusted in the society and this will bring peace, prosperity and satisfaction in every walk of life.

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