



Social Attitude Of Higher Secondary Level Boys & Girls Students

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ABSTRACT :-

The Present investigation is to find out the difference in level of social attitude of Higher Secondary level boys & girls students in Ahmedabad. The sample consists of 240 boys & girls students, out of which 120 are Higher Secondary level boys students and 120 are Higher Secondary level girls students. 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 Higher Secondary level boys students & Higher Secondary level girls students. The results show that there is a significant difference in attitude of women status of Higher Secondary level boys & girls students. There is a significant difference in attitude of family planning of Higher Secondary level boys & girls students and there is no significant difference in attitude of sexual education of Higher Secondary level boys & girls students.

Key Words: Social Attitude, Boys, Girls.

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 higher secondary level boys & higher secondary level girls.

OBJECTIVE:-

1. The purpose of the present investigation was the difference related to the attitude of women status of higher secondary level boys & girls.
2. The purpose of the present investigation was the difference related to the attitude of family planning of higher secondary level boys & girls.
3. The purpose of the present investigation was the difference related to the attitude of sexual education of higher secondary level boys & girls.

HYPOTHESIS:-

1. There is no significant mean difference related to the attitude of women status of higher secondary level boys & girls.
2. There is no significant mean difference related to the attitude of family planning of higher secondary level boys & girls.
3. There is no significant mean difference related to the attitude of sexual education of higher secondary level boys & girls.

METHOD:-**(A) SAMPLE:-**

The sample of the present study consisted of 240 boys & girls, out of which 120 are higher secondary level boys and 120 are higher secondary level girls both living in Ahmadabad city 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.

STATISTICAL STRATEGY:-

't' test was applied to know the significant differences between higher secondary level boys & girls.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION:-

Table-1: Mean, S.D. and 't' Value of higher secondary level boys & girls in relation to attitudes of women status

GROUP	N	MEAN	S.D.	't' Value	Level of sign.
Boys	120	30.59	16.77	2.61	0.01
Girls	120	36.25	16.24		

Table no. I show attitude of women status of higher secondary level boys & girls. For higher secondary level boys the mean is 30.59 for higher secondary level girls the mean is 36.25 and S.D. is 16.77 and 16.24 for both groups 't' level value is 2.61 which is significance on 0.05 level. The results show that there is a significant mean difference in attitude of women status of higher secondary level boys & higher secondary level girls.

Table-2: Mean, S.D. and 't' Value of higher secondary level boys & girls in relation to attitudes of family planning

GROUP	N	MEAN	S.D.	't' Value	Level of sign.
Boys	120	73.63	8.25	2.19	0.05
Girls	120	76.10	9.25		

Table no. II show attitude of family planning of higher secondary level boys & girls. for higher secondary level boys the mean is 73.63 for higher secondary level girls the mean is 76.10 and S.D. is 8.25 and 9.25 for both groups 't' level value is 2.19 which is significance on 0.05 level. The results show that there is a significant mean difference in attitude of family planning of higher secondary level boys & higher secondary level girls.

Table-3: Mean, S.D. and 't' Value of higher secondary level boys & girls in relation to attitudes of sexual education

GROUP	N	MEAN	S.D.	't' Value	Level of sign.
Boys	120	84.58	8.13	1.46	NS
Girls	120	86.20	9.09		

Table no. III show attitude of sexual education of higher secondary level boys & girls. for higher secondary level boys the mean is 84.58 for higher secondary level girls the mean is 86.20 and S.D. is 8.13 and 9.09 for both groups 't' level value is 1.46 which is not significance. The results show that there is no significant mean difference in attitude of sexual education of higher secondary level boys & higher secondary level girls.

CONCLUSION:-

- (1) There was a significant mean difference in attitude of women status of higher secondary level boys & higher secondary level girls.
- (2) There was a significant mean difference in attitude of family planning of higher secondary level boys & higher secondary level girls.
- (3) There was no significant mean difference in attitude of sexual education of higher secondary level boys & higher secondary level girls.

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