CHAPTER-VI

6.1 Summary

Education plays a vital role in bringing about social and economic development of mankind. It has been the main factor in the progress of civilization from the time immemorial if we go back to the history of the world today we come to know that process of education has impact upon those countries leading to the development of civilization. Countries like India where developmental process is very slow due to various causes such as communal disturbance enormous growth of population, death of poverty, planning for development process, education should stand as a challenge against these evils.

In the 21st century, the social scientists became increasingly concerned with economics and economics with wealth rather than with the society, with the maximization of income rather than with the expansion of opportunities for people. Although the obsession with materialism may be recent, the preoccupation of economists, social philosopher, social scientist, geographers, and policymakers with augmenting “national treasure”, in surplus trade balances, who preferred to concentrate on material success rather than on the development of human lives.

Education has great role to play achieving social change and mobility it can impart knowledge, training and skills as well as included new ideas and attitude among the young many of the traditional superstitions belief and absolute values which prevent progress, can be, changed through the education in favour of lighten idea. Most of backwardness and poverty of the masses is due to literacy and ignorance. It is a fruitful instrument to reasoning the illiterate masses from their plight

the North eastern region of India comprises the Seven Sisters States of Arunachal
Pradesh, Assam, Monipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura. It covers 7.76% of the country's total geographical area of 32.87,240 sq. km. The North East India lies between latitudes 22 and 29.5 and longitudes 89.70' and 97.30'E. According to 2001 census, the total population in entire North-East India is 3,85 core out of which the scheduled tribe population is 1.06 core. In words, the scheduled tribes constituted 27.42% of the total population N.E.R.

The state, Assam which is populated by various groups of people, is situated on the North East region of India. Physically the state is divided into parts-the Brahmaputra valley and the Barak valley. The state of Assam is a meeting place of many races cultures, languages and religions which have largely molded a unified cohesive cultural identity known as Assamese culture. Due to constant interaction and cultural adaptation of multiple ethnic groups, a symbiotic culture was developed.

6.2 Adolescence:

Adolescence is the process of developing from a child into a youth. The term adolescence has a broader meaning. It includes mental, emotional and social maturity as well as physical maturity. This point of view has been expressed by piaget (1983 p-121) said- Psychologically, adolescence is the age when the individual became integrated into the society of adults, the age when the child no longer feels that he is below the level of his elders but equal, at least in right. This integration into adult society has many affective aspects; more or less linked with puberty's it also includes very profound intellectual changes..... These intellectual transformations typical of the adolescents thinking enable him not only to achieve his integration into the social relationship of adults, which is, in fact, the most general characteristic of this period of development.
According to Jersield, A.T, "adolescence is that span of year during which boys and girls move from childhood to adulthood mentally, emotionally, socially and physically."

Adolescent are those people who are belonging to the age group of 13 to 18 or 19 year. At the adolescent stages marked physical changes take place, these bring about significant changes in the behavior of the child. The average girls reach her mature height between the age of seventeen and eighteen and the average boy, a year or so later. Boy’s-the various part of the body gradually comes into proportion

6.3 Academic Achievement and Cognitive development:

Academic achievement is the outcome of education the extent to which a student, teacher or institution has achieved their educational goals.

Academic achievement is commonly measured by examination or continuous assessment but there is no general agreement on how it is best tested or which aspects is most important Procedural knowledge such as skills or declarative knowledge such as facts.

According to Thakur, T(1947) Academic achievement is that how for the schools how been able to help the students to keep up their level of achievement through out their school carrier and how for the school have been able to help the student to develop their intellectual capacity as revisable by their ability and aptitude.

Deshpande, M.B. (1984) studied on cognitive development and scholastic achievement. Findings of the study that, urban tribal boys and urban tribal girls was sufficiently higher than rural tribal boys and rural tribal girls.
6.4 Cognitive development and Adolescence:

The adolescent is mentally alert at this stage. Develop capacity of critical thinking as well as along with the bodily changes of adolescence come major intellectual change many of these features of adolescent thought can be understood from the perspective of jean piaget's (1970), Kala Land Ramada's Jayashree (2001) piaget proposed that is children construct their mental structures through interaction with their environment and that all children pass through a set of invariant stages of cognitive development this ideas led to work in education aimed matching the cognitive demands of curricula and the students stage of development letter work has as work have indicated that indicated that learning is more complex and that cognitive factors may by domain specific, that is not easily general stable’

6.5 Personality and personality pattern:

The term “Personality” comes from the Latin word ‘Persona’, meaning “mask”. Among the ancient Greeks, the actors wore masks to hide their identity and enable them to represent the characters they were depicting in the play. This dramatic technique was later adopted by the Romans and from them we get our modern term ‘Personality’.

Guilford (1959) defines personality “an individual’s personality, then is his unique pattern of traits ... A trait is any distinguishable, relatively enduring way in which one individual differs from another.”

Cattell R.B (1970) “Personality” is that which permits a prediction what a person will do in a given situation".
Srivastava (1981) studied the Personality Patterns of 200 tribal and 200 Non-Tribal boys matched on age, education, SES (Socio, Economic Status) and ecological region, using the Indian adaption of cattells 17PF Questionnaires, Form E. The result showed that the tribal and non-tribal boys differed significantly on Factors A (Sociability), C (Egostrength), E (Dominance VS Tenderminded) L, (Trusting H (Adventurousness), I, (Tough minded VS, Tenderminded ) L, (Trusting VS Suspicious), M, (Aufia), J (Guilt Proneness ), Q1 (Radicalism), and Q2 (Self Sufficiency) , Q3 (Self-Sentiment), and Q (Tension). There was no difference in remaining factors.

6.6 Socio economic status and Academic Achievement:

Socio economic status continues to be one of the important determinants of educational achievement. It is also a fact that in the area of psychological performances, Sociological Advancements and cultural development, the role of Socio-economic status is an effective one.

Fetler (1999) of California state high schools. poverty had a strong relationship to Achievement at the school level.

The Socio Economic status and its relationship to student Achievement is more complex than Coleman's (1966) report first intimated. First of all, the Relationship can be explored on various unit levels, from that of nations and states, districts, and schools, and on to classes and individual students.

At the national level, Chall (1996) analyzed a combination of National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) reading results, Scholastic Aptitude Test scores over time, and a synthesis of research on beginning reading from 1910 to
1999. She also concluded that there are large differences between higher- and lower-
Socio Economic status children.

6.7 **Mishing and Mishing Adolescence in Assam:**

The Mishing are the second major Sections of the Scheduled Tribes of Assam. Ethnically they are the mongoloid and belong to the Tibeto Burma of the Greater Sino Tibetan Group's. They are concentrated mainly in the river in areas of Lakhimpur, Dhamaji, Dibrugarh, Sivasagar, Jorhat and Sonitpur, Sadyh, and a good number of Arunachal Pradesh also. In the river course of the Brahmaputra, Simen, Burisuti, Tongani, Chiahol, Subansiri, Boginodi, Ranganodi, Dikrong and the river is land of Majulis.

Mishings are generally of calm nature, Tolerance is their racial characteristics. A high degree of co-relation is found in their temperament. The type of personality that the Mishing hold, its effect on the Adolescents that means the personality affects by and large, on the Adolescents. It may mould the very character of the Adolescents.

The personality patterns of Mishing Adolescents and their social life despite tremendous challenges and have been able to maintain their own traditions, religious belief and practice, various socio-political trails and tribulations through the centuries.

6.8 **Rational of the Study:**

Personality is most characteristic integration of an individual, which makes distinction in one another. It is used to mean word appearance and later on real nature of the man. Personality altogether helps to determine the status of a Society. Since personality is unique even twins bought up in the same environment even differs from each other and bears different personality. Personality is also the
synthetic unit of all the characteristics reaction and tendency of a person in their intimate interplay.

Personality in connection with adolescent is a very important aspect of human life. Adolescence is the most important phase of human life, the spring of life of human being an important era in the total life span.

As regards to adolescence period, it is observed that there has been various in determining the age group by the different psychologist and philosopher from time to time. However, it is generally accepted that adolescence are those who belong to the age group of 13 to 18 years.

As adolescence period is the most important phase of human life, the study on personality pattern in adolescence period is definitely a significant task. Because the all round development of human life is based on personality growth in this period. The understanding development, character generation, maintenance of mental health, the quality of adjustment and responsibilities, growth of moral sense, curiosity of life are true aspects of major concern in the adolescence period, which contribute to level of cognitive development and academic achievement in the adolescents.

Around the middle of the adolescent, young people find themselves able to think about problems on a whole new level. Inhelder and Piaget (1958) refer to this transition in thinking as shift from concrete operational thought to formal operational thought. Beyond an improved ability to solve problems, the shift to formal thinking may also be accompanied by a fascination with this new found intellectual prowess.

Adults tend to see high school as a place where adolescents can prepare for adults roles. Courses of study are created with the view that they help the students acquire adult roles. As a adolescents mature intellectually and adjust to increased
demands for academic and social competence, they must also acquire language skills for relating to more complex problems and tasks.

Cognitive development is much more than the addition of new facts and ideas to an existing store of information. According to cognitive developmental theory, adolescence is dominated by a radical shift in one’s ability to think and to solve problems. As adolescents mature cognitively their views, of themselves and their relationship to and with their world, change qualitatively and quantitatively.

The most distinctive feature of any individual is his personality. This is overall pattern or integration, of his structures, modes of behaviors, intellectual ability etc.

Adolescents need to identify, at least on a preliminary basis, what they plan to do as adults and how they plan to achieve their goals. This process requires that adolescents evaluate their strengths and weaknesses realistically as well as determine what social, psychological and economic barriers might need to be overcome to achieve certain goals.

Students’ educational needs shift as they mature. During early levels of cognitive social maturity, young people view their world in concrete terms. As students mature cognitively and socially they are more able to manage in less structured environments. Indeed, among more cognitively advanced students, less structure is likely to be preferred. Not all students are operating at a common level of cognitive social maturity and a given student may operate on a more advanced level on one domain and on a less mature level in another. In some instances, schools may be required to provide alternative learning environments for particular groups of students.

Therefore, there is a need educational assessment of personality in the adolescence period to explore the problems and insight view as well. With the
findings of such study it would be helpful in the development of personality in our society.

In the proposed study attempt has been made to study on Mishing Community that belongs to adolescence period. The Mishing are the second major Sections of the Scheduled Tribes of Assam.

Ethnically they are the mongoloid and belong to the Tibeto Burma of the Greater Sino Tibetan Group. The Mishings are scattered in the upper Assam that from Dibrugarh to Sadiya and also good number of them are in Arunachal Pradesh also.

Man is not only a social animal; he is also an economic being. Mishing are very laborious. Both men and women engage in themselves in agriculture.

The numerous researches as well as general Studies have been made over the personality Assessment in Adolescence period but no study on personality pattern, level of cognitive development and academic achievement among Mishing Community of Assam.

The study will also be able to explore the socio economic background of Mishing adolescents.

However, as it is a recent development in India, no such specific studies have so far been made in North Eastern Region Particularly in Assam. In view of the proposed study will be especially significant one.

6.9 Research questions to be Answered:

The study will be concentrated on the following questions--

1. What is the level of cognitive development of adolescents of Mishing?
2. What is the personality pattern of adolescents of the Mishing?
3. What is the academic achievement of Mishing Adolescents?
4. How does culture and socio-economic background influence on Personality pattern and cognitive development of Mishing adolescents?

5. Are there any differences in between boys and girls for their level cognitive development of Mishing Adolescents?

6. How does personality pattern and level of cognitive development influence on academic achievement of Mishings Adolescence?

7. How does socio-economic background influence on academic Achievement in Mishing Adolescents

To find out the answer of these questions, the present study entitled "Level of Cognitive Development, Personality pattern and Academic Achievement of Mishing Adolescents in Assam.

6.10 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

1. To assess the level of Cognitive development of Mishing Adolescents

2. To assess the Personality pattern of Mishing Adolescents.

3. To assess the Academic Achievement of Mishing Adolescents

4. To study the Culture and Socio-economic background of Mishing Adolescents.

5. To assess the influence of culture and Socio-economic background on Personality pattern and level of Cognitive Development of Mishing Adolescents

6. To assess the influence of Socio-economic background on Academic Achievement of Mishing Adolescents
7. To assess the relationship among the Personality pattern, Level Cognitive Development and Academic Achievement of Mishing Adolescents

6.11 Delimitation:

The study was confined to the adolescents' students of ix th and x th standard age group of 13 to 16 yrs. The study will comprise 500 Mishing students from Lakhimpur and Dhemaji District only. Study will be conducted both boys and girls students of Mishing.

6.12 Methodology:

The study was conducted mainly on the basis of Descriptive survey, method.

6.13 Major Findings:

The researcher has attempted to draw certain conclusions and put forward some viable suggestions found thereof during the research and the analysis of data. The suggestions will be made on the aspects of cognitive development, Academic achievement, Personality pattern, Cultural and socio-economic background of Mishing adolescents of Lakhimpur and Dhemaji District of Assam. The findings are discussed under the following sub- heads.

The Mishing is one of the oldest aboriginal tribes of the north-Eastern India, having link with the Chinese and the Tibetan or the mongoloid races. They are residing predominantly in Lakhimpur, Dhemaji, Sonitpur, Jorhat, Sibsagar, Dibrugrah districts of Assam and also in some parts of Arunachal Pradesh. They habitually reside in the reverine belts and their main occupation is agriculture.
Level of Cognitive Development of Mishing Adolescents

- The level of cognitive development of IXth and Xth standard boys and girls of Karunabari Block in Lakhimpur and Dhemaji Block in Dhemaji District was found very low.
- The IXth standard boy in Dhemaji Block was found better than the Karunabari Block and the IXth standard boys of Karunabari Block and Dhemaji Block found better than the girls.
- The Xth standard girls of Karunabari and Dhemaji block found better than the boys and the IXth and Xth standard boys and girls in Bihpuria and Bordoloni Block found very low.
- The Xth standard boys of Bihpuria and Dhemaji Block found better than girls.
- The IXth and Xth standard boys and girls Nowboicha and Machkhowa Block found very low and the IXth standard girls of Nowboicha and Machkhowa Block found better than boys.
- The IXth and Xth standard boys and girls of Narayanpur and Sissiborgaon Block found very low and the IXth and Xth standard girls of Narayanpur and Sissiborgaon Block found better than boys.

The Personality patterns of Mishing Adolescents

- More than average IXth standard boys belonging to adjustment personality pattern in Lakhimpur District and as well as IXth standard girls found Dependence-Independence personality pattern in Dhemaji District.
- The IXth standard boys of Karunabari and Dhemaji Block was found adjustment personality pattern and maximum IXth standard girls in Lakhimpur District belonged to Adjustment personality pattern where Dhemaji District was found Dependence-Independence personality pattern.
The Xth standard boys of Karunabari Block in Lakhimpur District found Anxiety, whereas Dhemaji Block in Dhemaji District was found Adjustment personality pattern.

The Xth standard girls of Karunabari Block in Lakhimpur District found Self-Concept personality pattern, whereas Dhemaji Block in Dhemaji District was found Adjustment personality pattern.

The IXth standard boy Adolescents of Bihpuria Block belonged to Adjustment personality Pattern whereas the Adolescents of Bordoloni Block belonged Anxiety Personality pattern.

The Xth standard boys of Bihpuria Block was found Temperament Personality pattern, whereas Bordoloni Block was found Extroversion-Introversion personality Pattern.

The IXth standard girls Adolescents of Bihpuria and Bordoloni Block found adjustment personality pattern.

The IXth standard boys of Nowboicha Block belonged to Adjustment personality pattern, whereas Machkhowa Block belonged to Dependence-Independence personality pattern and the maximum IXth standard girls of Nowboicha Block belonged to Dependence-Independence, whereas Machkhowa Block belonged to Anxiety personality pattern.

The Xth standard boys of Nowboicha Block belonged to Dependence-Independence personality pattern, whereas Machkhowa Block belonged to Extroversion-Introversion personality pattern as well as the maximum Xth standard girls of Nowboicha and Machkhowa Block found Adjustment personality pattern.
• The IXth standard boys of Narayanpur Block belonged to Adjustment personality pattern as well as Sissiborgaon belonged to Dependence-Independence and Self-Concept personality patterns.

• The Xth standard boys of Narayanpur Block found Extroversion-Introversion personality patterns, as well as Self-Concept and Dependence-Independence, whereas Sissiborgaon Block was found Adjustment personality pattern and the Xth standard girls of Narayanpur Block in Lakhimpur District was found Adjustment, whereas Sissiborgaon Block in Dhemaji District was found Dependence-Independence as well as Anxiety personality pattern.

Cultural Background Of Mishing Adolescents:

• The Doburism (Animism) is the original religion of the Mishing. The most of the Mishing families follows Doubartment. More than 91% of the families follows Doubartment, about 7% follow Neo-Vaisnavism and only 0.83% is Christians.

• The Mishing adolescence follows the High Traditional Culture.

• The Cultural background is equal of IXth and Xth standard Boys and girls of Mishing adolescent in Lakhimpur and Dhemaji District.

Socio-Economic Background of Mishing Adolescents:-

• In the Mishing society, the cropping pattern is followed based mainly on the traditional subsistence farming system in which every farmer attempts to produce his family requirements. The effect of socio economic changes and technological innovations has not yet been able to bring about any remarkable change in the cropping pattern of the Mishing community.
Agriculture is the traditional occupation of the Mishing community. The effect of socio economic changes and rapid urbanization in the state could not bring about any noticeable change in the occupational pattern since cultivation remains the only primary source of their income. However, a small number of households have changed their primary occupation and have embarked upon business, service, fishing etc.

The rate of savings of the Mishing families is not encouraging. All disserver households are found in the lower and middle income groups and their income is not more than RS.20,000 per annum. However, some of the educated families of lower and middle income groups have significant savings and investment. But in general, income, investment rate is not significant. Mipun, J (1987) conducted study on the development of the Mishing community. Study concluded that the Mishing community progress less than other community.

The IXth and Xth standard boys and girls of Karunabari and Dhemaji Block found very low, and the maximum Socio-Economic status of Mishing Adolescents of IXth standard boys and girls of Dhemaji Block was found average category better than Bihpuria Block. Kaur Kanwaljit and Goyal, Geeta (1997), This study attempts to reveal the academic aspirations of class X among rural girls, the sample of the study comprised of 276 girls students of class X from Faridkot district of Punjab. This study found that, Majority of the respondents belonged to the medium socio-economic status category.

The IXth standard boys of Bihpuria and Dhemaji Block was found better than IXth standard girls and the Socio-Economic status of Mishing Adolescents of IXth standard girls of Dhemaji Block was found better than Bihpuria Block.
• The Xth standard boys and girls of Karunabari and Dhemaji Block was found very low and the most of Xth standard boys in Karunabari and Dhemaji Block was found better than Xth standard girl.

• The Xth standard boys and girls of Karunabari Block in Lakhimpur District found better than Dhemaji Block in Dhemaji District.

• The IXth and Xth standard boys and girls of Bihpuriya and Bordoloni Block belonged to low category and the IXth standard boys and girls of Bordoloni Block in Dhemaji District was found better than Bihpuriya Block in Lakhimpur District.

• The Xth standard boys of Bihpuriya Block in Lakhimpur District were found better than Bordoloni Block in Dhemaji District, whereas class Xth standard girls of Bordoloni Block in Dhemaji Block was found better than Bihpuriya Block in Lakhimpur District.

• The IXth and Xth standard boys and girls of Nowboicha and Machkhowa Block found very low and the IXth and Xth standard boys of Nowboicha and Machkhowa Block were found better than girls Adolescents.

• The maximum of Xth standard girls of in Lakhimpur District was found better than Xth standard boys of Machkhowa Block in Dhemaji District.

• The ix and Xth standard boys and girls of Narayanpur and Sissiborgaon Block were found very low and the Xth standard boys and girls of Narayanpur Block in Lakhimpur District and Sissiborgaon Block in Dhemaji District was found average category better than girls Adolescents.
The Academic achievement of Mishing Adolescents

- The IXth standard boys and girls of Karunabari block in Lakhimpur District and Dhemaji Block in Dhemaji District was found very low and the IXth standard Boys of Dhemaji Block was found average rank better than the Karunabari Block in IXth standard girls.

- The Xth standard girls of Karunabari Block and Dhemaji Block found very low and the maximum IXth standard Boys of Karunabari Block and Dhemaji Block was found better than Class ix standard Girls.

- The Xth standard girls of Karunabari Block better than the Xth standard boys of Dhemaji Block and the Xth standard Boys of Karunabari and Dhemaji Block was found better than girls.

- The IXth standard Boys and girls of Bihpuria and Bordoloni Block was found very low and the IXth standard Boys of Bihpuria Block better than the girls.

- The Xth standard Boys and girls of Bihpuria and Bordoloni Block was found very low and the Xth standard Boys of Bihpuria Block better than the Bordoloni Block.

- The Xth standard girls of Bihpuria Block and Bordoloni Block more low than x standard boys.

- The IXth and Xth standard Boys and girls of Nowboicha and Machkhowa Block were found very low and the IXth standard Boys of Nowboicha and Machkhowa Block was found lower than the ix standard girl.

- The Xth standard Boys of Nowboicha and Machkhowa Block was found average rank better than girls.

- The IXth standard boys of Narayanpur Block was found high category.
• The maximum IXth standard boys were found average rank in than the girls of Sissiborgaon block.

• The IXth and Xth standard boys and girls Narayanpur and Sissiborgaon block was found very low.

**Influence of culture and Socio-economic background on Personality pattern and level of Cognitive Development of Mishing Adolescents**

• It was found that there is no Influence in between Low and High cultural and socio-economic background on personality pattern of Mishing Adolescents in Lakhimpur District. But there is significant difference between Low and Average socio-economic background on Temperament and self-concept Personality patterns in Bihpuria as well as Nowaboicha Block. High and Average of socio-economic background has significantly relationship with anxiety Personality patterns in Bihpuria Block. Garg, V. P. and Chaturvedi, Seema (1992), studied on intelligent and socio-economic status as correlates of academic performance, Major finding was that mean academic score of rural students was lower than the mean academic score of urban students.

• It was found that, the Low and High socio-economic background has significant relationship with Temperament Personality pattern in Machkhowa Block. But in Average and High socio-economic background of Mishing Adolescents of Bordoloni Block has significant relationship with Anxiety Personality pattern of Dhemaji District.
Influence of socio-economic background on Level of cognitive development of Mishing Adolescents

- There are no any influenced on Level of cognitive Development both Lakhimpur and Dhemaji District in socio-economic background.

Influence of Socio-economic background on Academic Achievement-

- It is found that there is no Influence of Socio-economic background on Academic Achievement in Lakhimpur District, but there is significant difference between Academic Achievement with Average and High socio economics group in Dhemaji District.

Relationship among the Personality Pattern, level of Cognitive Development and Academic achievement of Mishing Adolescence -

- It was found that, all respondents of Academic achievements have positively correlated with level of Cognitive Development and Extroversion-Introversion, Self- Concept, Temperament Personality Pattern of both Districts. But Self- Concept and Temperament Personality Pattern has highly positive significantly as well as Dependent -Independent Adjustment, anxiety Personality Pattern has Negatively correlated with level of Cognitive development in High and Low Average respectively. Gupta (1998), reveals that, anxiety in age group 15-22 to be a significant influencing factor for good academic performance.

- It was found that, all High respondents of Academic achievements have highly positive significantly with level of Cognitive Development and Extroversion-Introversion, Self- Concept anxiety Personality Pattern as well as Dependent -
Independent Adjustment, anxiety Personality Pattern has Negatively correlated with level of Cognitive development in Lakhimpur District

- It was found that, all Low respondents of Academic achievements have negatively significantly with level of Cognitive Development and anxiety Personality Pattern in Dhemaji District. There are no significant different other variable.

6.14 CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS:

It is an attempt to draw the conclusion on the major finding the study. Further, attempt has also been made to forward some suggestions for policy implication and academic work on the subject relating to cognitive development of adolescents belonged to Mishing as well as the adolescents in general in state of Assam. It is seen that the variables taken for the study on the Mishing adolescents of Lakhimpur and Dhemaji district is considerably very low in nature, especially Cognitive level, Academic achievement, General Mental ability, the Socio-economic background, Culture are also equally effect on variable of the Mishing adolescents. The cognitive level of the target group is related to academic achievement and the general mental ability.

Thus the study result in the fact that there is strong multiple co-relation between cognitive development, personality pattern, academic achievement, general mental ability and socio-economic background. In order to mitigate the problems of low cognitive level, personality pattern, academic achievement of the Mishing adolescents some suggestions are given as follows. For better academic achievement of the adolescents
An intensive measure should be taken by the teaching communities to bring about a change in the teaching learning situation in schools. It is necessary to find out the problem, to bring face by them. Those problems may be addressed seriously by the educationists and should thereby to draw some measure which may conducive to their learning with competence.

Secondly, teaching techniques may also be re-assessed and restructured as a trial and error method to see the effect on their learning and ability in learning situations.

Thirdly, some new approach, methods and techniques may also be evolved to draw their interest in learning and retain them infinitely. This retention of their interest in their learning would yield some changes in their Cognitive level, Academic achievement, General Mental ability. It is well accepted the fact that one’s personality pattern is well affected by its cognitive level, academic achievement and general mental ability.

Fourthly, the curriculum of the school should be addressed, if necessary, for their better leaning. Remedial teaching can also be imparted. The Government has emphasized more in remedial learning especially for backward classes. Those rules should be strictly implemented and a fruitful result will definitely be in hand.

In the fifth place, special emphasize should be given on the competence and performance of the target group while imparting education in schools.

Sixthly, the target group should not be treated under a stigma, if there is any. They should be asked to socialize with the other children. This yields better conceptions towards the world outside.

In addition to the above suggestion of general nature some specific suggestions are also put forwarded that as given below.
It is observed that the target group has some elements of procrastination in their nature. This should be addressed seriously by the educationists and try to find some measures to remove such features from their minds. This procrastination affects largely on their personality and also on their academic achievement, cognitive level and General mental ability. There is need for an expansion of their horizon to keep up the pace of the rest in general. The school is the best platform for this.

Secondly, they should be taught to spend more time on their studies showing the utilities of study.

Thirdly, the adolescents have different interests, the teachers should try to find out their interests and utilize them in teaching learning situations. Independent learning for such adolescents is also a welcome process.

Fourthly, intensive learning should be encouraged for the target group, keeping leisure and recreation in view. In addition is to Drill in learning be encouraged.

Fifthly, their parents should be encouraged to visit schools which may get them to know about their children’s progress. In such an activity, parents who belong to low income group like earner and marginal cultivators, would get to know about the utility of education and learning. And thereby a change of their attitude towards study can be expected. This has been solicited because most of such parents indulge their children to work and earn livelihood, which puts hindrances on their learning in schools.

Finally, parents of the target particularly poor cultivators especially should be exposed to modern method and techniques of agriculture. This will result in upliftment of their socio-economic status.
6.15 Suggestion for further research:-

The finding of the study on the cognitive development, personality pattern, academic achievement and general mental ability of Mishings adolescents in Assam is also relevant to the other community. The further research on this aspect is necessary for finding out the multidimensional problems. The following specific studies should be conducted in this particular area of research: Similar studies like the present one could be conducted in other district with other community. A comparative study on personality pattern of school Student belonging to different tribes, castes may also be conducted. More and more case studies may be undertaken to supplement the findings.