4.1 Introduction
Under this chapter the Researcher will present, analyze and interpret the data gathered following the sequence of the specific purpose posed by this study. It includes presentation analysis and interpretation of data which is collected through Content analysis of all the seven Textbooks. In this study the data is critically analyzed and reported through Visual, textual, tabular and graphic devices. The verbal and textual representations have been used to indicate the generalizations and essential interpretations. The tables and figures have been used to clarify significant relationships.

The data collected from content analysis of the books of Social Science of I.C.S.E Board, C.B.S.E Board and U.P Board were systematically analyzed with the help of Chi-square test, in order to answer the objectives raised in the study.

This chapter is devoted to presentation, analysis and interpretation of the data as per the following objectives :-

4.2 Objectives

1. To analyze the contents with reference to pictures used for each male and female in the Textbook of Social Science of class IX in U.P Board.

2. To analyze the contents with reference to pictures used for each male and female in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in C.B.S.E Board.

3. To analyze the contents with reference to pictures used for each male and female in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in I.C.S.E Board.

4. To point out the number of times references were made to each male and female in the Textbook of Social Science of class IX in U.P Board.
5. To point out the number of times references were made to each male and female in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in C.B.S.E Board.

6. To point out the number of times references were made to each male and female in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in I.C.S.E Board.

7. To identify the Stereotype activities and Non-Stereo type activities within the four walls for male and female in the Textbook of Social Science of class IX in U.P Board.

8. To identify the Stereotype activities and Non-Stereo type activities within the four walls for male and female in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in C.B.S.E Board.

9. To identify the Stereotypes activities and Non-Stereo type activities within the four walls for male and female in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in I.C.S.E Board.

10. To Point out the number of times Occupations indicated for each male and female in the Textbook of Social Science of class IX in U.P Board.

11. To Point out the number of times Occupations indicated for each male and female in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in C.B.S.E Board.

12. To Point out the number of times Occupations indicated for each male and female in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in I.C.S.E Board.

13. To find out the differences in gender wise references in the Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX for U.P Board & C.B.S.E Board.

14. To find out the differences in gender wise references in the Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX for U.P Board and I.C.S.E Board.

15. To find out the differences in gender wise references in the Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX for C.B.S.E Board & I.C.S.E Board.
4.3 Hypotheses

The following hypotheses are formulated to empirically validate the above objectives:-

1. There is no significant difference between male and female picturization in the Textbook of Social Science of class IX in U.P Board.

2. There is no significant difference between male and female picturization in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in C.B.S.E Board.

3. There is no significant difference between male and female picturization in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in I.C.S.E Board.

4. There is no significant difference between the number of times references were made to each male and female in the Textbook of Social Science of class IX in U.P Board.

5. There is no significant difference between the number of times references were made to each male and female in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in C.B.S.E Board.

6. There is no significant difference between the number of times references were made to each male and female in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in I.C.S.E Board.

7. There is no significant difference between Stereotype and Non-Stereotype activities indicated in the Textbook of Social Science of class IX in U.P Board.

8. There is no significant difference between Stereotype and Non-Stereotype activities indicated in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in C.B.S.E Board.

9. There is no significant difference between Stereotype and Non-Stereotype activities indicated in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in I.C.S.E Board.
10. There is no significant difference between male and female total number of
Occupational activity indicated in the Textbook of Social Science of class IX in
U.P Board.

11. There is no significant difference between male and female total number of
Occupational activity indicated in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in
C.B.S.E Board.

12. There is no significant difference between male and female total number of
Occupational activity indicated in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in
I.C.S.E Board.

13. There is no significant difference between gender wise references in the
Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX for U.P Board & C.B.S.E Board.

14. There is no significant difference between gender wise references in the
Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX for U.P Board & I.C.S.E Board.

15. There is no significant difference between gender wise references in the
Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX for C.B.S.E Board & I.C.S.E Board.
4.4 Data analysis and Interpretation

Objective 1: To analyze the contents with reference to pictures used for each male and female in the Textbook of Social Science of class IX in U.P Board.

H₀(1): There is no significant difference between male and female picturization in the Textbook of Social Science of class IX in U.P Board.

Table No.: 4.1

Male and Female picturization in the Textbook of Social Science of Class IX in U.P Board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Name of Book (With no. of Pictures)</th>
<th>Observed Frequency (O)</th>
<th>Expected Frequency (E)</th>
<th>(O - E)</th>
<th>(O - E)²</th>
<th>(O - E)² / (E)</th>
<th>χ² Value</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Samajik Vigyan (19)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>Significant at 0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Samajik Vigyan (03)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>-8</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With reference to table 4.1, it can be clearly stated that the observed frequency of male pictures are 19 and female pictures are 3. The Expected frequency is meant to be just half of the summation of male and female frequency which results in 11. The chi square value is calculated by applying the ascertained values in the requisite formula, the outcome of which is 11.6
It is tested at 0.01 level of significance. For this Researcher compared the calculated chi square value with the table value of chi square. The tabulated value of chi square value is 6.635 at .01 level of significance with 1 df.

It can be concluded that the calculated chi square value is more than tabulated chi square value which makes this value significant at 0.01 level. Thus, the Hypothesis H₀(1) is rejected.

Consequently, this culminates that there is significantly more picturization of males as compared to females.
Objective 2: To analyze the contents with reference to pictures used for each male and female in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in C.B.S.E Board.

H₀(2) : There is no significant difference between male and female picturization in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in C.B.S.E Board.

**Table No :- 4.2**

Male and Female picturization in the Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX in C.B.S.E Board.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Name of Books (With no. of Pictures)</th>
<th>Observed Frequency (O)</th>
<th>Expected Frequency (E)</th>
<th>(O - E)</th>
<th>(O - E)²</th>
<th>χ² Value</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>1. Arthashastra (60) 2. Bharat Aur sanakaleen Vishwa - 1 (269) 3. Lekantrik rajputi-1 (223) 4. Sambalpini Bharat-1 (03)</td>
<td>2655</td>
<td>1524</td>
<td>1131</td>
<td>1279161</td>
<td>839.3</td>
<td>1678.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>1. Arthashastra (33) 2. Bharat Aur sanakaleen Vishwa - 1 (272) 3. Lekantrik rajputi-1 (72) 4. Sambalpini Bharat-1 (16)</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>1524</td>
<td>-1131</td>
<td>1279161</td>
<td>839.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


With reference to table 4.2, it can be clearly stated that the observed frequency of male pictures are 2655 and female pictures are 393. The Expected frequency is meant to be just half of the summation of male and female frequency which results in 1524. The chi square value is calculated by applying the ascertained values in the requisite formula, the outcome of which is 1678.6.

It is tested at 0.01 level of significance. For this Researcher compared the calculated chi square value with the table value of chi square. The tabulated value of chi square value is 6.635 at .01 level of significance with 1 df.

It can be concluded that the calculated chi square value is more than tabulated chi square value which makes this value significant at 0.01 level. Thus, the Hypothesis $H_0(2)$ is rejected.

Consequently, this culminates that there are significantly more picturization of males as compared to females.
Objective 3: To analyze the contents with reference to pictures used for each male and female in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in I.C.S.E Board.

H₀(3): There is no significant difference between male and female picturization in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in I.C.S.E Board.

Table No: 4.3

Male and Female picturization in the Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX in I.C.S.E Board.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Name of Book (With no. of Pictures)</th>
<th>Frequency (O)</th>
<th>Expected Frequency (E)</th>
<th>(O - E)</th>
<th>(O - E)²</th>
<th>(O - E)² / (E)</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>1. History &amp; Civics (334)</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>194.5</td>
<td>142.5</td>
<td>20306.3</td>
<td>104.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Total Geography (03)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>1. History &amp; Civics (51)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>194.5</td>
<td>-142.5</td>
<td>20306.3</td>
<td>104.4</td>
<td>208.8</td>
<td>Significant at 0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Total Geography (01)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
With reference to table 4.3, it can be clearly stated that the observed frequency of male pictures are 377 and female pictures are 52. The Expected frequency is supposed to be just half of the summation of male and female frequency which results in 194.5. The chi square value is calculated by applying the ascertained values in the requisite formula, the outcome of which is 208.80.

It is tested at 0.01 level of significance. For this Researcher compared the calculated chi square value with the table value of chi square. The tabulated value of chi square value is 6.635 at .01 level of significance with 1 df.

It can be concluded that the calculated chi square value is more than tabulated chi square value which makes this value significant at 0.01 level. Thus, the Hypothesis \( H_0(3) \) is rejected.

Consequently, this culminates that there is significantly more picturization of males as compared to females.
Objective 4: To point out the number of times references were made to each male and female in the Textbook of Social Science of class IX in U.P Board.

$H_0(4)$: There is no significant difference between the number of times references were made to each male and female in the Textbook of Social Science of class IX in U.P Board.

**Table No :- 4.4**

Total number of times references in the Textbook of Social Science of Class IX in U.P. Board.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Name of Book (With no. of Time References)</th>
<th>Observed Frequency (O)</th>
<th>Expected Frequency (E)</th>
<th>$(O - E)$</th>
<th>$(O - E)^2$</th>
<th>$\frac{(O - E)^2}{(E)}$</th>
<th>$\chi^2$ Value</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Samajik Vigyan (4608)</td>
<td>4608</td>
<td>2536.5</td>
<td>2071.5</td>
<td>4291112.3</td>
<td>1691.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Samajik Vigyan (465)</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>2536.5</td>
<td>-2071.5</td>
<td>4291112.3</td>
<td>1691.7</td>
<td>3383.5</td>
<td>Significant at 0.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With reference to table 4.4, it can be clearly stated that the observed frequency of male number of times references are 4608 and female number of times references are 465. The Expected frequency is meant to be just half of the summation of male and female frequency which results in 2536.5. The chi square value is calculated by applying the ascertained values in the requisite formula, the outcome of which is 3383.5
It is tested at 0.01 level of significance. For this Researcher compared the calculated chi square value with the table value of chi square. The tabulated value of chi square value is 6.635 at .01 level of significance with 1 df.

It can be concluded that the calculated chi square value is more than tabulated chi square value which makes this value significant at 0.01 level. Thus, the Hypothesis \( H_0(4) \) is rejected.

Consequently, this culminates that there is significantly more number of times references of males as compared to females. In total number of times references, noun, pronoun and pictures were counted and in these the frequency of male nouns were much higher than female nouns in the totality.
Objective 5: To point out the number of times references were made to each male and female in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in C.B.S.E Board.

H₀(5) : There is no significant difference between the number of times references were made to each male and female in the Textbook of Social Science of class IX in C.B.S.E Board.

**Table No.: 4.5**

Total number of times references in the Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX in C.B.S.E Board.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Name of Books (With total number of times references)</th>
<th>Observed Frequency (O)</th>
<th>Expected Frequency (E)</th>
<th>(O - E)</th>
<th>(O - E)²</th>
<th>(O - E)² / (E)</th>
<th>χ² Value</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Arthashastra (585) 1. Bharat Aur samkaleen Vishwa-1 (461) 2. Loktantrak rajputi-1 (712) 3. Samkalin Bharat-1 (19)</td>
<td>5477</td>
<td>3340.5</td>
<td>2136.5</td>
<td>4564632.3</td>
<td>1366.5</td>
<td>2732.9</td>
<td>Significant at 0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Arthashastra (207) 1. Bharat Aur samkaleen Vishwa-1 (666) 2. Loktantrak rajputi-1 (299) 3. Samkalin Bharat-1 (32)</td>
<td>1204</td>
<td>3340.5</td>
<td>-2136.5</td>
<td>4564632.3</td>
<td>1366.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

105
With reference to table 4.5, it can be clearly stated that the observed frequency of male number of times references are 5477 and female number of times references are 1204. The Expected frequency is meant to be just half of the summation of male and female frequency which results in 3340.5. The chi square value is calculated by applying the ascertained values in the requisite formula, the outcome of which is 2732.9.

It is tested at 0.01 level of significance. For this Researcher compared the calculated chi square value with the table value of chi square. The tabulated value of chi square value is 6.635 at .01 level of significance with 1 df.

It can be concluded that the calculated chi square value is more than tabulated chi square value which makes this value significant at 0.01 level. Thus, the Hypothesis $H_0(5)$ is rejected.

Consequently, this culminates that there are significantly more number of times references of males as compared to females. In total number of times references, nouns, pronouns and pictures were counted.
Objective 6: To point out the number of times references were made to each male and female in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in I.C.S.E Board.

H₀(6): There is no significant difference between the number of times references were made to each male and female in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in I.C.S.E Board.

**Table No: - 4.6**

Total number of times references in the Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX in I.C.S.E Board.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Name of Book (With no. of time references)</th>
<th>Observed Frequency (O)</th>
<th>Expected Frequency (E)</th>
<th>(O- E)</th>
<th>(O - E )²</th>
<th>(O - E )² / (E)</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>1. History &amp; Civics (2312) 2. Total Geography (40)</td>
<td>2352</td>
<td>1298</td>
<td>1054</td>
<td>1110916</td>
<td>855.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>1. History &amp; Civics (239) 2. Total Geography (05)</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>1298</td>
<td>-1054</td>
<td>1110916</td>
<td>855.9</td>
<td></td>
<td>1716.46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
With reference to table 4.6, it can be clearly stated that the observed frequency of male number of times references are 2352 and female number of times references are 244. The Expected frequency is meant to be just half of the summation of male and female frequency which results in 1298. The chi square value is calculated by applying the ascertained values in the requisite formula, the outcome of which is 1711.7.

It is tested at 0.01 level of significance. For this Researcher compared the calculated chi square value with the table value of chi square. The tabulated value of chi square value is 6.635 at .01 level of significance with 1 df.

It can be concluded that the calculated chi square value is more than tabulated chi square value which makes this value significant at 0.01 level. Thus, the Hypothesis H₀(6) is rejected.

Consequently, this culminates that there are significantly more number of times references of males as compared to females in I.C.S.E Board Books. In number of times references nouns, pronouns and pictures were counted and in these the frequency of male nouns were much higher than female nouns in the totality. Male picturization is also significantly more than female picturization.
Objective 7: To identify the Stereotype activities and Non-Stereotype activities within the four walls for male and female in the Textbook of Social Science of class IX in U.P Board.

H₀(7): There is no significant difference between Stereotype and Non-Stereotype activities indicated in the Textbook of Social Science of Class IX in U.P Board.

**Table No:- 4.7**

Total Stereotype and Non-Stereotype activities in Textbook of Social Science of Class IX in U.P Board.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Name of Book With no. of Activities (Male+Female)</th>
<th>Observed Frequency (O)</th>
<th>Expected Frequency (E)</th>
<th>(O - E)</th>
<th>(O - E)²</th>
<th>(O - E)² / E</th>
<th>χ² Value</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stereotype</td>
<td>Samajik Vigyan (47)</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>08</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>1.64</td>
<td></td>
<td>Significant at 0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stereotype</td>
<td>Samajik Vigyan (31)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>-08</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>1.64</td>
<td>3.28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With reference to table 4.7, it can be clearly stated that the observed frequency of stereotype activities within the four walls for male and female are 47 and Non stereotype activities within the four walls for male and female are 31. The Expected frequency is meant to be just half of the summation of male and female frequency
which results in 39. The chi square value is calculated by applying the ascertained values in the requisite formula, the outcome of which is 3.28

It is tested at 0.01 level of significance. For this Researcher compared the calculated chi square value with the table value of chi square. The tabulated value of chi square value is 6.635 at .01 level of significance with 1 df.

It can be concluded that the calculated chi square value is less than tabulated chi square value which makes this value not significant at 0.01 level. Thus, the Hypothesis $H_0(7)$ is accepted.

Consequently, this culminates that there is nearly equal amount of representation of Stereotype activities as compared to Non-Stereotype activities.
Objective 8: To identify the Stereotypes activities and Non-Stereotype activities within the four walls for male and female in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in C.B.S.E Board.

\[ H_0(8) \] : There is no significant difference between Stereotype and Non-Stereotype activities indicated in the Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX in C.B.S.E Board.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table No: - 4.8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Total Stereotype and Non-Stereotype activities in the Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX in C.B.S.E Board.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Name of Book With no. of Activities (Male+Female)</th>
<th>Observed Frequency (O)</th>
<th>Expected Frequency (E)</th>
<th>((O - E)^2)</th>
<th>(\chi^2) Value</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non Stereotype</td>
<td>Arthashastra (-) 1. Bharat Aur smakaleen -1 (08) 2. Vishwa -1 (02) 3. Lokaantrim rajniti-1 (02) 4. Samkalin Bharat -1 (-)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>-09</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>4.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
With reference to table 4.8, it can be clearly stated that the observed frequency of Stereotype activities within the four walls for male and female are 28 and Non Stereotype activities within the four walls for male and female are 10. The Expected frequency is meant to be just half of the summation of male and female frequency which results in 19. The chi square value is calculated by applying the ascertained values in the requisite formula, the outcome of which is 8.53

It is tested at 0.01 level of significance. For this Researcher compared the calculated chi square value with the table value of chi square. The tabulated value of chi square value is 6.635 at .01 level of significance with 1 df.

It can be concluded that the calculated chi square value is more than tabulated chi square value which makes this value significant at 0.01 level. Thus, the Hypothesis H₀(8) is rejected.

Consequently, this culminates that there are significantly more Stereotype activities as compared to Non-Stereotype activities.
Objective 9: To identify the Stereotypes activities and Non-Stereotype activities within the four walls for male and female in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in I.C.S.E Board.

H₀(9) : There is no significant difference between Stereotype and Non Stereotype activities indicated in the Textbooks of Social Science Of Class IX in I.C.S.E Board.

**Table No : - 4.9**

Total Stereotype and Non-stereotype activities in the Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX in I.C.S.E Board.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Name of Book (With no. of activities)</th>
<th>Observed Frequency (O)</th>
<th>Expected Frequency (E)</th>
<th>(O - E)²</th>
<th>(O - E)² / (E)</th>
<th>χ² Value</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stereotype</td>
<td>History &amp; Civics(49) 1. History &amp; Civics(49) 2. Total Geography (-)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>30.5</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>342.3</td>
<td>11.22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non Stereotype</td>
<td>History &amp; Civics(12) 1. History &amp; Civics(12) 2. Total Geography (-)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>30.5</td>
<td>-18.5</td>
<td>342.3</td>
<td>11.22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
With reference to table 4.9, it can be clearly stated that the observed frequency of Stereotypes activities within the four walls for male and female are 49 and Non Stereotype activities within the four walls for male and female are 12. The Expected frequency is meant to be just half of the summation of male and female frequency which results in 30.5. The chi square value is calculated by applying the ascertained values in the requisite formula, the outcome of which is 22.44.

It is tested at 0.01 level of significance. For this Researcher compared the calculated chi square value with the table value of chi square. The tabulated value of chi square value is 6.635 at .01 level of significance with 1 df.

It can be concluded that the calculated chi square value is more than tabulated chi square value which makes this value significant at 0.01 level. Thus, the Hypothesis $H_0(9)$ is rejected.

Consequently, this culminates that “There is significant difference between Stereotype and Non-Stereotype activities indicated in Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in I.C.S.E Board.

It shows that there are significantly more Stereotype activities as compared to Non-Stereotype activities.
Objective 10 : To Point out the number of times Occupations indicated for each male and female in the Textbook of Social Science of class IX in U.P Board.

\[ H_0(10): \quad \text{There is no significant difference between male and female total number of Occupational activity indicated in the Textbook of Social Science of class IX in U.P Board.} \]

**Table No :- 4.10**

Total Occupational activities in the Textbook of Social Science of Class IX in U.P Board.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Name of Book (With no. of Occupational Activities)</th>
<th>Observed Frequency (O)</th>
<th>Expected Frequency (E)</th>
<th>(O - E)</th>
<th>(O - E)²</th>
<th>( \chi^2 ) Value</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Samajik Vigyan (3370)</td>
<td>3370</td>
<td>1738</td>
<td>1632</td>
<td>2663424</td>
<td>1532.46</td>
<td>3064.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Samajik Vigyan (106)</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>1738</td>
<td>-1632</td>
<td>2663424</td>
<td>1532.46</td>
<td>Significant at 0.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With reference to table 4.10, it can be clearly stated that the observed frequency of male occupational activities are 3370 and female occupational activities are 106. The Expected frequency is meant to be just half of the summation of male and female
frequency which results in 1738. The chi square value is calculated by applying the ascertained values in the requisite formula, the outcome of which is 3064.93

It is tested at 0.01 level of significance. For this Researcher compared the calculated chi square value with the table value of chi square. The tabulated value of chi square value is 6.635 at .01 level of significance with 1 df.

It can be concluded that the calculated chi square value is more than tabulated chi square value which makes this value significant at 0.01 level. Thus, the Hypothesis H₀(10) is rejected.

Consequently, this culminates that there are significantly more occupational activities of males as compared to females.
Objective 11 : To Point out the number of times Occupations indicated for each male and female in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in C.B.S.E Board.

\[ H_0(11) \quad : \quad \text{There is no significant difference between male and female total number of Occupational activity indicated in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in C.B.S.E Board.} \]

**Table No :- 4.11**

Total Occupational activities in the Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX in C.B.S.E Board.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Name of Book (With total no. of Occupational Activities)</th>
<th>Observed Frequency (O)</th>
<th>Expected Frequency (E)</th>
<th>( (O - E) )</th>
<th>( (O - E)^2 )</th>
<th>( \frac{(O - E)^2}{(E)} )</th>
<th>( \chi^2 ) Value</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>1. Arthashastra (167) 2. Bharat Aur samkaaleen Visakhwa -1 (223) 3. Loktantrik rajmiti-1 (230) 4. Samkalin Bharat -1 (02)</td>
<td>2741</td>
<td>1442</td>
<td>1299</td>
<td>1687401</td>
<td>1170.18</td>
<td>2340.36</td>
<td>Significant at 0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>1. Arthashastra (19) 2. Bharat Aur samkaaleen Visakhwa -1 (75) 3. Loktantrik rajmiti-1 (41) 4. Samkalin Bharat-1 (08)</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>1442</td>
<td>-1299</td>
<td>1687401</td>
<td>1170.18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
With reference to table 4.11, it can be clearly stated that the observed frequency of male occupational type activities are 2741 and female occupational type activities are 143. The Expected frequency is meant to be just half of the summation of male and female frequency which results in 1442. The chi square value is calculated by applying the ascertained values in the requisite formula, the outcome of which is 2340.36

It is tested at 0.01 level of significance. For this Researcher compared the calculated chi square value with the table value of chi square. The tabulated value of chi square value is 6.635 at .01 level of significance with 1 df.

It can be concluded that the calculated chi square value is more than tabulated chi square value which makes this value significant at 0.01 level. Thus, the Hypothesis $H_0(11)$ is rejected.

Consequently, this culminates that there are significantly more occupational activities of males as compared to females.
Objective 12: To Point out the number of times Occupations indicated for each male and female in the Textbooks of Social Science of class IX in I.C.S.E Board.

H₀(12): There is no significant difference between male and female total number of Occupational activity indicated in the Textbook of Social Science of class IX in I.C.S.E Board.

Table No: 4.12

Total Occupational activities in the Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX in I.C.S.E Board.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Name of Book (With total no. of Occupational Activities)</th>
<th>Observed Frequency (O)</th>
<th>Expected Frequency (E)</th>
<th>(O - E)²</th>
<th>(O - E)² / (E)²</th>
<th>χ² Value</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>1. History &amp; Civics (1272) 2. Total Geography (111)</td>
<td>1283</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>372100</td>
<td>552.89</td>
<td>1105.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>1. History &amp; Civics (61) 2. Total Geography (02)</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>-610</td>
<td>372100</td>
<td>552.89</td>
<td>Significant at 0.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
With reference to table 4.12, it can be clearly stated that the observed frequency of male occupational type activities are 1283 and female occupational type activities are 63. The Expected frequency is meant to be just half of the summation of male and female frequency which results in 673. The chi square value is calculated by applying the ascertained values in the requisite formula, the outcome of which is 1105.79.

It is tested at 0.01 level of significance. For this Researcher compared the calculated chi square value with the table value of chi square. The tabulated value of chi square value is 6.635 at .01 level of significance with 1 df.

It can be concluded that the calculated chi square value is more than tabulated chi square value which makes this value significant at 0.01 level. Thus, the Hypothesis H₀(12) is rejected.

Consequently, this culminates that there are significantly more occupational activities of males as compared to females.
Objective 13 : To find out the differences in gender wise references in the Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX for U.P Board & C.B.S.E Board.

\( H_0(13) : \) There is no significant difference between gender wise references in the Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX for U.P Board & C.B.S.E Board.

**Table No :- 4.13**

Total Gender wise references in the Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX for U.P. Board and C.B.S.E Board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Name of Board (With total no. of references)</th>
<th>Observed Frequency (O)</th>
<th>Expected Frequency (E)</th>
<th>((O - E)^2)</th>
<th>(\frac{(O - E)^2}{(E)})</th>
<th>(\chi^2) Value</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>1.U.P Board (4008) 2. C.B.S.E. Board (5477)</td>
<td>10085</td>
<td>5877</td>
<td>4208</td>
<td>17707264</td>
<td>3012.97</td>
<td>6025.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>1.U.P Board (465) 2. C.B.S.E. Board (1204)</td>
<td>1669</td>
<td>5877</td>
<td>-4208</td>
<td>17707264</td>
<td>3012.97</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With reference to table 4.13, it can be clearly stated that the observed frequency of differences in the Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX for U.P Board & C.B.S.E Board, male gender wise references are 10085 and female gender wise references are
1669. The Expected frequency is meant to be just half of the summation of male and female frequency which results in 5877. The chi square value is calculated by applying the ascertained values in the requisite formula, the outcome of which is 6025.95

It is tested at 0.01 level of significance. For this Researcher compared the calculated chi square value with the table value of chi square. The tabulated value of chi square value is 6.635 at .01 level of significance with 1 df.

It can be concluded that the calculated chi square value is more than tabulated chi square value which makes this value significant at 0.01 level. Thus, the Hypothesis \( H_0(13) \) is rejected.

Consequently, this culminates that there are significantly more male references as compared to female references.
Objective 14: To find out the differences in gender-wise references in the text books of Social Science of Class IX for U.P Board and I.C.S.E Board.

$H_0(14)$: There is no significant difference between gender-wise references in the Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX for U.P Board and I.C.S.E Board.

**Table No :- 4.14**

Total Gender wise references in the Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX for U.P. Board and I.S.C.E Board.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Name of Board (With total no. of references)</th>
<th>Observed Frequency (O)</th>
<th>Expected Frequency (E)</th>
<th>$(O - E)^2$</th>
<th>$\left(\frac{O - E}{E}\right)^2$</th>
<th>$\chi^2$ Value</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>1.U.P Board (4608) 2.I.C.S.E Board (2352)</td>
<td>6960</td>
<td>3834.5</td>
<td>3125.5</td>
<td>9768750.3</td>
<td>2547.59</td>
<td>5095.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Significant at 0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>1.U.P Board (465) 2.I.C.S.E Board (244)</td>
<td>709</td>
<td>3834.5</td>
<td>-3125.5</td>
<td>9768750.3</td>
<td>2547.59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With reference to table 4.14, it can be clearly stated that the observed frequency of differences in the textbooks of Social Science of Class IX for U.P Board & I.C.S.E Board, the male gender wise references are 6960 and the female gender wise references are 709. The Expected frequency is meant to be just half of the summation of male
and female frequency which results in 3834.5. The chi square value is calculated by applying the ascertained values in the requisite formula, the outcome of which is 5095.19

It is tested at 0.01 level of significance. For this Researcher compared the calculated chi square value with the table value of chi square. The tabulated value of chi square value is 6.635 at .01 level of significance with 1 df.

It can be concluded that the calculated chi square value is more than tabulated chi square value which makes this value significant at 0.01 level. Thus, the Hypothesis H₀(14) is rejected.

Consequently, this culminates that there are significantly much more male references as compared to female references.
Objective 15: To find out the differences in gender-wise references in the text books of Social Science of Class IX for C.B.S.E Board and I.C.S.E Board.

\( H_0(15): \) There is no significant difference between gender-wise references in the Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX for C.B.S.E Board and I.C.S.E Board

**Table No: - 4.15**

Total Gender wise references in the Textbooks of Social Science of Class IX for C.B.S.E Board and I.C.S.E Board.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Name of Board (With total no. of references)</th>
<th>Observed Frequency (O)</th>
<th>Expected Frequency (E)</th>
<th>((O - E))</th>
<th>((O - E)^2)</th>
<th>(\frac{(O - E)^2}{(E)})</th>
<th>(\chi^2) Value</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>I.C.S.E Board (2352) and C.B.S.E Board (5477)</td>
<td>7829</td>
<td>4638.5</td>
<td>3190.5</td>
<td>10179290.25</td>
<td>2194.52</td>
<td>4389.04</td>
<td>Significant at 0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>I.C.S.E Board (244) and C.B.S.E Board (1204)</td>
<td>1448</td>
<td>4638.5</td>
<td>-3190.5</td>
<td>10179290.25</td>
<td>2194.52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With reference to table 4.15, it can be clearly stated that the observed frequency of differences in the textbooks of Social Science of Class IX for C.B.S.E & I.C.S.E Board. Male gender-wise references are 7829 and female gender-wise references are 1448. The Expected frequency is meant to be just half of the summation of male and female frequency which results in 4638.5 The chi square value is calculated by
applying the ascertained values in the requisite formula, the outcome of which is 4389.04

It is tested at 0.01 level of significance. For this Researcher compared the calculated chi square value with the table value of chi square. The tabulated value of chi square value is 6.635 at .01 level of significance with 1 df.

It can be concluded that the calculated chi square value is more than tabulated chi square value which makes this value significant at 0.01 level. Thus, the Hypothesis $H_0(15)$ is rejected.

Consequently, this culminates that there are significantly more male references as compared to female references.