Chapter-IV

ANALYSIS OF DATA

4.1 INTRODUCTION

Meaning of data
Scientific learning researches require the data by means of some uniform research implements or self-designed tool. Data mean observations or evidences. Data are together qualitative and quantitative in nature. Measurement procedure is employed to quantify a variable. Data are together for both variables as well as attributes which are gathered in terms of frequency and scores. Scores is the arithmetical description of an individual with regard to some feature or variables. Data depend on the type of instrument employed for its measurement. While tests yield the data in the form of scores questionnaires give the data in the type of frequency. Data are things with which we think of. Both data and truth are used in educational research.

Difference between facts and data

- Organization – While the facts are prepared to their unique form data are organized in systematic order.

- Coherence – while the facts do not have any consistency of system whereas data have an untreated unity like body.

- Interpretation – The interpretation of fact is usually slanted and employs the mind of the researcher. The facts are hard to interpret. Data can be interpreted easily and most objectively.

- Mystery – while the facts are strange in nature. Data have no mystery at all.

- Nature – while the facts are descriptive in environment whereas data are explanatory.

- Statistical treatment – while the truth is not agreeable to objective statistical treatments data can be easily subjected to purpose statistical treatment.
- Status in Research – The truth may not be directly the basis of findings or research conclusions; data are explicitly linked with research conclusions.

- Purpose – While the truth are usually too broad and are not concurrent in a purposive way, data are always composed with an intellect of purpose.

- Methods of Collection – While the facts are calm in historical or review research, data are gathered in a scientific and experimental research.

**Types of Data**

Following are four basic ways of quantifying the variables called levels of dimension or scale of measurement:

- **Nominal Scale** – It is the least exact of the four basic scales of measurement. It implies the classification of an item into two or more categories without any extent or scale with no particular order assigned to them. The frequency or numbers are used to give a name to something that may be used for formative percent mode. Some examples are; boys and girls pass and be unsuccessful rural and urban.

- In classroom observation the teaching and teaching are organized bearing in mind those of the students because the teacher in his teaching and learning procedure cannot keep pace with each and every student.

- **Ordinal Scale** – It is more precise than the supposed scale. It allows the teacher to allocate values by placing or arranging the observation in relation rank order. No value is assigned to the distance to the positions of ranking. It assigns observations to categories by numbers are arranges them in some logical order. It does not require the relationship of correspondence. It is regularly used in the schools for prize contribution and to provide the incentive by the technique of competition. Teacher considers the place of students in the class in asking the questions.

- **Equal interval scale** – it is extra precise and refined than supposed and ordinal scales. It has all the characteristics and relationship of the ordinal scale. It tells distance between any two numbers on the scale. The zero point and the unit of
Descriptive analysis limits generalizations, to the particular group of individuals observed. No conclusions are comprehensive beyond the group and any similarity to those outside the group cannot be assumed. Thus, evocative analysis is needed for establishing the ordinariness of the sharing using the occurrence distribution techniques.

**4.2 THE PROCEDURE OF THE DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS**

The sample consists of 450 primary school students who were studied in different schools of CBSE Board. Collected data was analysed and proportion of boys and girls was taken together from the schools from which data has been collected are Arunodaya public school, Little angel high school, Seven square academy, St. Xavier’s school, Kids kindom high school, New horizon public school, Adarsh vidya mandir and jr, college, D.A.V public school, Saraswati vidya mandir, Kendriya Vidyalaya kolshet, Universal senior secondary school, and Army public school analyses of data is given below:

**4.3 DIFFICULTIES IN DATA COLLECTION:**

The researcher made telephonic contact with the principals' of different schools. It was difficult to even get a initial meeting with the own heads to explain the reason of the study.

Once the researcher could meet the heads of institutions on the basis of pre fixed meeting, the researcher could show the letter of power given by the Guide. The researcher explained the purpose of the research, the topic under study and the profit that would happen to the policy makers from the findings of the study.

After the permission to collect data was secured, the investigator met the respective class teachers. The importance of the study, objectives of the study was told to them with obvious orders on how to answer the questionnaire was given to them. After the
period was over the investigator has composed the questionnaire and analysed it with the help of TISS SPSS packages.

**Interpretation of Results:**

Once data are analysed by using suitable statistical techniques they are interpreted by the researcher in terms of the hypothesis and objectives formulated for the study. Interpretation answer the following question

- What references and conclusion can be drawn from the results
- To what extent the results are significant and match to the objectives of the study.
- Can the results solve the problems in hand?
- Are they able to open new avenues of research in the field?

All these things clarify that interpretation of results is not a mechanical process. It requires careful, logical and critical thinking and evaluative power on the part of the researcher. Apart from these the researcher must eliminate the subjectivity on his part while interpreting the results. He should keep the following factors in view while interpreting the results.

- Ignoring of unstudied factors
- Ignoring of selective factors
- Interpreting extra results
- Interpreting negative results
- Interpreting the results when null hypothesis is retained
  - Ignoring of un hypothesized relationship

**Drawing conclusion and formulating generalisation:**

This is the last step of quantitative data analysis. This is nothing but summarizing of the study in the form of final result. It also requires critical and logical thinking and reflective power. The researcher should not draw which are inconsistent among themselves or with external forces. The research thesis of the researcher will be
evaluated by the experts in terms of objectives he formulated in the beginning and in terms of its practicability and novelty.

The collected data was processed and analysed with the main outline of the research design. For the present study the analysis, is divided into descriptive analysis and inferential analysis. For item-wise analysis, the percentage method was used, while for testing the hypothesis the "t" test was worn.

For study of the data collected the researcher has come in contact with the head of TISS SPSS and sends the raw data for analysis. With the help of SPSS raw data has been analysed. Analysis of any data can be done by two methods:

- Quantitative analysis
- Qualitative analysis

### 4.4 ANALYSIS OF THE DATA

#### 4.4.1 I FEEL WORK EDUCATION UNDERSTANDS THE NEED OF A SOCIETY IN TERM OF PRODUCTIVE PROCESS.

**TABLE 4.4.1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per cent</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shows: N=450
TABLE 4.4.1 Shows that

- 135 students strongly agreed that work education understand the need of a society in term of productive process.
- 144 students agreed the same.
- 67 students were not able to decide about the fact.
- 49 students disagreed about the fact that work education understand the need of a society in term of productive process.
- 55 students strongly disagreed about the fact that work education understands the need of a society in term of productive process.
- Overall 62% of the students agreed that work education understand the need of a society in term of productive process.
- Whereas 23% of the students did not agree to the same.
- 15% of the students were not able to decide about the fact that work education understands the need of a society in term of productive process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>279</th>
<th>67</th>
<th>104</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Interpretation:

Fig 4.4.1 shows that

- 62% of the students agreed that work education understands the need of the society in term of productive process.
- 23% of the student gives their opinion in opposite way that work education does not know the need of a society in term of productive process.
- 15% of the students are not able to make a decision about the fact.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 72% of the female gave their view in the positive way that work education understands the need of the society in terms of productive process. Whereas 68% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 75% of the private school students gave their view in the positive way that work education understands the need of the society in terms of productive process. Whereas 69% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 73% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the positive way that work education understands the need of the society in terms of creative process. Whereas 67% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey maximum students 62% feels that work education understand the need of the people in terms of productive process. Whereas 23% of the students disagree to the same.
4.4.2. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION UNDERSTANDS NEED OF A SOCIETY IN TERM OF SKILL.

**TABLE 4.4.2**

**Shows:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per cent</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>108</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interpretation:**

**TABLE 4.4.2** Shows that

- Out of 450 students 121 students strongly agreed that work education know the need of a society in term of skill.
- 113 students agreed the same.
- 72 students disagreed that work education understand the need of the society in terms of skills.
- 36 students strongly disagreed about the same.
- 108 students were not able to make a decision.
- Overall 52% of the students agreed about the facts
- 24% of students are not able to decide
- 24% of the students have their opinion in opposite way.
Fig 4.4.2

**Interpretation:**

Fig 4.4.2 shows that

- 52% of the students agreed that work education know the need of a society in term of skill.
- 24% of the students disagrees that work education understands the need of a people in term of skill.
- 24% of the students were not able to decide about the truth.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 72% of the female gave their view in the positive way that work education understands the need of the society in terms of skills. Whereas 67% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 72% of the private school students gave their opinion in the positive way that work education understands the need of the people in terms of skills. Whereas 68% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 65% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the positive way that work education understands the need of the people in terms of productive process. Whereas 59% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey maximum students 52% feels that work education understands require of the society in terms of skills. Whereas 24% of the students disagree to the same.
4.4.3. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION IS A WASTE OF TIME.

**TABLE 4.4.3**

Shows:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>293</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interpretation:

**TABLE 4.4.3 Shows that**

- Out of 450 students only 49 students strongly agreed that work education is a misuse of time.
- Whereas 45 students agreed the same.
- 157 students disagreed about the facts that work education is a misuse of time.
- 136 students strongly disagreed about the same.
- 63 students were not able to decide.
- Overall 21% of the students agreed about the fact that work education is misuse of time.
- Whereas 65% of the students disagree with the facts.
Fig 4.4.3

Interpretation:

Fig. 4.4.3 shows that

- 21% of the students agreed that work education is a misuse of time.

- 65% of the student disagreed with the fact that work education is a misuse of time.

- 14% of the students were not able to choose about the term.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 65% of the female gave their view in the positive way that work education is not a waste of time. Whereas 68% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 62% of the private school students gave their opinion in the positive way that work education is not a misuse of time. Whereas 58% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 65% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the positive way that work education is not a misuse of time. Whereas 63% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey maximum students 65% feels in the positive way that work education is not a misuse of time. Whereas 21% of the students disagree to the same.
4.4.4. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION DEVELOP SKILLS FOR THE ARRANGEMENT OF TOOLS AND MATERIALS.

**TABLE 4.4.4**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per cent</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>94</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interpretation:**

**TABLE 4.4.4 Shows that**

- 154 students strongly agreed that work education expand skills for the arrangement of tools and materials.
- Whereas 135 students agreed with the fact.
- Only 49 students disagreed with the fact that work education develops skills for the arrangement of equipment and materials.
- Whereas 45 students strongly disagree about the fact.
- 67 students were not able to decide.
- Overall 64% of the students agree to the same.
- Whereas only 21% of the students did not agree for the fact.
**Interpretation:**

Fig. 4.4.4 shows that

- 64% of the students agreed that work education develops skills for the deal of tools and materials.

- 21% disagree about the fact that work education develops skills for the arrangement of gear and materials.

- Only 15% of the students were not able to decide.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 72% of the female gave their view in the positive way work education develop skills for the arrangement of tools and materials. Whereas 68% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 75% of the private school students gave their opinion in the positive way that work education develops skills for the arrangement of equipment and materials. Whereas 69% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 73% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the positive way that work education develop skills for the arrangement of tools and equipment. Whereas 67% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey maximum students 64% feels work education develop skills for the deal of tools and materials. Whereas 21% of the students disagree to the same.
4.4.5. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION DEVELOP SKILLS FOR THE USE OF TOOLS AND MATERIALS.

**TABLE 4.4.5**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>103</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interpretation:**

**TABLE 4.4.5 shows that**

- 163 students strongly agreed that work education develop skills for the use of equipment and materials.
- 135 students agreed the same.
- 49 students were not able to decide about the fact whereas a very few students 40 disagreed and
- 63 students strongly disagreed that that work education develops skills for the use of tools and materials.
- Overall 66% of the students agreed for the same.
- Whereas 23% of the students did not agree to the same.
- 11% of the students were not capable to decide.
Interpretation:
Fig. 4.4.5 shows that
- 66% of the students agreed that employment education develop skills for the use of tools and materials.
- 23% of the students disagree about the term.
- 11% of the students were not able to make a decision.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 66% of the female gave their view in the positive way that work education develops skills for the use of tools and materials. Whereas 65% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 72% of the private school students gave their opinion in the positive way that work education develops skills for the use of tools and equipment. Whereas 71% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 71% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the positive way that work education develops skills for the use of tools and equipment. Whereas 69% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey maximum students 66% feels that work education develop skills for the use of tools and equipment. Whereas 23% of the students disagree to the same.
4.4.6. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION IS SOCIALLY USEFUL PERIOD WASTAGE.

TABLE 4.4.6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>288</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24% 12% 64%

Interpretation:

TABLE 4.4.6 shows that

- 18 students strongly agreed that work education is socially useful period surplus.
- 90 students agreed for the same.
- 54 students were not able to make a decision
- 288 students disagreed about the fact that work education is some socially useful period wastage.
- Overall 24% of the student agreed for the fact that work education is some socially helpful period wastage.
- 64% of the students strongly disagree for the fact.
Fig 4.4.6

Interpretation:

Fig. 4.4.6 shows that

- 24% of the students agreed that work education is socially useful time wastage.
- Whereas 64% student strongly disagree that work education is socially helpful period wastage.
- Only a few 12% were not able to decide.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 72% of the female gave their opinion in the negative way that work education is generally useful period wastage. Whereas 68% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 75% of the private school students gave their opinion in the harmful way that work education is socially useful period wastage. Whereas 69% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 73% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the negative way that work education is within society useful period wastage. Whereas 67% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey maximum students 64% feels work education is not communally useful period wastage. Whereas 24% of the students disagree to the same.

4.4.7. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION DEVELOP RESPECT FOR MANUAL WORK.

TABLE 4.4.7
**Interpretation:**

**TABLE 4.4.7 shows that**

- 171 students strongly agreed that work education develop respect for manual work.
- 140 students agreed for the same.
- Only 40 students were not able to decide
- 54 students disagreed about the fact that work education develops, respect for manual work.
- 45 of students strongly disagreed about the same.
- Overall 69% students agreed about the fact whereas 22% students disagreed and only 9% were not able to decide.
**Interpretation:**

Fig. 4.4.7 shows that

- 69% of the students agreed, that work education develop respect for manual work.
- Whereas only 22% of the students disagree about the fact.
- Only 9% students were not able to decide.

**Hypothesis wise analysis:**
According to the survey about 66% of the female gave their opinion in the positive way work education develop, respect for manual work. Whereas 65% of the male agreed to the same.

According to the survey about 72% of the private school students gave their opinion in the positive way that work education develops, respect for manual work. Whereas 71% of the government school students agreed to the same.

According to the survey about 71% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the positive way that work education develops respect for manual work. Whereas 69% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

According to the survey maximum students 69% feels that work education develop respect, for manual work. Whereas 22% of the students disagree to the same.

4.4.8. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION DOESNOT GUIDE ME IN DOING MY WORK

TABLE 4.4.8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>N  =450</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shows:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.No.</td>
<td>Strongly Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per cent</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interpretation:**

**TABLE 4.4.8 Shows that**

- 36 students strongly agreed that work education does not guide me in doing my work.
- Whereas 68 students agreed for the same.
- 207 students strongly disagreed with the fact that work education does not guide me in doing my work.
- 140 students disagreed with the same.
- 77% of the students strongly disagree with the fact.
- Whereas 23% of the student agree with the term.
Interpretation:

Fig. 4.4.8 shows that

- 23% of the students agree that work education does not guide me in doing my work.
- Whereas 77% strongly disagree with the fact that work education does not help me in doing my work.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 72% of the female gave their opinion in the negative way that work education, does not guide me in doing my work. Whereas 67% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 72% of the private school students gave their opinion in the negative way that work education, does not guide me in doing my work. Whereas 68% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 65% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the negative way that work education, does not guide me in doing my work. Whereas 59% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey less students 23% feels that work education, does not guide me in doing my work. Whereas 77% of the students disagree to the same.
4.4.9. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION DEVELOP AWARENESS OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROBLEM OF SOCIETY.

TABLE 4.4.9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
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<td>140</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interpretation:

TABLE 4.4.9 Shows that

- 189 students strongly agreed that work education develop, awareness of socio-economic problem of society.
- Whereas 140 students agreed for the same.
- Only 49 students were not able to decide
- Whereas 72 students strongly disagreed, the fact that works education develops awareness of socio-economic problem of society.
- Overall 73% of the student agreed about the fact that works education develop awareness of socio-economic problem, of society.
- Whereas 16% of the student disagree with this fact.
**Fig 4.4.9**

**Interpretation:**

Fig. 4.4.9 shows that

- 73% of the students agreed that work education develops awareness of socio-economic problem of society.
- Only 16% of the student disagreed about the fact.
- Whereas 11% of the students were not able to decide, that work education develops awareness of socio-economic problem of society.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 66% of the female gave their opinion in the positive way that work education develops awareness, of socio-economic problem of society. Whereas 65% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 72% of the private school students gave their opinion in the positive way that work education develops awareness of socio-economic problem of society. Whereas 71% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 71% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the positive way that work education, develops awareness of socio-economic problem of society. Whereas 69% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey maximum students 73% feels that work education develop awareness, of socio-economic problem of society. Whereas 16% of the students disagree to the same.
4.4.10. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION NOT DEVELOPS COMMUNICATIONAL SKILLS.

**TABLE 4.4.10**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interpretation:**

**TABLE 4.4.10 Shows that**

- 22 students strongly agreed that work education not develops communicational skills.
- Whereas 45 students agreed for the same.
- Only 36 students were not able to decide
- whereas large number 140 students disagreed
- 207 students strongly disagreed about the term that work education not develops communicational skills.
- Overall 15% of the students agreed with the term whereas 77% of the student disagrees with the fact.
**Fig. 4.4.10**

**Interpretation:**

- Fig. 4.4.10 shows that 15% of the students agreed that work education not develops communicational skills.
- Whereas 77% of the students strongly disagree with this fact.
- Only a little 8% of the students were not able to decide.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 72% of the female gave their opinion in the negative way that work education, not develops communicational skills. Whereas 68% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 75% of the private school students gave their opinion in the negative way that work education, not develops communicational skills. Whereas 69% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 73% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the negative way that work education, not develops communicational skills. Whereas 67% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey less students 15% feels work education not develops communicational skills. Whereas 77% of the students disagree to the same.

4.4.11. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION DEVELOP PROPER WORK HABITS AND VALUES SUCH AS REGULARITY, PUNCTUALITY, DISCIPLINE ETC.
### TABLE 4.4.11

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interpretation:**

**TABLE 4.4.11 shows that**

- 225 students strongly agreed that work education develop proper work habits, and values such as regularity, punctuality, discipline etc.
- 121 students agreed the same.
- Only 18 students were not able to decide.
- Whereas 54 students disagreed about the fact.
- Overall 77% of the students strongly agreed about the fact that work education develops proper work habits, and values such as regularity, punctuality, discipline etc. whereas only 19% of the students disagree about it.
Interpretation:

Fig 4.4.11 shows that

- 77% of the students agreed that work education develop proper work, habits and values such as regularity, punctuality, discipline etc.

- Whereas only a little 19% of the students disagree, about the fact.

- Only 4% of the students were not able to decide
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 66% of the female gave their opinion in the positive way that work education develops proper work habits and values such as regularity, punctuality, discipline etc. Whereas 68% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 72% of the private school students gave their opinion in the positive way that work education develop proper work habits, and values such as regularity, punctuality, discipline etc. whereas 74% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 69% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the positive way that work education develops proper work habits and values such as regularity, punctuality, discipline etc. Whereas 72% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey maximum students 77% feels that work education develop proper work habits and values, such as regularity, punctuality, discipline etc. Whereas 19% of the students disagree to the same.
4.4.12. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION DOES NOT MAKE A PLATFORM FOR VARIOUS PROFESSIONAL COURSES.

TABLE 4.4.12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interpretation:

TABLE 4.4.12 shows that

- 45 students strongly agreed that work education does not make a platform, for various professional courses.
- Whereas 59 students agreed the same.
- Whereas 162 students disagreed with the fact that work education does not makes a platform, for various professional courses.
- 184 students strongly disagreed about the same.
- Overall 23% of the student disagrees about the fact that work education does not make a platform, for various professional courses. Whereas 77% of the students strongly disagree about the same.
**Interpretation:**

Fig. 4.4.12 shows that

- 23% of the students agreed that work education, does not makes a platform for various professional courses.

- Whereas 77% of the student strongly disagrees about the facts that work education, does not make a platform for various professional courses.

**Hypothesis wise analysis:**
According to the survey about 72% of the female gave their opinion in the negative way that work education, does not makes a platform for various professional courses. Whereas 78% of the male agreed to the same.

According to the survey about 72% of the private school students gave their opinion in the negative way that work education, does not makes a platform for various professional courses. Whereas 73% of the government school students agreed to the same.

According to the survey about 65% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the negative way that work education, does not makes a platform for various professional courses. Whereas 64% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

According to the survey less students 23% feels that work education, does not makes a platform for various professional courses. Whereas 77% of the students strongly disagree to the same.
4.4.13. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION DEVELOP SENSE OF BELONGINGNESS, RESPONSIBILITY, AND COMMITMENT TO THE SOCIETY.

**TABLE 4.4.13**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>104</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE 4.4.13 shows that**

- 207 students strongly agreed that work education develop sense of belongingness, responsibility, and commitment to the society.
- Whereas 450 students agreed the same.
- Only 9 students were not able to decide whereas
- 50 students disagreed and 54 students strongly disagreed about the same.
- Overall 75% of the students agreed for the same. 23% of the students did not agree to the same. 2% of the students were not able to decide.
**Fig. 4.4.13**

**Interpretation:**

Fig. 4.4.13 shows that

- 75% of the students agree that work education develop sense of belongingness, responsibility, and commitment to the society.
- Whereas 23% of the student feels that work education develops, sense of belongingness, responsibility, and commitment to the society.
- Only a little 2% were not able to decide.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 66% of the female gave their opinion in the positive way, that work education develops sense of belongingness, responsibility, and commitment to the society. Whereas 68% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 72% of the private school students gave their opinion in the positive way that work education, develops sense of belongingness, responsibility, and commitment to the society. Whereas 74% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 69% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the positive way that work education develops sense of belongingness, responsibility, and commitment to the society. Whereas 72% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey maximum students 75% feels that work education develop sense, of belongingness, responsibility, and commitment to the society. Whereas 23% of the students disagree to the same.
4.4.14. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION DOES NOT DEVELOP INTEREST IN WORK.

**TABLE 4.4.14**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total     | 108     | 54    | 288       |
|           | 24%     | 12%   | 64%       |

**Interpretation:**

**TABLE 4.4.14 shows that**

- Out of 450 students 18 students strongly agreed that work education do not develop interest in work.
- Whereas 90 students agreed the same.
- Only 54 students were not able to decide,
- Whereas 144 students disagreed the fact.
- Whereas 144 students strongly disagreed about it.
- Overall 24% of the student agreed about the fact that work education, does not develop interest in work. Whereas 64% students strongly disagreed about it. Only 12% of the students were not able to decide.
Interpretation:

Fig. 4.4.14 shows that

- 24% of the students agreed, that work education does not develop interest in work.
- Whereas 64% of the students disagreed about the same.
- Only 12% of the students were not able to decide.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 72% of the female gave their opinion in the negative way that work education, does not develop interest in work. Whereas 78% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 72% of the private school students gave their opinion in the negative way that work education, does not develop interest in work. Whereas 73% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 65% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the negative way that work education, does not develop interest in work. Whereas 64% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey less students 24% feels that work education, does not develop interest in work. Whereas 64% of the students strongly disagree to the same.
4.4.15. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION DEVELOP SKILL FOR THE APPLICATION OF PROBLEM SOLVING METHOD IN PRODUCTIVE WORK.

**TABLE 4.4.15**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interpretation:**

**TABLE 4.4.15 shows that**

- Out of 450 students 238 students strongly agreed that work education develop skill, for the application of problem solving method in productive work. Whereas 144 students agreed the same.

- Only 58 students disagreed about the fact and

- Only 9 students strongly disagreed the term that work education develops skill, for the application of problem solving method in productive work.

- Overall a very huge 85% of the student strongly agreed about the fact. Whereas only 15% disagree the fact.
Fig. 4.4.15

Interpretation:

Fig. 4.4.15 shows that

- 85% of the students agreed that work education develops skill, for the application of problem solving method in productive work.

- Whereas only 15% of the students disagreed about the fact that work education develops skill, for the application of problem solving method in productive work.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 72% of the female gave their opinion in the positive way that work education develops, skill for the application of problem solving method in productive work. Whereas 71% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 76% of the private school students gave their opinion in the positive way that work education develops skill, for the application of problem solving method in productive work. Whereas 73% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 74% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the positive way that work education develops skill, for the application of problem solving method in productive work. Whereas 72% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey maximum students 85% feels that work education develop skill for the application of problem, solving method in productive work. Whereas 15% of the students disagree to the same.
4.4.16. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION DOES NOT HELP ME IN MY ACADEMIC PROCESS.

**TABLE 4.4.16**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interpretation:**

**TABLE 4.4.16 shows that**

- 63 students strongly agreed that work education, does not help me in my academic process.
- Whereas 50 students agreed the same.
- Only 36 students were not able to decide,
- Whereas 36 students disagree about the fact. And a very large number 265 students strongly disagreed.
- Overall 25% of the student agreed, about the fact. Whereas a very large 67% of the students feels opposite to it. Only 8% students were not able to decide.
Fig. 4.4.16

Interpretation:

Fig 4.4.16 shows that

- 25% of the students agree that, work education does not help me in my academic process.
- Whereas 67% of the student strongly disagree, about the fact.
- Only a little 8% of the student undecided, about the fact.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 72% of the female gave their opinion in the negative way work education, does not help me in my academic process. Whereas 78% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 72% of the private school students gave their opinion in the negative way that work education, does not help me in my academic process. Whereas 73% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 65% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the negative way that work education, does not help me in my academic process. Whereas 64% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey less students 25% feels that work education, does not help me in my academic process. Whereas 67% of the students strongly disagree to the same.
4.4.17. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION DEVELOPS INNOVATIVE METHODS AND MATERIALS.

**TABLE 4.4.17**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td><strong>38</strong></td>
<td><strong>35</strong></td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
<td><strong>12</strong></td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td><strong>328</strong></td>
<td><strong>23</strong></td>
<td><strong>99</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interpretation:**

**TABLE 4.4.17 shows that**

- Out of 450 students 171 students strongly agreed that work education develops innovative method and materials.
- Whereas 157 students agreed the same.
- Only 23 students were not able to decide,
- Whereas 54 students disagree about the fact. And a very few number 45 students strongly disagreed.
- Overall 73% of the students agreed about the fact. Whereas a very less 22% of the students, feels opposite to it. Only 5% students were not able to decide.
**Interpretation:**

Fig 4.4.17 shows that

- 73% of the students agree that work education develop innovative methods and materials.
- Whereas only 22% of the student strongly disagree about the fact.
- Only a little 5% of the student are undecided about the fact.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 74% of the female gave their opinion in the positive way that work education, develop innovative method and materials. Whereas 71% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 75% of the private school students gave their opinion in the positive way that work education, develops innovative method and materials. Whereas 73% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 71% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the positive way that work education, develop innovative method and materials. Whereas 72% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey maximum students 73% feels that work education develop, innovative method and materials. Whereas 22% of the students disagree to the same.
4.4.18. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION NOT ACTS AS A MOTIVATIONAL TOOL.

**TABLE 4.4.18**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>328</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16% 11% 73%

**Interpretation:**

**TABLE 4.4.18** shows that

- Out of 450 students 36 students strongly agreed that work education not act as a, motivational tool. Whereas 36 students agreed the same.
- Only 50 students were not able to decide, whereas 139 students disagree about the fact. And a very large number 189 students strongly disagreed.
- Overall 16% of the student agreed about the fact. Whereas a very large 73% of the students feels opposite to it. Only 11% students were, not able to decide.
**Interpretation:**

Fig 4.4.18 shows that

- 16% of the students agree that work education, not act as a motivational tool.
- Whereas 73% of the student, strongly disagree about the fact.
- Only a little 11% of the student undecided about the fact.

**Hypothesis wise analysis:**
According to the survey about 72% of the female gave their opinion in the negative way work education, not act as a motivational tool. Whereas 78% of the male agreed to the same.

According to the survey about 72% of the private school students gave their opinion in the negative way that work education, not act as a motivational tool. Whereas 73% of the government school students agreed to the same.

According to the survey about 65% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the negative ways that work education, not act as a motivational tool. Whereas 64% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

According to the survey less students 16% feels that work, education not act as a motivational tool. Whereas 73% of the students strongly disagree to the same.
4.4.19. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION DOES NOT DEVELOP CONFIDENCE IN MY WORK.

**TABLE 4.4.19**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>346</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interpretation:**

**TABLE 4.4.19 shows that**

- Out of 450 students 32 students strongly agreed that work education, does not develop confidence in my work.
- Whereas 18 students agreed the same.
- Only 54 students were not able, to decide whereas 121 students disagree about the fact. And a very large number 225 students strongly disagreed.
- Overall 11% of the student agreed about the fact. Whereas a very large 77% of the students feels opposite to it. Only 12% students were not able to decide.
Interpretation:

Fig 4.4.19 shows that

- 11% of the students agree that work education does not develop confidence in my work.
- Whereas 77% of the student strongly disagree about the fact.
- Only a little 12% of the student undecided about the fact.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 76% of the female, gave their opinion in the negative way work education does not develop confidence in my work. Whereas 78% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 75% of the private school students, gave their opinion in the negative way that work education does not develop confidence in my work. Whereas 73% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 68% of the urban school students, gave their opinion in the negative way that work education does not develop confidence in my work. Whereas 64% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey less students 11% feels that work education, does not develop confidence in my work. Whereas 77% of the students strongly disagree to the same.
4.4.20. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION INCULCATING SOCIA LLY DESIRABLE VALUES SUCH AS COOPERATIVENESS TEAM WORK TOLERANCE ETC.

**TABLE 4.4.20**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per cent</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interpretation:**

**TABLE 4.4.20 shows that**

- Out of 450 students 202 students strongly agreed, that Work education inculcating Socially Desirable Values Such As Cooperativeness Team Work Tolerance Etc.
- Whereas 140 students agreed the same.
- Only 40 students were not able to decide, whereas 23 students disagree about the fact. And a very few number 45 students strongly disagreed.
- Overall 76% of the student agreed, about the fact. Whereas a very less 15% of the students feels opposite to it. Only 9% students were not able to decide.
Interpretation:

Fig 4.4.20 shows that:

- Out of 450 students, 76% agree that work education inculcating, socially desirable values such as cooperativeness, team work, tolerance, etc.
- Whereas only 15% strongly disagree about the fact.
- Only a little 9% are undecided about the fact.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 74% of the female gave their opinion in the positive way that Work education, Inculcating Socially Desirable Values Such As Cooperativeness Team Work Tolerance Etc. Whereas 71% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 75% of the private school students gave their opinion in the positive way that Work education Inculcating, Socially Desirable Values Such As Cooperativeness Team Work Tolerance Etc. Whereas 73% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 71% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the positive way that Work education, Inculcating Socially Desirable Values Such As Cooperativeness Team Work Tolerance Etc. Whereas 72% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey maximum students 76% feels that Work education, inculcating Socially Desirable Values Such As Cooperativeness Team Work Tolerance Etc. Whereas 15% of the students disagree to the same.
4.4.21. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION DOES NOT GUIDE ME IN DOING MY PROJECT WORK.

**TABLE 4.4.21**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>346</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interpretation:**

**TABLE 4.4.21 shows that**

- Out of 450 students 58 students strongly, agreed that Work education does not Guide Me in Doing My Project Work.
- Whereas 45 students agreed the same.
- A very large 108 students disagree about the fact.
- And 238 students strongly disagreed.
- Overall 23% of the student, agreed about the fact. Whereas a very large 77% of the students feels opposite to it.
Fig. 4.4.21

**Interpretation:**

Fig 4.4.21 shows that

- 23% of the students; agree that Work education does not Guide Me in Doing My Project Work.
- Whereas 77% of the student strongly, disagree about the fact. Work education does not Guide Me in Doing My Project Work.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 76% of the female gave their opinion in the negative way, Work education does not Guide Me in Doing My Project Work. Whereas 78% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 75% of the private school students gave their opinion in the negative way, that Work education does not Guide Me in Doing My Project Work. Whereas 73% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 68% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the negative way, that Work education does not Guide Me in Doing My Project Work. Whereas 64% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey less students 23% feels that Work education, does not Guide Me in Doing My Project Work. Whereas 77% of the students strongly disagree to the same.
4.4.22. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION UNDERSTAND THE PROCESS OF PLANNING, ORGANISING PRODUCTIVE WORK.

**TABLE 4.4.22**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interpretation:**

**TABLE 4.4.22 shows that**

- 199 students strongly agreed that I Feel Work education understand the Process, of Planning, Organising Productive Work.
- Whereas 135 students agreed the same.
- Only 49 students were not able to decide.
- Whereas 40 students disagree about the fact. And a very few number 27 students strongly disagreed.
- Overall 74% of the student agreed about the fact. Whereas a very less 15% of the students, feels opposite to it. Only 11% students were not able to decide.
Fig. 4.4.22

Interpretation:

Fig 4.4.22 shows that

- 74% of the students agreed that I Feel Work education Understand the Process of Planning, Organising Productive Work.
- 15% of the student gives their opinion in opposite, way that work education does not understand the need of a society in term of productive process.
- While only 11% of the student are not able to decide about the fact.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 72% of the female gave their opinion in the positive way that I Feel Work education understands the Process of Planning, Organising Productive Work. Whereas 68% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 75% of the private school students gave their opinion in the positive way that I Feel Work education, understands the Process of Planning, Organising Productive Work. Whereas 69% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 73% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the positive way that I Feel Work education; understand the Process of Planning, Organising Productive Work. Whereas 67% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey maximum students 74% feels that I Feel Work education, understand the Process of Planning, Organising Productive Work. Whereas 15% of the students disagree to the same.

4.4.23. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION GAVE HELPING HAND TO STUDENTS.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interpretation:**

**TABLE 4.4.23 shows that**

- 202 students strongly agreed that I Feel Work education Gave Helping Hand to Students.
- Whereas 140 students agreed the same.
- Only 36 students were not able to decide, whereas 36 students disagree about the fact. And a very few number 36 students strongly disagreed.
- Overall 76% of the student agreed, about the fact. Whereas a very less 16% of the students feels opposite to it. Only 8% students were not able to decide.
**Fig. 4.4.23**

**Interpretation:**

Fig 4.4.22 shows that

- 76% of the students agreed that I Feel Work education Gave Helping Hand to Students.
- 16% of the student gives their opinion in opposite, way that I Feel Work education Gave Helping Hand to Students.
- While only 8% of the student are not able to decide about the fact.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 72% of the female gave their opinion in the positive way that Work education, Gave Helping Hand to Students. Whereas 68% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 75% of the private school students gave their opinion in the positive way, that Work education Gave Helping Hand to Students. Whereas 69% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 73% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the positive way, that Work education Gave Helping Hand to Students. Whereas 67% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey maximum students 76% feels that Work education, Gave Helping Hand to Students. Whereas 16% of the students disagree to the same.
4.4.24. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION NOT DEVELOPS CREATIVE THINKING.

TABLE 4.4.24

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>288</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                | 24%            | 12%   | 64%       |

Interpretation:

TABLE 4.4.3 Shows that

- Out of 450 students only 54 students strongly agreed that Work education, Not Develops Creative Thinking.
- Whereas 54 students agreed the same.
- Whereas 157 students disagreed about the facts that work education, is a waste of time.
- And 131 students strongly disagreed about the same. 54 students were not able to decide.
- Overall 24% of the students agreed about the fact that Work education, Not Develops Creative Thinking. Whereas 64% of the students disagree with the facts.
Fig. 4.4.24

**Interpretation:**

Fig. 4.4.24 shows that

- 24% of the students agreed that Work education Not Develops Creative Thinking

- Whereas a very good percentage 64% of the student disagreed with the fact that I Feel Work education, Not Develops Creative Thinking.

- Only a little 12% of the students were not able to decide about the term.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 65% of the female gave their opinion in the negative way that Work education, Not Develops Creative Thinking. Whereas 68% of the male agreed to the same.
- According to the survey about 62% of the private school students gave their opinion in the negative way that Work education, Not Develops Creative Thinking. Whereas 58% of the government school students agreed to the same.
- According to the survey about 65% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the negative way that Work education, Not Develops Creative Thinking. Whereas 63% of the rural school student agreed to the same.
- According to the survey maximum students 64% feels in the negative way that Work education, Not Develops Creative Thinking. Whereas 24% of the students strongly disagree to the same.
4.4.25. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION UNDERSTAND SCIENTIFIC FACTS AND PRINCIPLES INVOLVED IN VARIOUS FORMS OF WORKS.

**TABLE 4.4.25**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>382</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

85% 0% 15%

**Interpretation:**

**TABLE 4.4.25 shows that**

- 220 students strongly agreed that Work education, Understand Scientific Facts and Principles Involved in Various Forms of Works.
- Whereas 162 students agreed the same.
- Only 23 students disagree about the fact. And a very few number, 45 students strongly disagreed.
- Overall 85% of the student agreed about the fact. Whereas a very less 15% of the students feels opposite to it.
Interpretation:

Fig 4.4.25 shows that

- 85% of the students agreed that Work education understand Scientific Facts and Principles Involved in Various Forms of Works.
- A very less percentage 15% of the student gives their opinion in opposite way that Work education Understand, Scientific Facts and Principles Involved in Various Forms of Works.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 72% of the female gave their opinion in the positive way that Work education, Understand Scientific Facts and Principles Involved in Various Forms of Works. Whereas 68% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 75% of the private school students gave their opinion in the positive way that Work education, Understand Scientific Facts and Principles Involved in Various Forms of Works. Whereas 69% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 73% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the positive way that Work education, Understand Scientific Facts and Principles Involved in Various Forms of Works. Whereas 67% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey maximum students 85% feels that Work education Understand Scientific Facts and Principles, Involved in Various Forms of Works. Whereas 15% of the students disagree to the same.
4.4.26. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION HELP ME TO GET PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE OF WORK.

TABLE 4.4.26

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL

| | 226 | 36 | 54 |
| | 80% | 8% | 12% |

Interpretation:

TABLE 4.4.26 shows that

- Out of 450 students 171 students agreed that Work education Help Me to Get Practical Knowledge of Work.
- Whereas 55 students strongly agreed the same.
- Only 18 students disagree about the fact. And a very few number 36 students strongly disagreed. 36 students were not able to decide.
- Overall 80% of the student agreed about the fact. Whereas a very less 12% of the students feels, opposite to it. Only 8% students were not able to decide.
Interpretation:

Fig 4.4.26 shows that

- 80% of the students agreed that Work education Help Me to Get Practical Knowledge of Work.
- 12% of the student gives their opinion in opposite way, that Work education Help Me to Get Practical Knowledge of Work.
- Only 8% of the students were not able to decide.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 72% of the female gave their opinion in the positive way that Work education, Help Me to Get Practical Knowledge of Work. Whereas 68% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 75% of the private school students gave their opinion in the positive way that Work education, Help Me to Get Practical Knowledge of Work. Whereas 69% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 73% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the positive way that Work education, Help Me to Get Practical Knowledge of Work. Whereas 67% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey maximum students 80% feels that Work education, Help Me to Get Practical Knowledge of Work. Whereas 12% of the students disagree to the same.
4.4.27. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION DEVELOPS WITHIN ME A SENSE OF DIGNITY OF LABOUR.

**TABLE 4.4.27**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td>81</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interpretation:**

**TABLE 4.4.27 shows that**

- Out of 450 students, 234 students agreed that Work education Develops Within Me a Sense of Dignity of Labour.
- Whereas 112 students strongly agreed the same.
- Only 45 students disagree about the fact. And a very few number, 36 students strongly disagreed. 23 students were not able to decide.
- Overall 77% of the student agreed about the fact. Whereas a very less 18% of the students, feels opposite to it. Only 5% students were not able to decide.
Interpretation:

Fig 4.4.27 shows that

- 77% of the students agreed that Work education develops Within Me a Sense of Dignity of Labour.
- 18% of the student gives their opinion in opposite way that Work education develops Within Me a Sense of Dignity of Labour.
- Only 5% of the students were not able to decide.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 72% of the female gave their opinion in the positive way that Work education, Develops within Me a Sense of Dignity of Labour. Whereas 68% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 75% of the private school students gave their opinion in the positive way that Work education, Develops within Me a Sense of Dignity of Labour. Whereas 69% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 73% of the urban school students gave their opinion in the positive way that Work education develops within Me a Sense of Dignity of Labour. Whereas 67% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey maximum students 77% feels that Work education Develops, Within Me a Sense of Dignity of Labour. Whereas 18% of the students disagree to the same.
### 4.4.28. I FEEL WORK EDUCATION DEVELOPS SCIENTIFIC TEMPOR IN ME.

**Table 4.4.28**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Undecided</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interpretation:**

**TABLE 4.4.28** shows that

- Out of 198 students agreed that Work education Develops Scientific Temper in Me.
- Whereas 140 students strongly agreed the same.
- Only 45 students disagree about the fact. And a very few number 31, students strongly disagreed. 36 students were not able to decide.
- Overall 75% of the student agreed about the fact. Whereas a very less 15% of the students, feels opposite to it. Only 10% students were not able to decide.
Fig 4.4.28

**Interpretation:**

Fig 4.4.28 shows that

- 75% of the students agreed that Work education Develops Scientific Temper in Me.
- 15% of the student gives their opinion in opposite way, that Work education Develops Scientific Temper in Me.
- Only 10% of the students were not able to decide.
Hypothesis wise analysis:

- According to the survey about 72% of the female gave their opinion, in the positive way that Work education Develops Scientific Temper in Me. Whereas 68% of the male agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 75% of the private school students gave their opinion, in the positive way that Work education Develops Scientific Temper in Me. Whereas 69% of the government school students agreed to the same.

- According to the survey about 73% of the urban school students gave their opinion, in the positive way that Work education Develops Scientific Temper in Me. Whereas 67% of the rural school student agreed to the same.

- According to the survey maximum students 75% feels that Work education, Develops Scientific Temper in Me. Whereas 15% of the students disagree to the same.