Chapter 5

Educational Implications And Suggestions For Further Study
In this chapter an attempt has been made to make suggestions as to how the findings of this study may be utilized in the field of education. Suggestions for further research are also given. The present study is an effort in collecting the information about the attitudes of scheduled and non-scheduled caste students. Knowledge of students' attitudes may help government, teachers and guidance workers for giving suitable direction to them.

Implications for the Government

The results of this study indicate that scheduled caste students are more enthusiastic towards social change but inspite of this they do not like to marry, meal and other social affairs with low sub-groups of scheduled caste. These both things are contradictory to each other. Perhaps, illiteracy on mass scale of parents and relatives of scheduled caste students may be the cause of contradictory feelings among them. Hence, Government should take special measures to uplift the literacy rate of scheduled caste people. Results also indicate that scheduled caste students are more interested to raise their socio-economic status and they are least interested in national issues because they have placed attitudes towards nationalism at the bottom. It indicates that they are struggling
for collecting money and social respect and they are not worried about nation. Government should provide more facilities to scheduled caste students to raise their SES, so that they may join main stream of nation.

The findings of this study have revealed that both the scheduled and non-scheduled caste students exhibited lowest mean score on attitude towards nationalism, dimension of attitude inventory. It indicates that our college students do not possess favourable attitudes towards nation. Prevailing spirit of money hoarding and selfishness in the society may be the cause of having low attitudes towards nationalism. Hence, the government and university authorities should take some urgent steps to develop the spirit of nationalism among the college students. This work may be done by including some compulsory courses that may indicate moral and nationalistic values. Such courses should be taught at each stage from school to university levels.

The results of the present study indicate that boys of non-scheduled caste appeared more interested in the field of social change. It is very healthy situation. The Government should pay attention and should utilize this section of society in bringing social change. The same fact was also observed in the field of liberalism.
and social revolution. It is very clear that these healthy attitudes are due to education and the culture in which these boys were brought up. Such type of section of society may be utilised to eradicate social evils.

In the present study it was found that scheduled caste boys were found to maintain the evil of untouchability in the society. It is very alarming situation. Such type of students appeared interested to make and maintain the gap with those who are below to them in caste hierarchy. Government should take it very seriously and should try to develop healthy practices among scheduled caste students. No distinction on caste basis be enforced in the minds of such students.

In the present study it was found that girls of scheduled caste seemed to show positive attitude towards social change, liberalism and social revolution than the girls of the non-scheduled caste. It might be due to the reason that still in Indian Society the girls and women could not achieve the desired status, therefore the girls were very prone towards the better change. Government should call such girls forward in the upliftment of the society so that others may also get encouragement. Such types of girls should also be awarded in different ways and manners.
In the present study it was found that students of average socio-economic status showed their positive attitude towards social change, liberalism, social revolution and untouchability, in comparison to students of low SES group. It directly involved the role of SES in the formation and attitude.

Almost similar trend was also observed while the students of low SES were compared with the students of high SES. The subjects of high SES were found to show positive attitude towards social change, liberalism and social revolution in comparison to students of low SES.

Government should be vigilant to improve the socio-economic background. Good education could not be imparted to the children having the poor socio-economic background. The above results are clearly indicating the role of SES in the formation of attitudes. Every facility be given to poor students. No doubt government does it and provides financial and other types of assistance through its different state offices, but the help does not reach in the hands of the needy persons. Government should have a strict watch over it.

In the present study when Scheduled Caste students were compared with non-scheduled caste students coming from average SES, it was found on different
attitudes that Scheduled caste students showed more positive inclination than non-scheduled caste students towards social change and untouchability. Scheduled caste students were found more keen in social change while on the other hand they were found to maintain untouchability. Such state of affairs is very alarming for government and others, who are involved in the field of education. The natural question arises here as to why scheduled caste students of such group are still holding the old ideas and they are not prepared to leave them. Government should try to bring them forth to breathe in healthy air. Government should try to study their problems seriously and should try to remove those factors which are responsible for rooting the evil of caste and untouchability in their minds.

In the case of high SES it was seen that scheduled caste students of high SES positive attitude towards social change in comparison to non-scheduled caste students of the same SES.

From the above, it has become quite clear that SES has direct link, in the formation of attitude. Government should be very careful for the educational facilities for the children coming from low
and average SES. Every type of educational, cultural and financial help should be given to such students. It appeared that question of bread and butter might have been before them. Moreover they also appeared to face economic, educational and cultural constraints as a result of which they seemed to receive proper education and to form healthy attitudes. Government should liberally extend the hand and help for such students specially the scheduled caste students of low and average SES.

**IMPLICATION FOR TEACHERS**

It is very burning aspect of the findings that scheduled caste students have placed attitude towards nationalism at the bottom. It seems that they are not satisfied with their present position in the society. The teachers should develop the feelings of nationality among these students. Teachers should also adopt some suitable techniques for developing confidence and competitive spirit among the scheduled caste students so that they may take interest in all types of national programmes.

It is very encouraging to teachers to see that boys belonging to non-scheduled caste were found to have positive attitude towards social change,
liberalism, nationalism and social revolution, Teachers may involve such type of students to develop harmony among scheduled caste and non-scheduled caste students. These students may prove themselves the best tool to mould society in desired directions. It depends on the action and the art of the teachers as to how they use them.

It was found in the present study that boys of scheduled caste appeared to support the concept of untouchability in comparison to boys of non-scheduled caste. Teachers should face this situation very seriously. Such students be tackled very politely by the teachers and teacher should promote them to fight against untouchability. The teachers should arrange periodical or monthly meetings in which all scheduled caste and non-scheduled caste students be given chances to cook food and to dine food together.

In the present study it was found that girls belonging to scheduled caste showed favourable attitude towards social change, liberalism and social revolution in comparison to girls belonging to non-scheduled caste. It is a good omen for teachers because they may utilise such section of girls in building
the society. Teachers should present such girls as motivators for others.

In the present study it was found that socio-economic status of the individual plays the important role in the determination of the attitude. Students of average SES when compared with the students of low SES were found to show positive attitude in some of the areas of attitudes. The similar trend was also observed when the students of high SES were compared with those of low SES.

The role of teacher becomes very important in this situation. He should watch and see the students coming from low SES group and should try to remove complexes, from the minds of such students, due to them, they are not keeping healthy attitudes in their minds. In the present technological era the students of low SES are still found to hold in their minds age, old concepts and prejudices merely on account of their poor family background. Teachers should try to make their minds healthy. Students of low SES be encouraged in every walk and like through different and various methods and manners.
In the present study, scheduled caste students were found to show positive attitude towards social change and untouchability when compared with non-scheduled caste students. Scheduled caste students were found to keep alive the evil of untouchability, it is really very sad and slur on Hindu Society. The teachers should come forth to eradicate the evil of untouchability from the minds of such students. Personal affection and personal touch are needed for such students. The teachers should find out those reasons which are keeping this evil alive in the minds of such students. Class room teaching cannot be effective to solve the purpose. A rapport is needed to be established between teacher and such type of students.

Scheduled caste students of high SES were found to show positive attitude on social change in comparison to non-scheduled caste students of the same SES. Teachers should be very careful about the education and problems of scheduled caste students. Teachers should be very sympathetic towards their problems. Teachers should try to bring and establish harmony between two 'brothers' 'Scheduled caste' and 'non-scheduled castes'.

IMPLICATIONS FOR GUIDANCE WORKERS

On one side the scheduled caste students have placed the attitudes towards social change at the top but on the other side their high score on untouchability dimension tells that they want to maintain the evil of untouchability. It indicates that there is conflict in ideas of scheduled caste students or in other words we can say that they are suffering from cultural lag. Hence it is for guidance workers to help these students in resolving their conflict in this area by applying suitable techniques.

It is very healthy sign for guidance workers too, to observe that non-scheduled caste students appeared to show positive attitude towards social change, liberalism, nationalism and social revolution in the present study. Guidance workers are at full liberty to utilise this section of society or students to give a healthy and beautiful shape to society.

It is very surprising to note in the present study that scheduled caste students were
found to maintain the evil of untouchability in the society. Guidance workers should be very alert for this. They should move in groups and should contact such students and they should also try to remove this 'bad idea' from the minds of the scheduled caste students. Guidance workers should try to bring closer and closer such groups of students which were kept away. Debates on untouchability be organised and proper incentive be given to those who opposed untouchability.

In the present study it was found that girls belonging to scheduled caste had positive and favourable attitude towards social change, liberalism and social revolution in comparison to girls of non-scheduled caste. Guidance workers should take the help of such girls in developing the good and revolutionary ideas in the minds of others. Social evils might also be removed by the help of these girls.

In the present study it was found that the students of average SES showed favourable attitudes in some of the areas of the attitude when compared with the students of High SES and low SES. It directly meant that SES is involved in the formation of
attitudes.

Guidance workers should take care of it. They should meet the students of low SES and should develop healthy attitudes and should also try to remove those factors and complexes which are hampering the proper development of the individual. The students of low SES be given more facilities and more opportunities for their full and proper development. Guidance workers should suggest and forward various programmes to government for the upliftment of such children.

In the present study, scheduled caste students of average SES when compared with non-scheduled caste students it was found that scheduled caste students were having positive attitude towards social change and untouchability than non-scheduled caste students. Guidance worker should take it seriously. They should understand the problem of such students and should try to remove their problem so that they may not keep and continue the evil of untouchability in their minds. Different social and cultural programmes be chalked out to eradicate the evil of untouchability. Guidance workers should recommend to government to provide
various facilities to scheduled caste students.

Scheduled caste students of high SES were found to show more positive attitude in comparison to non-scheduled caste students of the same SES. Guidance workers should try to bring at par the scheduled castes and non-scheduled castes, so far the question of formation of healthy society is concerned. Guidance workers should try to develop and promote healthy attitudes and values in the minds of scheduled caste students and specially low and average SES. They should see very carefully as to when any undesired change occurs or may occur only on account of caste basis and poor socio-economic background, they should come forward with full zeal to control the problem. They should also make different educational and cultural programmes for the upliftment of the down trodden class of the society.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDIES

So far the researcher discussed some of the practical implications of the study pertaining to government, teachers and guidance workers, it is also very important to draw some of the theoretical
implications of the study which are vital for education. This will enable the scholars to plan further research studies in this field.

The findings of this study reveal that scheduled caste and non-scheduled caste students differ significantly on some dimensions of attitudes. It indicates that the nature of their family background and social climate affect the attitudes of students. However, the suggestions for further studies are given as follows:

1. The effect of caste, SES and social climate on other non-intellectual variables of students personally may be investigated in further research studies.

2. A study between the same variables may be conducted by taking the sample from degree colleges.

3. Professional students may also be involved for other study with the same variables.

4. The subjects of different cultures may be selected for other study with same variables.

5. Some other variables may also be added to conduct other study.

6. The social and economic conditions of the parents
cause a very good field for planned investigation.

7— A study of hostel and non-hostel scheduled caste and non-scheduled caste students will help to bring-forth many interesting points.

8— Loopholes between reservation and actual its implication in public and private sectors may also be studied.

9— A separate study between the sub-groups of scheduled caste may also be conducted.