Chapter - 7

Results And Discussions

After collecting the feedback from different respondents, some of the major outcomes of this research study are discussed and highlighted here as under:

7.1 Results & Discussions Related To Controlling Officials Of Government, Administrators And Educators

** Overall performance of female students is 59.62 % as compared to male students having passing percentage at 58.19 % in SSC Annual Examination 2005.

** It is found in the survey that out of 18 Schools are having 100% result in Amravati division, 5 Schools are in Akola district, 4 Schools in Buldana, 2 in Washim and 3 in Yeotmal districts appeared in SSC Annual Examination 2005.

** The result of Science subject is 92.49 %; Social Science subject is 86.61 %, whereas the result of Mathematics is 65.78% in SSC Annual Examination 2005.

** SSC Result of SSC Annual Examination-2006 for Washim district is 73.35%, whereas for Akola is 64.55%. Out of 6296 students, 1914 passed with distinction are from Amravati district and 695 from Washim district.

** In SSC Annual Examination 2006, students selecting language subjects such as Sanskrit, Urdu, Arabic, and Pali have scored high percentage passing whereas the result of other languages such as Marathi, Hindi is comparatively lower.
In the year 2004-5, 2005-6 and 2006-7, SSC Annual Examination, passing percentage of female students is comparatively higher than male students.

In the year 2004-5, 2005-6 and 2006-7, SSC Annual Examination, passing percentage of students from Washim district is quite good as compared to other districts of Amravati division. This proves that students in rural area Schools are brighter than urban area students.

In Amravati division, total number of fully granted Schools is 1529, partly granted is 154, non-granted is 92 and permanent non-granted Schools are 248.

In HSC Annual Examination 2006, the result of Mumbai division is 81.64% whereas for Amravati is 60.62%. Even Latur division has result of 67.46%. This also highlights that students of rural areas are equally brighter.

In HSC Annual Examination 2006 Maharashtra State, the result of female students is 77.15% whereas the result of male students is 68.02%.

In HSC Annual Examination 2006 of Maharashtra State, total 48,772 students have passed with distinction in which Pune division student’s number is 7440, Mumbai 14728, Amravati division 3753, Nasik division 3002 and Latur 4773. Here again Latur division is ahead of Amravati division.

In HSC Annual Examination 2006 Maharashtra State, the result of Science stream of Aurangabad division have passing percentage of 87.33%, Pune division 83.60%, Mumbai 81.76%, Amravati 80.44%, Latur 80.83%, Nagpur 79.48%. Again Latur division is ahead of Amravati and Nagpur divisions.

In HSC Annual Examination 2007 of Amravati division, the result of Science stream in Buldana district is 84.79%, Amravati district is 82.90%, Akola district is 82.13%, Washim district is 78.93% and Yeotmal is 80.51%.
** In HSC Annual Examination 2007 of Amravati division, the result of Arts stream for Buldana district is 62.89 %, Akola district is 56.32 %, Amravati district is 61.48%, Washim district is 51.27 % and Yeotmal district is 52.97 %.

** In HSC Annual Examination 2007 of Amravati division, the result of Commerce stream for Amravati district is 74.78 %, Akola district is 71.32 %, Buldana district is 71.04%, Washim district is 63.65 % and for Yeotmal district it is 70.18 %.

** In HSC Annual Examination 2007 of Amravati division, the result of M.C.V.C stream for Amravati district is 51.57 %, Akola district is 45.64 %, Buldana district is 44.59 %, Washim district is 36.64 % and for Yeotmal is 45.31 %.

** In HSC Annual Examination 2006 of Amravati division, the result of Junior colleges scoring distinction is maximum for Akola district whereas Amravati district have highest number of Junior colleges having passing percentage in the range of 80-99%. Yeotmal district is having maximum number of Junior colleges scoring result less than 20 %.

7.2 Results & Discussions Related To Administrators / Management Of Institute:

** For optimum utilization of available physical resources in Schools / Junior Colleges, 19 out of 92 respondents have suggested to increase contact hours in Schools / Junior colleges, 18 respondents have suggested for academic purposes, 13 respondents have advised for offering available physical resources to Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) and charity purpose organizations.

** For improving personality of students, 23 out of 92 respondents have suggested to organize trainings, seminars, camps, whereas 23 respondents have suggested about proper planning of education activities, 18 respondents stressed for making personality
development subject as a compulsory subject in Schools / Junior colleges curriculum and 14 respondents suggested for increasing more funds.

** Grants from government is given upto Rs. 2 lakhs to only 8 Schools / Junior colleges, upto Rs. 1 lakh is given to only 6 Schools / Junior Colleges, upto Rs.50,000/- is given to only 6 Schools / Junior colleges, upto Rs.20,000/- is given to 6 Schools / Junior colleges and there are 25 number of Schools / Junior colleges which are not receiving any grants from government.

7.3 Results & Discussions Related To Principals / Head Masters / Teachers:


** 21 Schools / Junior colleges have students strength below 200, 22 have upto 400, 11 in range 401- 600, 17 in the range 601-800, 8 in 801-1000 and 32 Schools / Junior colleges having strength more than 1000.

** considering the availability of computers in the Schools / Junior colleges, 44 Schools / Junior colleges are having only 1 computer, 23 with 2 computers, 2 with 3 computers, 5 with 4 computers, 2 with 5 computers and only 5 Schools / Junior colleges have more than 5 computers with printers.

** Internet connections in Schools / Junior colleges, only 14 Schools/ Junior colleges have internet access facilities.

** Only 20 Principals / Head Masters use modern IT / teaching learning tools for teaching processes. 3 respondents use video cassettes, 22 use CDs, and no any Principals
Head Masters use internet whereas 21 teachers use audio-visual aids, 2 video cassettes, 14 CDs and no any teacher uses internet.

** For motivation parameters adopted, 71 Principals/ Head Masters have organized meetings, counseling, 3 respondents conducted discussions, 9 organized seminars, 4 organized personal guidance whereas 59 teachers have organized meetings, counseling, 6 conducted discussions, 7 organized seminars, and 6 respondents organized personal guidance.

** 52 Principals/ Head Masters have post graduate qualifications and 59 Principals/ Head Masters are graduate level qualified whereas 52 teachers are post graduate qualified and 56 graduate level qualified and 3 diploma holders.

** Considering exposure to teaching profession, 88 Principals/ Head Masters have more than 15 years of teaching, 5 Principals/ Head Masters have less than 5 years experience whereas 22 teachers are having less than 5 years of experience in teaching / academic profession.

** Considering the utilization of summer / winter vacation, 28 Principals/ Head Masters use vacations, 13 use for sports / games, 2 use for computer courses, 9 hobby classes, 1 health club, 20 assisting their parents whereas 21 teachers use summer / winter vacation for academic activities, 1 for computer course, 12 for hobby, 1 for health club, 23 for assisting their parents and 17 use leisure time passing.

** Considering the improvement of personality aspect, 56 Principals/ Head Masters have identified behavior of students, 13 confidence building, 11 participation in co-curricular activities whereas 47 teachers have identified behaviors of students, 11 confidence development, 8 body language, 11 public speaking, 15 participation in co-curricular activities.
7.4 Results & Discussions Related To Parents / Guardians:

** Out of 108 parents / guardians, 9 respondents have annual income up to Rs. 2/- lakhs, 14 respondents having between annual income Rs.1 lakh to Rs.2/- lakh, 38 respondents have upto Rs. 1/- lakh and 30 parents / guardians are having income in range of Rs.25,000/- to 50,000/- and 12 parents / guardians have annual income less than Rs. 25,000/-.

** 54 out of 108 parents / guardians respondents are having residence in urban areas, 30 in semi-urban areas, 21 in rural areas and 3 respondents reside in remote areas.

92 out of 108 parents / guardians respondents have never used IT tools/ internet, 3 uses daily, 1 uses bi-weekly, 4 parents / guardians respondents use weekly and 2 parents / guardians respondents use fortnightly.

** out of 108 parents / guardians respondents, 32 have taken education in district head quarter, 29 in district head quarter, 36 in Taluka, and 8 respondents have taken education in villages.

** 18 parents pay Rs. 10,000/- and above as expenditure on their children, 6 respondents pay in the range of Rs.8001/- 9999/-, 32 respondents pay in range of Rs. 2001 – 5000/-, 39 respondents pay upto Rs.2000/- per year.

** Majority of parents / guardians and relatives of students have even not passed SSC. 31 respondents have degree and only 13 have post graduate qualifications.

7.5 Results & Discussions Related To Students

** 30 % of students use CDs for movies, 18% for songs and only 11% use CDs for educational purposes.
** Some of the probable reasons for failure of students are identified as: - teachers not qualified, medium of instructions, family background of students, difficult subjects, improper valuation of subjects, students not taking interest in classes, insufficient infrastructural facilities, outside disturbances, non-revision of courses.

** The different hobbies of students are: - games, sports, reading, writing, music, singing, dancing, yoga, meditation, TV watching, tourism.

** Computer availability to students, 6% students are having a batch of 20 students, 4% students in a batch of 16-20, 5% in a batch of 11-15, 48% in a batch of 2-5 and only 5% students in a single batch student are provided computer available.