PREFACE

The magical impact of globalization and empowerment of the grass roots seem to have mesmerized the entire world. Education is a key that opens the eyes of a person towards the brightness of the world. Education is a dynamic process through which an individual is helped to unfold his potentialities and change for better knowledge, enlightenment and self-realization. From the time of admission to school to the time of leaving, the child is viewed as an achiever. Thus the process of education itself creates in the student educational stress. From an early age, a sense of achievement is a source of good motivation and self-esteem and failure is a source of anger and frustration. When the learner face’s failure, he not only feels frustrated but also feels ridiculed by others and is more prone to stress.

In spite of all the best efforts made in schools to raise the abilities, capabilities and other personality traits of children, it is not possible for us to attain the optimum level of educational goal, i.e. all round development of one’s personality. There is nothing that any human being knows, or can do, that he has not learned. Therefore, all Cognitive Skills must be taught. Aspirations refer to the ambition or desire of a want, which has yet not been fulfilled and a man still works for it. The word Socio-Economic Status is commonly used to climatic, social and economic background. It devotes to the entire social environment that is provided to the children. Stress, Aspirations and Socio-Economic Status can affect Cognitive Skills of a student.

The present research is a humble attempt to study Cognitive Skills of X graders in relation to their Stress, Aspirations and Socio-Economic Status. The report of the present investigation has been presented in the six chapters.
Chapter-I: deals with the introduction to the problem, theoretical framework of the variables, Significance of the problem, objectives and hypotheses to be tested.

Chapter-II: deals with review of related literature

Chapter-III: focuses around description of the tools, their development procedure and validation.

Chapter-IV: deals with methods of investigation viz: design, tools, sample, procedure and statistical techniques used in the study.

Chapter-V: presents analysis and interpretation of data and discussion of results.

Chapter-VI: includes summary of the findings, implications of the research findings and suggestions for further research.