Since September 11, 2001, attack on the World Trade Centre in New York, madarsas in the Muslim world have become the focus of international attention due to their alleged links with international militancy. It is alleged that, the madarsas promote extreme values and attitude and hence, increase friction and intolerance in the society. Others maintain that most of these religious schools have been blamed unfairly for fostering anti-secular sentiments and argue that madarsas play an important role in countries where millions of Muslims live in poverty and state educational infrastructure is in decay. Therefore, after 9/11 incident Madarsas become a centre for discussion at global level specially related to their mission and vision.

Studies on Madarsas are rare. In particular, none of the extent studied directly focus on the question of non cognitive outcomes of Madarsas in such as socio-psychological attitude and values. Little is known on the attitude of madarsa teachers and students toward issues of social importance. Using data from Madarsa with various religious ideologies of Utter Pradesh, this is an attempt to study and analyse some socio-psychological characteristics of Madarsa teachers and Madarsa students and put some light on the perception of the society towards socio-psychological characteristics of madarsa teachers and students. Since, all religions are based on the philosophy of peace and co-existence and no religion teach the doctrine of communalism and prejudice. Islam is the world’s second biggest religion and madarsa has its own importance in Islam. Also, madarsa are being established according to the principles of Islam, which does not support communalism, so it is important to know the role of madarsas in spreading the idea of Secularism, Nationalism and Non-
Violence. As, very few studies have been conducted in keeping the madarsa in centre, so this is an approach by the researcher to puts some light regarding the issues of madarsa. The present study aims to investigate into the extent to which the madarsa teachers and students of various religious ideologies possess secular attitude, sense of nationalism and non-violence attitude. In this study it is also aims to analyse the perception of the society with respect to socio-psychological characteristics madarsa teachers and students.

In the present study researcher conducted a descriptive survey method to achieve its objectives. Previous researches indentified a number of factors which influence the secular attitude, sense of nationalism and non-violence. Therefore religious ideologies of madarsa teachers and students have been taken by the researcher as independent variables to measure the socio-psychological characteristics of madarsa teachers and students in terms of secular attitude, sense of nationalism and non-violent altitude. Attempt has been also made by the researcher to know the perception of the society regarding the socio-psychological characteristics of madarsa teachers and students.

This study has been presented in five chapters. First chapter deals with the introduction, need of the study, statement of the problem, operational definition, objectives, hypotheses and delimitations of the study. Chapter second gives a brief account of the status of the researches on the present problem. Third chapter deals with method and procedure of the study including sample, tools, procedure of data collection and statistical treatment of the data. Chapter four contains the results in tabular form and their interpretation and conclusion. Fifth chapter included findings,
summary, conclusions and recommendations. This chapter also deals with the educational implication of the results and suggestions for further research.

I am sure that this thesis will be very much useful to administrators, research workers, policy makers and stake holders of madarsas.

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