

# A STUDY ON VALUES OF THE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS OF PALANPUR DISTRICT

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## Abstract

Values are something to be experienced rather than tested through cognitive process. Why needed values creation? It is necessary to get answer. The scope of value education informed learning institutions is determine by the context, quality and intensity of school, influences in relation to the media, person, home and community. Values of the people can't be seen directly but feel by words, behavior and action. All people have values but they don't know about their values or don't know about their important. Value education refer to a programme of education action plan development for values and character. The scope of value education informed learning institutions is determine by the context, quality and intensity of school, influences in relation to the media, person, home and community. The present research work on value development has been selected and studied.

**Keywords:** Cognitive process, Society, Value education, School environment, Moral thought

## INTRODUCTION

*"Believe nothing merely because you have been told it or because it is traditional or because you yourself emarginated it. Do not believe what your teacher tells you, merely out of respect for the teacher. But whatever after due examination and analysis, you find to be conducive to the good the benefit, the welfare of all beings, that doctrine believe and cling to and take it as your guide".*

-Lord Buddha

Value education seems to be more needed in today's times. Before we talk about value, let us understand the word value. Value means in general terms, value means to like, to appreciate, to perceive or to understand perception, to maintain excellent. But now the meaning of value has expanded. So the word value is not enough. Because there can be anti-life and anti-social values as well. Today's India does not seem to have had a Mahatma Gandhi and the country did a non-violent freedom movement and got independence. So now it is necessary to think about all-welfare values. There is no doubt that family is the root of value formation. The behavior and thoughts of parents instill values in children. Because there is a kingdom of love. The seeds of value formation are the manifestations of behavior and thought, but for that seed to grow, the seed of love is necessary. One who is not loved, though his morals are high, cannot contribute to the formation of a person's values.

Another place of value formation is the school. School environment is not like home environment. The functioning of the school and the human relations are not like that of the home-family. Everything is organized in school. Many things are mandatory. There is a rule. Have to follow the time. It is taught methodically.

Indian society has been a very good example of high traditions and conventions reflect with all types of values. There is no argument on the term value. Value means anything fulfills the needs, satisfies the urges and help in realizing the aspiration has a value. Values are principles which guide human desire, feelings and actions. Values are ideals and remain abstract until they are habitualised through repeated action. The erosion of values is indeed universal. The nation also the world at large is presently passing through a critical stage. Several factors have contributed to the changing value system. The major factor is westernization of society due to exposure through media-cable, T.V, Radio and Newspaper. There is less emphasis on spirituality and religion and hence, the value system inculcated in the growing years is changing.

## STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A study on values in the High School Students of Palanpur District.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The following objectives were decided for this study.

1. To study the perception of male and female high school students of Palanpur district about values
2. To compare the value perception in the high school students of open category and other category of Palanpur district.

## HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

Following hypotheses were formulated for this study.

Ho<sub>1</sub> There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the perception of value in male and female high school students of Palanpur district.

Ho<sub>2</sub> There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of the value development in the high school student of open category and other category of Palanpur district.

## PREPARATION OF TOOL

A self-developed tool was used and administered to the sample subjects. For the preparation of tool, the researcher reviewed the research surveys, past dissertations and journals of education. The researcher was also collected the view of guide, experts and friends for the preparation of this tool. Among various values, social values were selected for the present study. Thus, the tool was prepared to study the perception of male and female student's about social value. Firstly these tests consist of 32 items and each item has three options. Now, the researcher gave these tools to five experts for standardization.

## POPULATION

The population of present study was IX and X standard of Gujarati medium schools of Palanpur.

## SAMPLE

In the present study the researcher selected a representative sample of 200 high school students of Palanpur district. Rural and urban area of Palanpur district. After these, 100 girls and 100 boys of IX and of X standards of this school will be selected.

**Table: 1**

Group	Mean	S.D	't' Value	Significance
Male	38.50	2.91	1.25	N.S
Female	39.02	2.90		

$t \text{ value} = 1.25 < t_{0.05} = 1.96$

## HYPOTHESIS 1

There is no significant difference between the mean scores of the perception of value of males and Females high school students of Palanpur district.

## INTERPRETATION

According to table 1 it is significant that 't' value is 1.24 which is not significant at 0.05 level. It reflects that mean scores of the perception of male and female high school students of Palanpur district do not differ significantly. So, the Null hypothesis Ho<sub>1</sub> is accepted.

## HYPOTHESIS 2

There is no significant difference between the means scores of the value perception in the high school students of open category and other category of Palanpur district.

**Table: 2**

Group	Mean	S.D	't' Value	Significance
Open	38.52	2.90	1.19	N.S
Other	39.04	2.91		

$t \text{ value} = 1.19 < t_{0.05} = 1.96$

## INTERPRETATION

According to table 2 it is significant that 't' value is 1.19 which is not significant at 0.05 level. It reflects that means scores of the value perception in the high school students of open category and other category of

Palanpur district do not differ significantly. So, the Null hypothesis there is no significant difference between the mean scores of the value perception in the high school students of open category and other category of Palanpur district is accepted.

## FINDINGS

Findings should be clear, specific, simple and directly relating to the objectives of the study. As a result of analysis and interpretation of the data collected the researcher was able to obtain the findings as given below.

1. There is no significant difference between the mean scores of the perception of value of male and female high school students; it means male and female high school students possess same perception of value.
2. There is no significant difference between the mean score of the value perception in high school student of open category and other category; it means the students of both (open and other) category have same perception of value.

## CONCLUSION

Inculcation of values requires participation of both family and school. Keeps values alive. An awareness of values is cultivated in the school. Explains the importance of values. Teaches appreciation of values. In this paper the researcher try to point the findings of the research work. The findings have been presented as result from analysis and interpretation of data, then on the basis of findings suggestions have been made by the researcher. It also deals with areas suggested for future researches.

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