
A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE SCHOOL-ENVIRONMENT PREVAILING INTO THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PRIVATE SCHOOLS AS PERCEIVED BY THE STUDENTS THERE-IN

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ABSTRACT

The school - Environment plays a remarkable role in the feeling, willing and working of the man powers there-in. The students want a healthy and a motivational school environment to be prevailing in their schools. Normally, the students' study is a govt. school or in a pvt. school. In this research study an effort has been made to compare the perception of students towards the scenario of school-environment. A sample of 257 students (133 boys+ 124 girls) of govt. schools, and of 252 students (126 boys+126 girls) of private Schools situated in Kotdwar town in the District of Pauri- Garhwal of Uttarakhand (India) was selected for the study. The school- Environment Inventory (Dr K.S. Misra, 2000) was used as a data collection research tool. It was concluded that-

- (a) A high moderate degree of school- Environment prevails in the Govt. as well as in the Pvt. Schools
- (b) The male students perceived a better degree of school-climate in Govt-schools, and the female students perceived a better degree of school- environment in Pvt. Schools.
- (c) In general, the students perceived a somewhat more positive level of school-Environment in the private-schools then to those of govt schools.

Key words: School-Environment, Government and Private schools.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The meaning of Environment is the circumstances, objects or conditions by which one is surrounded. The environment includes all types of external conditions which make effect to the human-living. Environment appears of two types: Natural Environment, and Human-made Environment. Both types of environments directing the human being in all aspects. The Human cannot survive without Natural Environment and for human's living and developing, the human creates an environment with their surroundings.

The human has created family-system for their survival and upbringing, and the schooling- system for providing them education. One's education process is affected by one's surrounding of social, psychological and physical environment.

So, is the school environment: a combination of Physical, social and learning environments.

Generally, the school is being regarded as the second home for the students where-in they use to play freely and do academic tasks as per the teacher guidance. There are normally, two types of schools one type are of government run school and other type of schools which are established and run by Private - management bodies. In both types of schools, some variations are being noticed in terms of Infrastructure, Instructional material, teachers there-in. These sum totals of variations in the school-environment is being reflected in terms of students' Academic accomplishments and the curricular and the Co-curricular activities organised in that particular type of school. Sometimes, incidents of school, violence in the form of any unrest, inviting political dignitaries, giving institutions to political-parties for organising the activities in their interest and like that, the school Environment is affected in the eyes of guardians in Observing their good and bad environment of the concerned school/schools. The main focus of any school remains in providing at their best. The teaching learning process, maintaining a safe and peaceful-environment, a positive attitude towards discipline, motivational interaction running among the students and with the teachers. On observing the worthfulness of school.

Environment, so many research-studies and investigative efforts have been performed.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY-

To study and compare the perception level of govt. And private school students (Male/Female) towards the school – environment in their schools.

It is to be noted that following research-studies were conducted on school Environment. Rudd, Reed & sonil (2008) with attitude towards education and learning; Lawrence and vimala (2012) with academic Achievement of learners; Kidger and Arya (2012) with emotional health of adolescents; Bonell (2013) with students' health; Narang (2020) with student's academic achievement. Tharagal (2022) Anse.

It exhibits that 'school-Environment has been recognized as a remarkable variable for conducting a research-study.

Often, the guardians make contacts with experienced teachers, and pass out students for knowing the status of schools in terms of quality of school environment, prevailing among the nearby schools for getting admission of their words in comparing the good school among the govt run schools and non-government, that is, private schools.

Thus, while making contacts with guardians, pass out students and a few teachers, the author of the present research-paper was motivated to Conduct a research-study by Comparing the government and private schools on their school-Environments. It is hoped that the present research study will be fruitful to students, guardians and the school-administration of both types of schools and also to the educational-authorities.

III. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A Comparative study of the school-Environment prevailing into the government and private schools as perceived by the student's there- in.

IV. HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

- 1) The school's Environment is prevailing at moderate degree in both types of Government and private schools.
- 2) The male students of government and private schools do not vary significantly on their perception to their school-Environment.
- 3) The female students of government and private schools do not vary significantly on their perception to their school-Environment.

4) In torte (generally) the students of government and private schools do not vary significantly on their perception to their school environment.

V. OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF THE TERMS USED IN THE STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

- **Government and Private Schools:** The secondary schools run by state govt and Private management bodies recognized by state Education Department of Uttarakhand.
- **Students:** The students studying in class as the regular.
- **School Environment:** The sum total of Physical, Psychological and Cultural environments prevailing in the school has been considered as the "School Environment". Any students' scores obtained on the school Environment Inventory" (K.S, Misra) denotes his/her perception towards school-Environment of his/her School.

VI. DELIMITATION OF THE RESEARCH-STUDY

This study was delimited in terms of- Class- & Students of the session 2022-23 studying in the govt and Pvt schools situated in Kotdwar Town and in its vicinity.

VII. METHODOLOGY

In the present research study, the perception y students towards the school environment prevailing is their school was to be studied so, under Descriptive research method, the Normative Survey research method was adopted.

VIII. VARIABLES

Independent: Gender of Students.

Dependent: School-Environment level

Controlled: Students of Class-X studying in urban schools.

IX. POPULATION AND SAMPLE

The total regular students of Class- x studying in the state govt. High schools and Inter colleges; and, private schools & Inter colleges of the Session 2022-23 constituted as the population of the study. Out of these schools, 05 Govt. Schools and 05 Pvt schools were randomly sorted out and the students there in were selected as sample, which is as under:

Particular	No. of Schools	Boys	Girls	Total
Government School	05	133	124	257
Private School	05	126	126	252
Total				509

X. DATA COLLECTION RESEARCH TOOL

“School Environment Inventory” developed by Dr. K. S. Misra (2000) (Ms. Ankur Psychological Agency, Lucknow) was used. It consists of six-dimensions which are Creative stimulation, cognitive Encouragement permissiveness, acceptance, rejection, control. There are 70 items to all declensions to be responded in Always (3 marks), often (2 marks), Sometimes (1 marks) and Rarely/Never (0marks). Its content validity and reliability have been determined.

XI. PROCEDURE

The inventory was administered the sampled students by visiting the authors to identified govt/pvt. schools. The responded sheds were scored and the scored on all the six- dimensions were added for determining the one's perception towards "school's environment in toto". Then the scores were tabularized and Mean, S.D, and t-values were calculated and were subjected for hypothesis testing under data-analysis.

XII. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

The tabularised data was analysed with testing of framed hypotheses.

- **Testing of Hypothesis now**

The school Environment is Prevailing at moderate degree in both the govt and Pvt Schools.

Table

School-Environment level avoidable in the govt and private schools as being perceived by the students there-in, in terms of mean-values.

School	Mean (%)	Moderate Level
Government	189 (90%)	High
Private	193 (92%)	High

The above table exhibits that in both govt and Pvt schools the students perceived high moderate level of their school-Environment. However, it is prevailing in slight a better degree in the pvt. schools.

As such, the hypotheses' remains to be rejected.

- **Testing of Hypothesis**

The male students of govt and private schools do not vary significantly on their perception of their school environment.

Table

Comparison of male students' perception towards their School environment prevailing in government and private schools in term of mean, SD and t-values.

School Environment

Schools Type	No. of Male Students	Mean	S.D.	Mean Difference (M1~M2)	T-value	Level of Significance

Govt. School	133	194.50	6.47	2.56	3.24	0.01
Pvt School	126	191.94	6.25			

$D_s = (133-1) + (126-1)$

t-value significant at 0.05

Level=1.98=257

0.01 level=2.67

It appears from above table that-

* The boys male-students perceived better school-Environment in Govt schools than to Pvt. schools in terms of mean-value where in $M_1 > M_2$.

* The difference between $M_1 - M_2$ was computed in terms of t-values which was found to be 3:24, more than the tabulated value 2.67 at 0.01 level of significance. It denotes that t-value is being found to be significant at 0.01 level. That is to say that among 99% of schools, the school Environment of Pvt schools has been observed to be better by the male students than to that of govt schools.

* As such, the framed hypothesis no. (2) stands to be rejected. This might be due to the reason, that the male students observe better school-Environment in their Govt schools than to those of pvt schools in terms of infrastructure, instructional and other facilities like sports fields & material etc.

- **Testing of Hypothesis**

The female students of Govt. and Pvt. schools do not vary significantly on their perception to their school-Environment.

Table

Comparison of female students' perception towards their school Environment prevailing in Govt and pvt schools in terms of mean, S.D. and t-values.

Schools Type	No. of Female Students	Mean	S.D.	Mean Difference ($M_1 - M_2$)	T-value	Level of Significance
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Govt. School	257	191.02	6.95	1.95	1.226	NS
Pvt School	252	192.97	6.31			

$$D_s = (257-1) + (252-1)$$

$$\text{Level} = 1.98 = 507$$

t-value significant at 0.05

0.01 level = 2.67

It is exhibited from the above table that -

- The school-Environment in Pvt schools has been perceived better than that of govt- schools as being perceived by the students. in terms of mean-values. ($M_2 > M_1$).
- The difference between these mean-values was assessed in terms of t-values which could not be estimated to be significant even at 0.05 level. It denotes that the pvt-schools could not be found with better school-environment than to that of govt schools as being perceived by students there-in. It leads to not to reject the null-hypothesis but to accept it.
- This might be due to the reason that students perceived somewhat more positive schools- environment in the pvt- schools than to that of Govt schools but not up to a significant level. This may be in terms of class-room material, sports material, teachers' motivation and Public- facilities etc.

XIII. Conclusion

The following Conclusions can be drawn from The above research-study

- (i) A very moderate degree of school- Environment is prevailing in the Govt and the Pvt. schools, situated in Kotdwar Town and in its vicinity.
- (ii) The male students perceived better degree of school-Environment in the Govt schools than to that of Pvt. Schools.
- (iii) The female students perceived a better degree of school-environment in the pvt schools than to that of Govt schools.
- (iv) In general or in toto, students perceived a somewhat, better degree of

school-environment prevailing in Pvt- schools than to that in govt-schools.

The findings of this study may motivate the teacher and school-administration for providing and taking care of setting up a more positive set-up towards school-Environment in their respective schools.

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