Chapter V

**SUMMARY, FINDINGS AND SUGGESTIONS**

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This chapter presents a summary of the procedure used for the study along with major findings, educational implications and suggestions for further research in the field.

**Restatement of the problem**

The problem for the present study is entitled as “EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS OF LAKSHADWEEP”.

**Objectives**

The investigator set the following objectives for the present study.

1) To find out the level of Educational Aspirations among Secondary School Students of Lakshadweep for the total sample and relevant sub samples.

2) To find out whether there exists any significant difference in the level of Educational Aspirations among secondary school students of Lakshadweep for the subsamples based on

- Gender

- Class of study

- Different islands.

**Hypotheses**

1. The secondary school students of Lakshadweep have high level of Educational Aspirations.
2. There will be significant difference in the level of Educational Aspirations among secondary school students of Lakshadweep for the subsamples based on
* Gender
* Class of study
* Different islands

**Variable of the study**

 The only variable that is measured and analyzed in the present study was Educational Aspirations among secondary school students of Lakshadweep.

**Methodology**

For the present study the investigator used the following methodology.

**Design of the study**

 The main purpose of the present investigation was to find out the Educational Aspirations among secondary school students of Lakshadweep. Hence the method adopted for the study was survey.

**Sample for the study**

The population of the present study was students of the secondary schools of Lakshadweep. The sample consisted of 420 secondary schools students who were selected from secondary schools of Kavaratti, Amini and Kadmat islands of Lakshadweep. The sample was selected under stratified sampling technique by giving due representation to the factors like gender, class of study and different islands.

**Tool used for the study**

Thetool used for conducting the study was scale on Educational Aspirations prepared by the investigator with the help of supervising teacher.

**Statistical Techniques**

 The following statistical techniques are used for the present study.

1. One Sample’ t’ test

ii. Confidence interval for mean

iii. Percentiles

iv. Test of Significance of mean difference for large independent groups.

v. ANOVA

**Major Findings**

 The analysis of the data led the investigator to the following findings.

1. The study reveals that, the mean scores of Educational Aspirations among secondary school students of Lakshadweep for the total sample are 226.05.
2. The mean score obtained for secondary school students for the total sample and sub samples are significantly greater than the scale value 216. Hence the secondary school students of Lakshadweep have high Educational Aspirations.
3. The mean scores of Educational Aspirations among secondary school students of Lakshadweep for boys are 222.73 and for girls is229.06.
4. The mean scores of Educational Aspirations among secondary school students of Lakshadweep for the sub sample Class of study – VIIIth, IXth and Xth are 228.65, 225.08 and 224.82 respectively.
5. The mean scores of Educational Aspirations among secondary school students of Lakshadweep for the sub sample based onDifferent islands- Kavaratti, Amini and Kadmat are 222.04, 224.95 and 231.56 respectively.
6. The t value obtained for the sub sample based on gender to find out the significant difference in their educational Aspirations is 0.333. This shows that there is no significant difference in the Educational Aspirations among secondary school students based on sub sample Gender.
7. From the result of ANOVA to find out the significant difference in the Educational Aspirations among secondary school students based on different islands, it was found that there is significant difference in the educational Aspirations among secondary school students between Kavaratti – Kadmat and Kadmat – Amini. There is no significant difference in the Educational Aspirations among secondary school students of Kavaratti and Amini. Secondary school students of Kadmat have more Educational Aspirations compared to secondary school students of Kavaratti and Amini.
8. From the result of ANOVA to find out the significant difference in the Educational Aspirations among secondary school students based on class of study, it was found that there is no significant difference in the Educational Aspirations among secondary school students based on class of study.

**Educational Implications**

 Based on the findings of the present investigation the following implications and suggestions have been worked out for improving Educational Aspirations of students.

1. High aspirations are an important mechanism in achieving good educational and occupational outcomes.
2. No doubt, there is great loving among the students to receive education from every corner of the society, therefore the need is that the aspirations of the students should be properly channelized by our educational institutions as well as by other agencies. This quality of the students should be nurtured carefully and duly. Otherwise the students will use this passion negatively in any direction.
3. The rural area section of the society, whose wards suffer most. No doubt, these students have the same zeal for education, but their area backwardness mars this aspiration. They are helpless in fact of this fatal problem. Therefore, the need is that our government or administration should provide special privileges and facilities for them. Special care for these children should be reserved.
4. We need to consider different aspects of identity including gender, social class, ethnicity, religion, immigration, disability status, and sexual orientation that create individual unique experiences, to support the formation and fulfillment of aspirations of diverse groups and provide appropriate services to those facing multiple barriers.
5. It is the teenage years may also be a crucial time, in which interventions to help young people realize their aspirations may be particularly effective.
6. There are a number of key players in supporting aspirations, particularly parents, whose early influence can be crucial. Those working with parents, especially in disadvantaged areas need to be aware that they can play a role in helping them develop these early aspirations and attitudes not only for their children but for themselves. This will give them a sense of confidence and empowerment that they can help their children and preserve to overcome obstacles.
7. Involvement in extracurricular activities may enhance educational and occupational aspirations. Such activities can help to improve communication skills and offer opportunities to raise aspiration.
8. Changes in syllabus to include traditional occupation and life style of the fisherman or tribal community.

**Suggestions for further research**

1. The present investigation was undertaken on secondary school students. This study may be further extended to senior secondary and college students.
2. A comparative study can be conducted on the educational aspirations of students of Lakshadweep and Kerala.
3. Similar studies on wider sample would be conducted in other islands of Lakshadweep.
4. In the current study survey method was used to measure educational aspirations of students. Inventory may be the best way to determine what educational aspirations students actually hold.
5. Other psychological variables like Parental Support, Self Efficacy, Achievement Motivation, etc can be incorporated in the research design to determine their possible influence on educational aspirations of students.