

ASPIRATION AND ACHIEVEMENT DIFFERENTIALS IN CHILDREN OF WORKING AND NON WORKING MOTHERS

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INTRODUCTION

To quote Pt. Nehru, "To awaken the people, it is the women who must be awakened, once she is on the move, the family moves, the village moves, the nation moves". Certainly today the woman is on the move. She moves in the house to look after the needs of one all, set it to order, improve it and enrich it and she moves out of her house to go to her place of work to empower herself, to enhance herself, to enrich herself and to find for herself recognition, status and also acknowledgement that she can work well both within and outside the four walls of the house. It is a fact that in whatever field she has been, she generally works satisfactorily well to carve out a distinctive position for herself.

Whatever the role and status the woman has attained; one role which has remained unchanged is the role as a mother. The age old proverb. 'The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world' still holds true because it is the mother who is basically responsible for the rearing of the child and inculcating in it the healthy habits, thus leading to harmonious growth and development in an atmosphere marked by cordial relations, whole hearted commitment and true to life adjustment. It is here that consciously and unconsciously aspirations arise, and all the efforts made to help the child adjust in a manner where aspirations turn out to be achievement or in other words efforts are made to turn the dreams of today into realities of tomorrow. Indeed the moment the child attains the concept of self his aspirations also start taking its concrete shape. Aspiration means an eager desire to achieve something. It is a force, which energizes, directs and sustains one's behavior. Eysenck, Hoppe Frank defined aspiration as a possible goal which an individual sets for himself. Hence aspiration works as a raw material for human behavior which determines his direction and rate of action which in turn is highly affected by the achievement of individual in various fields of Life.

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Achievement may be defined as the range of ability and skill which the individual has acquired in any field of life. Achievement according to Smith (1969) and Spence Helmrich (1983) is that task oriented behavior that allows the individual's performance to be evaluated internally or externally that involves that individual in competing with others, or that otherwise involves some standard of excellence

Certainly Aspiration, Achievement of an individual, no doubt, depends on various factors but the factor that influences the most is the home and in the home also the person who carries the most commanding influence is that of the mother who rightly is said to be the first teacher of the child, the one person who can make or mar the child's life.

Hence the problem was taken to study the Aspiration, Achievement Differentials in the Children of working and non-working mothers.

Objectives of the study

The main objectives of the study are:

1. To find out the difference between Level of Aspiration of Children of Working and Non-Working Mothers.
2. To find out the difference between Achievement of Children of Working and Non-Working Mothers.
3. To find out the difference between Level of Aspiration of Children having Rural and Urban Background.
4. To find out the difference between Achievement of Children having Rural and Urban Background.
5. To find out the difference between Level of Aspiration of Boys and Girls.
6. To find out the difference between Achievement of Boys and Girls.

hypotheses of the study

The following specific research hypotheses were formulated:

1. The Level of Aspiration of Children of Working Mothers is significantly higher than Children of Non-Working Mothers.
2. The Achievement of Children of Working Mothers is significantly higher than Children of Non-Working Mothers.
3. The Level of Aspiration of Urban Children is significantly higher than that of Children of Rural Areas.

4. The Achievement of Urban Children is significantly higher than that of Children of Rural Areas.
5. There exists a significant difference between Level of Aspiration of Boys and Girls.
6. There exists significant difference between the Achievement of Boys and Girls.

METHODS

Sample

In the present study out of 19 districts of Punjab one district i.e. Ludhiana was taken on the random basis. Further for data collection 20 senior secondary schools (10 from urban and 10 from rural area) were randomly selected. For administration of test 1000 students at 10+1 level were selected on purposive basis i.e. 500 of working mothers and 500 of non-working mothers. The further classification was made on the basis of locality, means 250 students of urban working and 250 for urban non-working. Similar classification was done for rural areas. This was still further segregated on the basis of gender differences. As such the data represented from the children of working mothers from urban areas was 125 girls and 125 boys and rural areas was 125 girls and 125 boys. Similar classification was done for non-working mother's children for boys and girls.

Variables

The Independent variables are Work status of mothers, Locality and Gender. The Dependent variables are Level of aspiration and Achievement.

Tools used

The following tools were used for collection of data:

1. Level of Aspiration by Dr. Mahesh Bhargava and Prof. M.R. Shah,
2. Academic Achievement (marks of previous board class will be taken).
3. Statistical Techniques: The analysis of the data was done by computing mean, SD, t- test and product of moment correlation.

Major finding of the study.

Analysis was done on the based on objectives and related hypothesis

Objective I: - To find out the difference between Level of Aspiration of Children of Working and Non-Working Mothers

Table. No.1

	N	Mean	SD	t-ratio
Children of working mothers	500	4.86	2.34	3.72*
Children of non-working mothers	500	4.26	2.77	

* significant at 0.01 level

It is observed from the result that the obtained “t”-value is 3.72 which is higher than the theoretical value at 0.01 level, Hence hypothesis 1st is accepted. The mean aspiration score of children of working mothers is (4.86) higher than that of children of non-working mothers (4.26). It means that the level of aspiration of children of working mother is higher than that of children of non-working mothers. The reason behind is that the involvement of working mothers and their high expectations make their children behave in a more responsible way which ultimately leads them to aspire for higher, richer and better goals for themselves.

Objective II: - To find out the difference between Achievement of Children of Working and Non-Working Mothers.

Table.No.2

	N	Mean	SD	t-ratio
Children of working mothers	500	62.59	12.92	2.48**
Children of non-working mothers	500	60.57	12.82	

* significant at 0.01 level

It is observed from the result that the obtained “t”-value is 2.48 which is higher than the theoretical value at 0.01 level, Hence hypothesis 2nd is accepted. The mean achievement score of children of working mothers (62.59) is higher than that of the children of non-working mothers (60.57). It means that achievement

of children of working mothers is higher than that of non-working mother's children. The reason behind is that the working mothers take full interest in the all round academics and all round activities of their children. They want to see them grow academically excellent because in their excellent academics the seeds for their soaring success are sown, as such they not only motivate them but also make all sorts of possible arrangements to boost their morale and enrich their intellect.

Objective III: - To find out the difference between Level of Aspiration of Children having Rural and Urban Background.

Table.No.3*

	N	Mean	SD	t-ratio
Children of urban background	500	5.04	2.74	5.98*
Children of rural background	500	4.1	2.32	

significant at 0.01 level

It is observed from the result that the obtained "t"-value is 5.98 which is higher than the theoretical value at 0.01 level, Hence hypothesis 3rd is accepted. The mean level of aspiration score of urban children (5.04) is higher than that of rural children (4.1). It means that urban children have higher level of aspiration. The reason behind is that the educational environment is a good contributing factor in this regard. The better facilities for education like good schools, excellent coaching centers, well equipped libraries supported by latest information technology and competent teachers prompt them to have higher level of aspiration.

Objective IV: - To find out the difference between Achievement of Children having Rural and Urban Background.

Table.No.4

	N	Mean	SD	t-ratio
Children of urban background	500	68.18	4.33	18.81*
Children of rural background	500	55.0	4.68	

* significant at 0.01 level

It is observed from the result that the obtained “t”-value is 18.81 which is higher than the theoretical value at 0.01 level, Hence hypothesis 4th is accepted. The mean achievement score of urban children is (68.18) higher than that of rural children (55.0). It reveals that the achievement of the children of urban areas is higher than the children of rural areas. The reason behind this is the social environment works as a great motivating force for higher achievement of urban children. Urban children are exposed to cut throat competition which prompts them to reach the heights of excellence in academics.

Objective V: - To find out the difference between Level of Aspiration of Boys and Girls.

Table.No.5

	N	Mean	SD	t-ratio
Boys	500	4.79	2.68	2.85
Girls	500	4.33	2.48	

* significant at 0.01 level

It is observed from the result that the obtained “t”-value is 2.85 which is higher than the theoretical value at 0.01 level, Hence hypothesis 5th is accepted. The mean aspiration score of boys (4.79) is higher than that of the mean aspiration score of girls (4.33). Therefore, it may be interpreted that the level of aspiration of boys is higher than the girls. The reason behind is that this may be due to the fact that in the family conditions are not congenial to the proper upbringing of the girls who are even today looked down upon as a big burden by the parents and the society.

Objective VI: - To find out the difference between Achievement of Boys and Girls.

Table.No.6

	N	Mean	SD	t-ratio
Boys	500	64.32	11.98	6.86*
Girls	500	58.84	13.22	

*significant at 0.01 level

It is observed from the result that the obtained “t”-value is 6.86 which is higher than the theoretical value at 0.01 level, Hence hypothesis 6th is accepted. The mean achievement score of boys is higher (64.32) than that of the girls (58.84). Therefore, it may be interpreted that achievement of boys is higher than the achievement of girls. The reason behind is that boys have more social interaction which provides them good opportunities to come in contact with their role models. They have a spirit to soar higher and higher in life.

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