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A Study of Achievement Motivation of Scheduled Caste and Non-Scheduled Caste Students

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Abstract:

The study was under taken to study the Emotional Intelligence of scheduled caste and non- scheduled caste students. Total sample consisted of randomly selected 400 students from various colleges (arts, science and commerce) of Kanpur city of Uttar Pradesh. Of these four hundred students 200 were scheduled caste and 200 were non-scheduled caste. Data was statically analyzed by 'ANOVA'. The result revealed that non-scheduled caste students have better emotional intelligence than scheduled caste students.

1. Introduction

The cultural diversity of Indian society stands a distinctive characteristic of different castes and communities. Each caste practices certain dispositions which mold and shape the product which is affected very much by the reactions from the society and its people. The whole society may be divided on the basis of caste religions wealth and region.

Verma (1985) reported that mean achievement of the Scheduled Caste students was lower than of the other caste. Singh (1981) found that majority of Scheduled Caste suffered from fear, anxiety and lack of self-confidence.

Srivastava R. (1998) reported culture and sex significantly affected Achievement Motivation males scored higher than females.

Ojha H. (1982) found that Hindu and Muslim did not differ significantly on achievement, among Hindu students of forward and backward castes also did not differ where as scheduled caste student differed both from forward and backward castes.

Adsul and Kamble (2008) Found that gender difference in achievement motivation is significant, male and female students had higher and average level of achievement motivation respectively. Caste rendered significant effect on achievement motivation. Forward and scheduled caste students have higher achievement motivation while other backward and nomadic tribe's students had below average achievement motivation. However, impacts of economic background of family are found not to be significant. As well as caste, gender and economic background of family does not jointly affect achievement motivation of college students.

Keeping all the studies in view a study on achievement motivation of scheduled caste and non-scheduled caste students was designed.

- Purpose - Purpose of the study is to compare the level of Achievement motivation of Scheduled Caste and Non-Scheduled Caste students.
- Hypothesis – It was hypothesized that there is no significant difference in Achievement motivation of Scheduled Caste and Non-Scheduled Caste students.
- Sample – The sample consisted of randomly selected 400 students from various colleges (arts, science and commerce) of Kanpur city of Uttar Pradesh. Of these four hundred students 200 were scheduled caste and 200 were non-scheduled caste. The sample was divided into four groups on the basis of gender. All the groups were matched in terms of age (range 17 to 25 years), educational level.
- Tools – Achievement Motive Test (ACMT) By – V. P. Bhargava was used to measure the Achievement motivation.
- Statistical analysis – Result are analysis by single factor Analysis of variance 'ANOVA'.

2. Result and Discussion

Comparison of Achievement Motivation of Scheduled Caste and Non-Scheduled Caste Students.

	Scheduled Caste Students	Non-Scheduled Caste Students
N	200	200
Mean	18.20	18.44
Standard Deviation	4.78	4.68

Table 1: Mean and S. D. of Achievement Motivation of scheduled caste and non-scheduled caste student

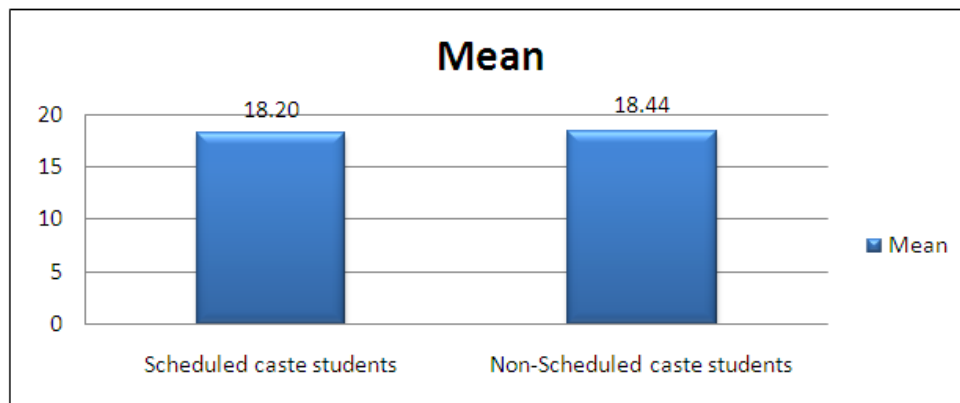


Figure 1

Showing the total Mean score of Achievement Motivation on Scheduled Caste and Non-Scheduled Caste students.

Diagram shows that the mean score of non-scheduled caste Achievement Motivation is almost similar (mean=18.44) and scheduled caste (mean=18.20).

In this section an attempt has been made to find out the effect of caste on Achievement Motivation. Single factor design was used and analysis of variance was calculated. The results are given in the table 2.

Significant level at $.05 \Rightarrow 3.86$ & $.01 \Rightarrow 6.70$

Sources of variation	Sum of Square	d. f.	Mean square	F-Ratio
Between groups	5.76	1	5.76	0.26 < .05
Within groups	8902.55	398	22.37	
	8908.31	399		

Table 2: ANOVA Summary

Table No.2 Reveals that caste significantly does not affect Achievement Motivation (F-Ratio=0.26, Not significant at .05 level). Thus the hypothesis stating that 'there is no significant difference in achievement motivation of scheduled caste and non-scheduled caste students' is accepted.

3. Conclusion

There is no significant difference in achievement motivation of scheduled caste and non-scheduled caste students.

4. References

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