



Analysis of the socio-demographic profile of School going children in Mohali, Punjab

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Abstract

In the present era, when due to advancement of technology and advent of smart study, educational status of each citizen defines national recognition. Demographics influence a student's everyday life. Attention on demographics is needed before taking up a teaching job. Preliminary research is necessary for teachers to further comprehend their students and reach them on a different level. The sample consisted of 500 students; 250 boys and 250 girls hailing from the urban as well rural schools in Mohali. The minimum age of the respondents was 10 years whereas maximum age was 15 years. Education is a strong building block in building a stronger and healthier community. This starts by putting an emphasis on the importance of education in our youth today. As a community, it is our responsibility to help a child develop their identity and be a contributing factor to society.

Keywords: socio-demographic parameters, education, students

Introduction

Education is the best weapon for the interaction in the world. In the life, it is necessary to compete for the world and to be with the world. Educated individuals possessed the ability to view challenges affecting our society in a manner that excites the level of conciseness to the possibilities of finding viable solutions to improve the way of life. We need to set an example for others to follow and not be afraid to share what we have learned and looks for ways to continue improving our education system. We have a great responsibility and we must be up to the challenge to take the reins and lead with the fundamentals taught by our teachers, professors, parents, mentors and others. The tools and the institutions are in place, all we need to do is walk through the doors and take charge of the opportunities and challenges awaiting us to conquer for a better future. The world is the stage and it requires individuals who are adept to meet the plethora of information and challenges to achieve success in all phases of the human interaction, political, business, economic and culture differences. Now a days, the worlds are going too far. Education is the vital tool for the competition and succeeds in the contemporary world. It is important because it is used to mitigate most of the challenges faced in life. The knowledge which is gained by the education it helps to open the doors to a lot of opportunities for better prospects in the career growth. Better education is very necessary for the life to go ahead and the to achieve something. The education which we got in the school is the primary education and the education which we got in the after the school life is called the secondary education. The importance of both the education matters lots. Because in the primary education, the knowledge which we got is the knowledge which is related to our physical and the behavior of the body. That age is called the age of learning in which our mind is very sharp and in sharp mind, we store

every information easily. Education plays a vital role in shaping tomorrows' leaders. Not only can we become a better nation by acquiring the skills necessary to be productive members of a civilized society. Increase knowledge to actively achieve and meet challenges that can produce changes in which are productive for attaining business innovations, political and economic objectives. Our world is constantly changing and it requires a society that is well versed in understanding the problems deriving from culture differences and tolerance of one another's beliefs and perceptions. We are dealing with systemic problems in education, economic, government, religion and culture differences. To quote a phrase from Gottfried Wilhelm Leibnitz, "Make me the master of education, and I will undertake to change the world." If we are to change the world simply because we have and continue to acquire the education necessary to increase knowledge; we must never forget education along without the practice of inducing what is learned is not enough to produce attainable results favorable to sustain a society in the 21st century. We must become the voice of the people by getting involved to make a difference in the world by putting into motion what we have learned. The Importance of Scientific Education In the 21st century, many people believe science to be one of the most important subjects that students must be taught. Scientific education is important to this world due to the effects of it.

Method

Random sampling was undertaken to select subjects. The sample consisted of 500 students; 250 boys and 250 girls hailing from the urban as well rural schools in Mohali. The minimum age of the respondents was 10 years whereas maximum age was 15 years. Rapport was built and the significance of study was reported. The data were collected

from the randomly selected respondents for the study in schools was 50 % males and 50% females. The data was recorded through interview schedule about respondents. The basic information was collected such as social demographic profile: age, sex, family income, and educational status. They were encouraged to fill the schedules purposefully.

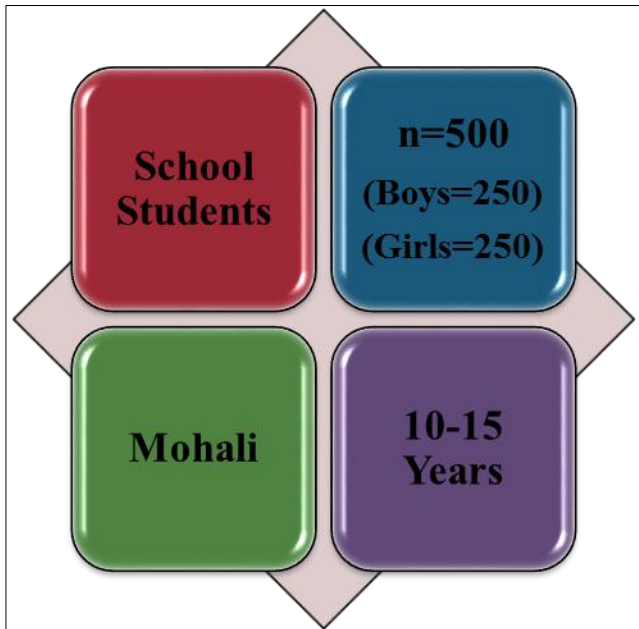


Fig 1: Respondents

Results and Discussion

Table 1: Distribution of Respondents by their age

Age in years	Male	Female
10 Years	60	50
11 Years	55	60
12 Years	65	40
13 Years	20	40
14 Years	30	20
15 Years	20	40
Total	250	250

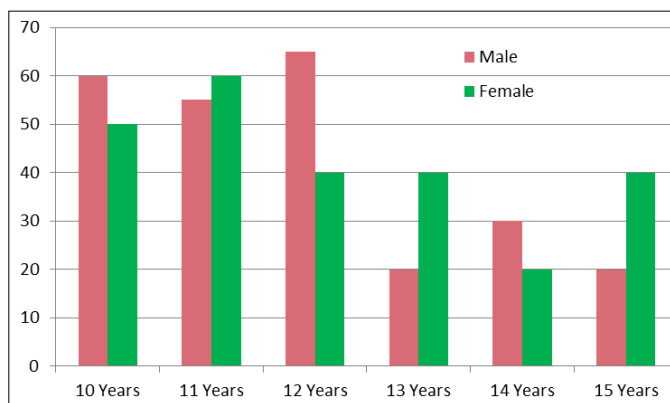


Fig 1: Distribution of Respondents by their age

Table 2: Distribution of subjects according to their Mother Tongue.

Mother Tongue	Male	Female
Punjabi	140	150
Hindi	65	55
English	25	25
Total	270	270

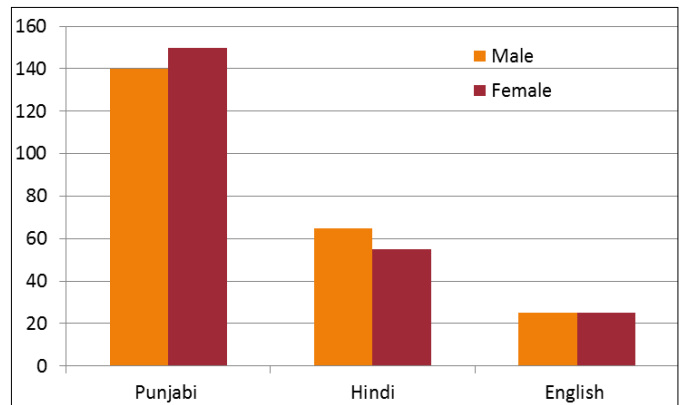


Fig 2: Distribution of subjects according to their Mother Tongue.

Table 3: Distribution of Respondents by sources of Income of their Guardians.

Source of income	Male	Female
Agriculture	90	105
Non Govt. Services	50	60
Govt Service	60	50
Buisness	30	20
Others	20	15
Total	250	250

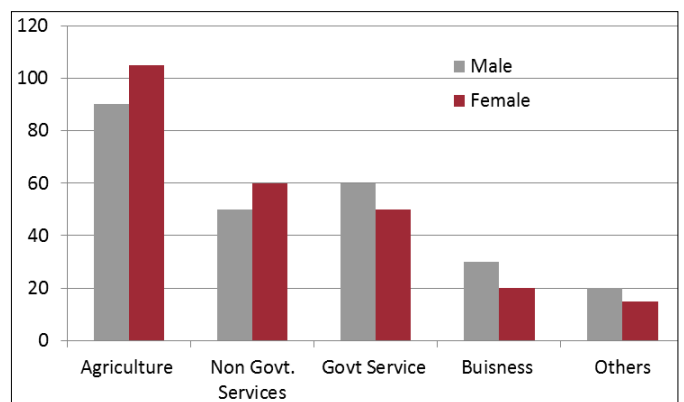


Fig 3: Distribution of Respondents by sources of Income of their Guardians.

Table 4: Distribution of Respondents by their Residence.

Residence	Male	Female
With Family	190	210
Hostels	10	10
Other Place	40	20
No Response	10	10
Total	250	250

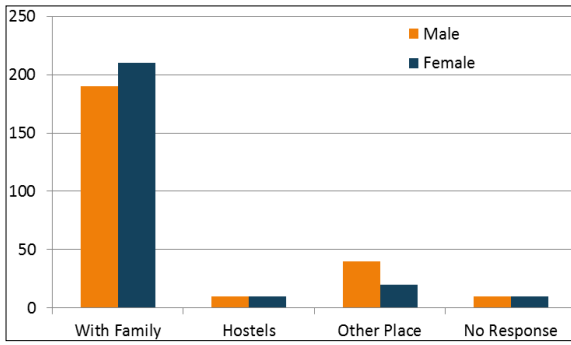


Fig 4: Distribution of Respondents by their Residence.

Table 5: Distribution of Respondents According to their Responses Concerning Support of School Education.

Sources of	Male	Female
Father	80	70
Mother	70	85
Father in Law	40	45
Other	40	30
No Response	20	20
Total	250	250

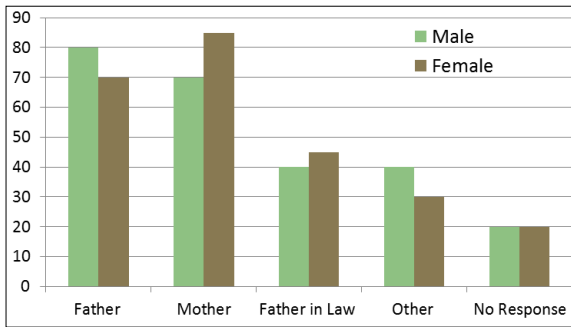


Fig 5: Distribution of Respondents According to their Responses Concerning Support of School Education.

Table 6: Distribution of Respondents Concerning Scholarship Received.

Scholarship Received	Male	Female
Yes	130	140
No	100	80
No Response	20	30
Total	250	250

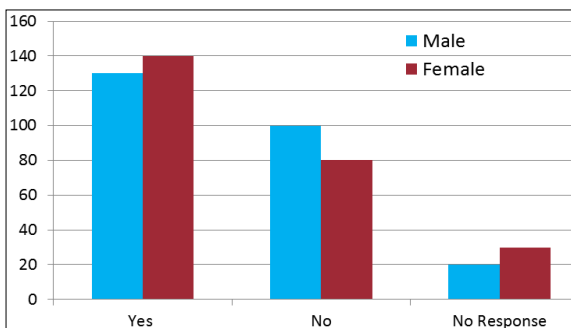


Fig 6: Distribution of Respondents Concerning Scholarship Received

Table 7: Distribution of Respondents of Father's Education.

Education Level	Male	Female
Illiterate	70	80
Literate	50	40
Primary School	20	15
Middle School	20	25
High School	30	20
B.A	15	10
M.A	10	10
Agriculture	25	35
No Response	10	15
Total	250	250

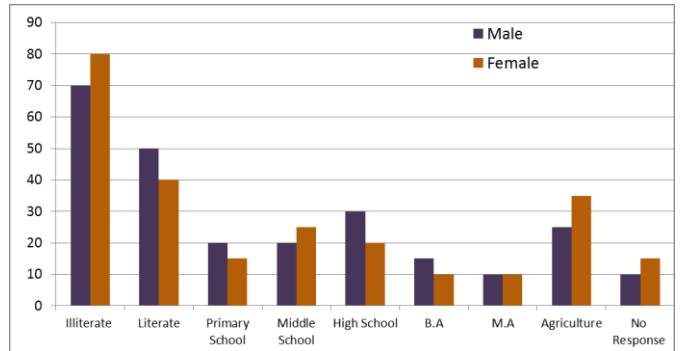


Fig 7: Distribution of Respondents of Father's Education.

Table 8: Distribution of Respondents Mother's Education.

Education Level	Male	Female
Illiterate	70	80
Literate	50	40
Primary School	20	15
Middle School	20	25
High School	30	20
B.A	15	10
M.A	10	10
Agriculture	25	35
No Response	10	15
Total	250	250

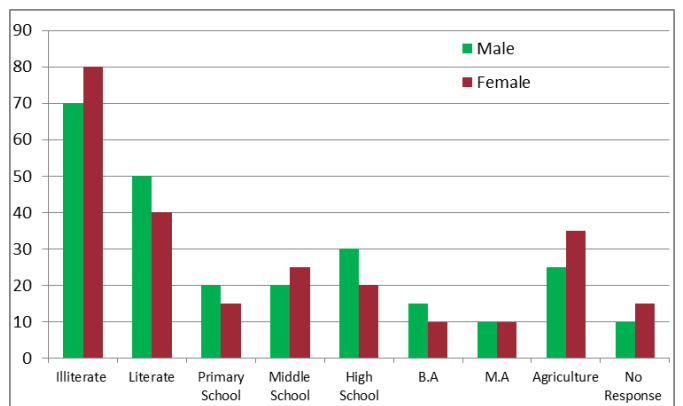


Fig 8: Distribution of Respondents Mother's Education.

Table 9: Distribution of Respondents Educational Level of their Brother & Sister.

Level of Education Brother and Sisters	Male	Female
Reading in School	70	80
Have passed School	50	40
Reading in College	30	20
Have passed college	20	30
Reading in B.A/ M.A	15	20
Technical Education	15	10
No Response	20	35
Have No Brother and Sister	30	15
Total	250	250

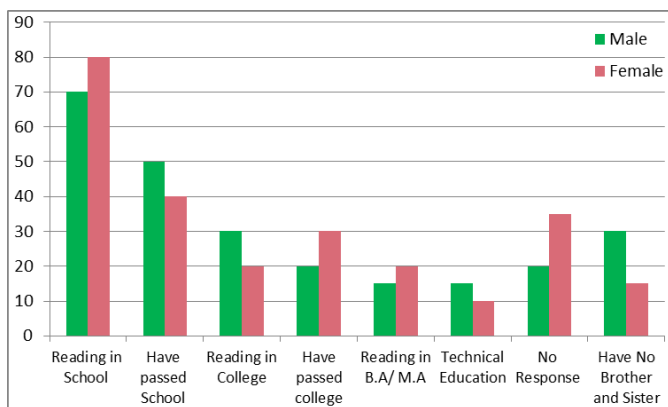


Fig 9: Distribution of Respondents Educational Level of their Brother & Sister.

Conclusion

To conclude, the educational system in India has to be improved and made available to each and every citizen of India irrespective of colour, caste, creed or status. Demographics influence a student’s everyday life. A student’s socioeconomic status, family structure, parent level of education, culture, technology usage, transience, race, spirituality, and crime rate near the home all impact them on a daily basis. These are the factors that are imprinted on the student and characterize them in their own way. They develop the student outside of the classroom, and it is a teacher’s responsibility to understand this so that they may teach in a way that a student can learn at their highest potential and thus develop further within the classroom. More focus on demographics is needed before taking up a teaching job. Preliminary research is necessary for teachers to further comprehend their students and reach them on a different level.

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