



The Problems of Girl Students Attending Govt. Secondary And Higher Secondary Schools In Patna District

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Abstract: *Education is the basic requirement for human development and right to education is a fundamental human right. Educated girls have benefits at the personal, community and social levels that make it one of the most important investments that any developing country can make*

Owing to this, all our policy documents have strongly suggested to give adequate attention to the education of girls at all stages.

The purpose of this study was to investigate the problems of girl students studying in government secondary and higher secondary schools of Patna district. A sample of 100 girl students was randomly selected from 5 govt. secondary and higher secondary school levels. A self constructed questionnaire was used to collect the data. Percentages were used as the statistical measure to analyze the data. The findings reveal that the girl students attending secondary and higher secondary school levels in Patna district suffer typical problems of various natures at school which are acting as a deterrent in the way of their education.

Key Words: Education, Requirement, Human development, Fundamental human right, Policy .

INTRODUCTION: Education is the basic requirement for human development and right to education is a fundamental human right. Educating girls have many benefits such as at the personal level, community level and also at societal level. Not educating girls amount to a big drop in the percentage of educational level of any developing country. If we educate girls then all problems like female infanticide, dowry, female suicides, domestic battering, malnutrition of women, child marriage and other related atrocities would get vanished. An educated woman helps the family as she is aware of health, nutrition, higher income utility and the impact of educational attainment of the younger generation. If we educate girls, they will no longer be dependent on anyone and they can do a lot for their upliftment.

Most of the problems of society can be eradicated by educating the girl child. The state in which female literacy rate is more like Kerela, shows its effect on lower population growth. The menace of child labour there, also has significantly been out of practice because the women have become aware of their rights and privileges and the importance of

education for her and her family.

Throwing light on the importance of girl child education, the Indian Education Commission (1964-66), emphasized the need of a special machinery to look after girls' education at the state and central level. It also suggested to give adequate attention to the education of girls at all stages.

According to NPE, the removal of women's illiteracy and obstacles inhibiting their access to, and retention in , elementary education should receive overriding priority through provisions of special support services, setting of time targets, and effective monitoring .Also, education must be used as an agent of basic change in the status of women. NPE suggested that in order to neutralize the accumulated distortions of the past, there has to be a well - conceived edge in the favour of women.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

The present study is stated as "The Problems of Girl Students Attending Govt. Secondary and Higher secondary Schools in Patna District "

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY :

1. To locate the problems with respect to the infrastructure facility that girl students generally



face at govt. secondary and higher secondary school levels.

2. To locate the problems with respect to the teaching learning facility that girl students generally face at govt. secondary and higher secondary school levels.

METHODOLOGY: The present study is a survey type research. In the present study the problems of girl students attending govt.sec and higher sec. schools in Patna district has been studied. The present study was undertaken in Patna district of Bihar. Random sampling method was followed to select the sample for the study. For the study, 5 govt. girls high schools from different blocks of Patna district was selected using random sampling. From these 100 girl students were randomly selected. For this purpose a Questionnaire was prepared to know the problems of girls students attending govt. girls high schools in Patna district.

TABLE-1.1

VIEWS OF GIRLS ON THE INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES IN THEIR SCHOOL	Yes%	No%
Sufficient number of classroom in school	20	80
Safe drinking water in school	40	60
Whether free course books given	00	100
Availability of a library	100	00
Whether the library well maintained	33	67
Books is sued from the library	00	100
School uniform provided by school	100	00
Availability of toilet	100	00
Whether the toilet sanitized regularly	27	73
Availability of a playground	100	00
Whether sports equipments provided to play during play hours	40	60

From the table 1.1, it is known that there is lack of classrooms in most of the schools visited. 60% students complained of the non availability of pure drinking water. They also informed that they are not given free course books. Although 100 % agreed that there is a library in their school , yet only 33% confirmed that the library is well maintained. Also, all of them said that they are not issued any books from the library. As far as school uniform is concerned they all reported that they are given the money for buying uniform. 100% girls said that there is a toilet in their school, but the majority i.e 73% of them complained that it is in the worst condition. All the schools visited had playgrounds, but 60% of the girls complained that they are not provided any sports equipments.

TABLE-1.2

VIEWS OF GIRLS ON THE TEACHING LEARNING IN THEIR SCHOOL	YES%	NO%
Classes engaged as per the class routine	15	85
Syllabus covered by the teacher	00	100
Practical classes conducted in science subjects	20	80
Whether home assignments given	35	65
Whether home assignments checked	00	35
Availability of teachers in all subjects	00	100
Availability of physical education teacher	40	60

From the table 1.2 , it is shown that only 15% girls agreed that their classes are taken as per the routine. Also, all of them complained of non-completion of the syllabus. Only 20% girls said that practicals are conducted in science subjects. As far as giving and checking of home assignment is concerned , only 35% accepted that home-assignment is given but they said that it is never checked. None of the schools visited had teachers of all subjects .Besides, the PET is in 40 % schools only.

CONCLUSION: From the opinion of the girl students it is concluded that they are not happy with the existing infrastructure facilities of their schools. The number of classroom is not sufficient. Toilet facility for girls are not sufficiently hygienic. It is in the worst condition. Girls also face problems of fresh drinking water.

Although all the schools have playground they are not given equipments for games and sports. As far as teaching learning is concerned, the school routine is followed nowhere. Besides, there is also lack of subject teachers. Practical classes are not conducted in most of the schools. Home assignment is given in a few schools but never checked.

Thus, the study simply indicates that there is a sorry state of affairs as far as girl's secondary and higher secondary education is concerned. There is an absolute lack of even the basic infrastructural facilities that forms the very basis of education. These factors grossly de-motivate the girl students from attending the school and act as a deterrent in the way of their education. The curricular scenario is also in shambles. Therefore, it is the need of the hour to put things in place so that the scenario of girl child education could be improved.



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