

PERSONAL VALUES OF HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN RELATION TO CERTAIN VARIABLES

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Abstract

The future of any nation depends on its children. Values play an important role in shaping the character and personality of the children. The present study attempts to study the personal values of higher Secondary students. Normative survey method was employed. All higher Secondary school students of Chengalpattu, Kancheepuram and Chennai district constituted the population of the study. A 1050 sample were selected as sample by using simple random technique and researcher constructed tool was used to collect data on personal values. The collected data were statistically analysed using Mean, S.D, 't' test and 'F' test with support of spss. The findings revealed that there is significant difference in the Personal values of the higher secondary school students in relation to, Gender, Locality, and their Types of Schools.

Key words: *Values, Personal values, higher secondary students.*

INTRODUCTION

Values are the guiding principles of life which are conducive to all round development. They give direction and firmness to life and bring joy, satisfaction and peace to life. They bring quality to life. Values regulate and guide human behaviour and action in our day to daily life. Personal value is absolute or relative and ethical value the assumption of which can be the basis for ethical action. A personal value provides an internal reference for what is good, beneficial, beautiful, desirable, constructive, etc. Personal values exist in relation to cultural values, either in agreement with or divergence from prevailing norms. Personal values are defined as a relatively stable belief in a particular mode of behaviour or consciousness, which is personally and socially preferable to other modes of behaviour (Rokeach, 1968).

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Values are the treasures of life, making us wealthy and rich. Values are friends which brings happiness. A life filled with values is a life of self-respect and dignity. The soul is able to come closer to God and life becomes real and meaningful. Values bring independence and freedom, expand our capacity to be self-sufficient and protect us from external influences. These values can be trapped from different sources like socio-cultural tradition, religion and constitution. Institutionalized relationships of the members of a given society which determine their behaviours are called social traditions. In every society, there is a set of system of working that regulates the behaviours of members in a certain forms of relationships. So the investigator intended to study the personal values of higher Secondary school students in relation to the demographic variables like types of schools, gender and locality.

NEED AND SIGNIFICANT OF THE STUDY

The present day, together with increase of technological progresses, there has been an increase in the number of stimulus affecting the students either positively or negatively. Values help us to create the future we want to experience. Every individual and every organization are involved in making hundreds of decisions every day. Our personal values help us be our authentic selves and have a greater sense of purpose. They drive our personalities, goal setting, and how we take action in life. Personal values are important for relationships which help how to articulate our values and relationships with friends and even coworkers will be healthier. Knowing personal values will help to express the need to the people in your life. This is important because repressing our emotions can have harmful effects. Especially the decrease of communication and interaction between people negatively affects the development personal values. So the investigator intended to study the Personal values of higher secondary students in relation to the demographic variables like types of schools, gender and locality.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To find out the significance of difference between the Higher secondary school students with respect to their gender.
2. To find out the significance of difference between the Higher secondary school students with respect to their locality.
3. To find out the significance of difference between the Higher secondary school students with respect to their Type of school.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

1. There is no significant difference in the Personal Values of higher secondary school students with respect to their gender.
2. There is no significant difference in the Personal Values of higher secondary school students with respect to their locality.
3. There is no significant difference in the Personal Values of the Higher secondary school students with respect to their Type of school

METHODOLOGY

The present study is the investigation of Personal values of higher secondary school students. The investigator has adopted normative survey method. A total sample of 1050 was collected from a Government, Government-aided and Private higher secondary schools randomly. Personal value questionnaire was used to collect data which was constructed and validated by the investigator. Reliability of the tool is 0.917 and so it is highly reliable to conduct the study. The collected data were statistically analysed using Mean, Standard Deviation, 't' test and 'f' test with the support f spss.

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

1. The study is confined to Chengalpattu, Kancheepuram and Chennai district of Tamilnadu.
2. The study is delimited to the higher Secondary school students only.
3. The study includes both boys and girls of higher secondary school.

4. The students of Government, Government- Aided and private higher secondary schools have been included in the present study.
5. It is delimited to study only Personal values of higher secondary school students.

HYPOTHESES TESTING

1. *There is no significant difference in the Personal Values of the Higher secondary school students with respect to their Gender.*

Table 1. Personal Values of the Higher secondary school students with respect to their Gender.

<i>Variable</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>t' Value</i>	Level of Significant at 0.01
<i>Male</i>	557	151.89	16.364	3.255	Significant
<i>Female</i>	493	155.21	16.561		

Table 1 shows that the obtained ‘t’ values is 3.255 at 0.01 level of significance is more than the critical values (2.58) and there exists a significant difference in the Personal Values of the Higher secondary school students with respect to their Gender. Hence the null hypothesis that there is no significant difference in the Personal Values of the Higher secondary school students with respect to their Gender is not accepted.

2. *There is no significant difference in the Personal Values of the Higher secondary school students with respect to their Locality.*

Table 2. Personal Values of the Higher secondary school students with respect to their Locality.

<i>Variable</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>t' Value</i>	Level of Significance at 0.01
<i>Rural</i>	363	151.93	16.490	2.167	Significant
<i>Urban</i>	687	154.25	16.510		

Table 2 shows that the obtained ‘t’ values is 2.167 at 0.01 level of significance is more than the critical values (2.58) and there exists a significant difference in the Personal Values of the Higher secondary school students with respect to their Locality. Hence the null hypothesis that there is no significant difference in the Personal Values of the Higher secondary school students with respect to their Locality is not accepted.

3. *There is no significant difference in the Personal Values of the Higher secondary school students with respect to their Type of school.*

Table 3. Personal Values of the Higher secondary school students with respect to their Type of school.

	Sum Of Squares	df	Mean Squares	F Value	Level of Significant at 0.01
Between groups	64.433	40	1.652	2.238	Significant
Within groups	745.606	1010	0.738		
Total	810.039	1050			

Table 3 shows that the obtained ‘F’ values is 2.238 at 0.01 level of significance is more than the critical values (1.60) and there exists a significant difference in the Personal Values of the Higher secondary school students with respect to their Type of school. Hence the null hypothesis that there is no significant difference in the Personal Values of the Higher secondary school students with respect to their Type of school is not accepted.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

1. There exists a significant difference in the Personal Values of the Higher secondary school students with respect to their Gender.
2. There exists a significant difference in the Personal Values of the Higher secondary school students with respect to their locality.
3. There exists a significant difference in the Personal Values of the Higher secondary school students with respect to their Type of school.

DISCUSSION

The investigator attempted to explore the personal values of higher secondary school students in relation to certain selected variables like Type of school, gender and locality. It is found out that there exists a significant difference in the Personal values of higher secondary school students with respect to their type of school, gender and locality. The findings of the study corroborate with the study of Mahato, Adhikari and Gope (2021). Furthermore, intrinsic and extrinsic factors including Gender, Type of school, locality has been identified as the influential factors on value formation and development.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

Research in the area of Personal values of students can be extended to all level of school students. A comparison can be made between different levels of students and the research study can further be extended to the College level also.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, personal value development is the process which continues all the time, from the very beginning, till the very end of the life. People are the social beings and the interconnection in the society is the main predetermine in the direction and the level of personal values. Being a developing country, a high standard in the level of personal relations and people relations in the society exist at a greater extent.

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