

Obstructive Factors in Education

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Abstract: Ever since the creation of the world, society, groups, individuals have been experiencing some kind of pressure till the present time. This pressure can be on any society, group, person etc. on another society, group, person etc. But, a society, group, person, etc. which imposes pressure, exerts the same amount of pressure on any other society, group, person etc. so that its specific interest can be satisfied. Here it is clear that more or less pressure is required to practice a specific interest that depends on the kind of the specific interest.

It is possible to vary the nature of the pressure and the stress on the societies, groups, individuals etc. the suppliers of specific interest. This arising pressure from them can be of any kind, like - physical, money, education etc. and in addition to this pressure can be of any type of person's qualities, demerit, absence etc. These forms of pressures can be both direct and indirect. Due to different types of pressures, different types of tensions arise in the society, groups, individuals etc. It is also true that pressure is always exerted by the societies, groups and individuals etc. capable of exerting pressure on the other societies, groups and individuals etc. to achieve their specific interests.

After the fulfillment of interests, both the pressure and tension are automatically eliminated, but its effect is felt for some time and after the stress arising from the pressure, the member of the related societies and groups experience peace, happiness etc.

Key words: specific interest, direct-indirect pressure, stress, feeling.

Preface

When the children are mentally independent and get education, then the possibility of developing many types of skills increases in them. But nowadays it is being seen that children are not able to get education wholehearted in the school and they are not able to reach the heights of education for which their parents hope. Some socially inhibitory factors are reducing interest in children to pursue education.

Problem

The path of education should always be free from all kinds of stresses, but at present, it is founded that children are experiencing many stresses in the path of education. This tension is due to the direct and indirect pressures of obstructive factors pervaded in the education sector. Due to these stresses, children as well as their parents are being affected and are becoming indifferent about the education of their children.

Research objective

The objective of the presented research is to find out what are the opposing factors of illiteracy or lower education and age factor those are affecting children and as well as their parents are becoming indifferent about the education.

Research hypothesis

The following hypothesis has been constructed for the submitted research paper –

1. Due to inhibitory factors arising from illiteracy or lower education, children as well as their parents are being affected and they are becoming indifferent about the education.
2. Due to inhibitory factors arising from age factor, children as well as their parents are being affected and they are becoming indifferent about the education.

Research Method

The presented research is descriptive and based on observation and interview method. For this research work, 821 families are chosen as the Universe of Shastri Nagar, Fakeerpura and Lakshmanpuri the regions of Metropolis Moradabad. The 200 respondents from 200 families have been interviewed. These 200 families are chosen in a random method from the Universe of 821 families.

This research is a part of my thesis, titled with “Shiksha Ko Badhit Kerne Wale Karkon Ka Samajshastriya Adhyayan : Moradabad Mahanagar Ke Vishesh Sandarbh Mein”

The need and importance of research

According to some Indian and world leaders, the children of the country are the future of the country and this they make their country famous in the world. However, it is being found that children and their parents are becoming indifferent about the education due to various pressures

and stresses. If children and their parents are kept away from these pressures and stresses, then there is a possibility of increasing their interest in education. Therefore, it is very important to research and analyze the events arising due to these pressures and stresses.

Regarding to the first research hypothesis

In Indian communities, inhibitory factors caused by illiteracy or lower education indirectly exert pressure. This indirect pressure of illiteracy or lower education in the community is acting as indirect factor in the education sector in various indirect forms.

1. Lack of personality influence in the community

According to 155 respondents out of 200 respondents or 77.50% respondents of the Universe of 821 families, it is found that education and the less educated people are neither respected nor have any reputation in the community. For this reason, the school teachers and employees of their children do not even take the usual care laid down in the education policy. Due to such behavior of teachers and staff, parents as well as children are becoming stressed and indifferent about education and they are feeling incapable of being connected with education. Therefore, the lack of personality influence is an opposing factor of education.

2. Lack of awareness about education

According to 195 respondents out of 200 respondents or 97.50% respondents of the Universe of 821 families, it is believed that an uneducated and under-educated person does not know the importance of education in the life and for this reason he does not conduct any inquiry about that school before his children are admitted to school. For this reason, they are unable to secure the interests and rights of their children. For this reason, lack of awareness is an opposing factor of education.

3. Lack of information about education

According to 176 respondents out of 200 respondents or 88.00% respondents of the Universe of 821 families, uneducated and under-educated persons either do not know about the norms of education or they are unable to understand the newly implemented or newly amended rules etc. Thus, uneducated and under-educated persons are not aware of the rules passed regarding education, due to which the teachers and staff of the school do not feel any hesitation or fear of corruption in front of them. Therefore, lack of information is an opposing factor of education.

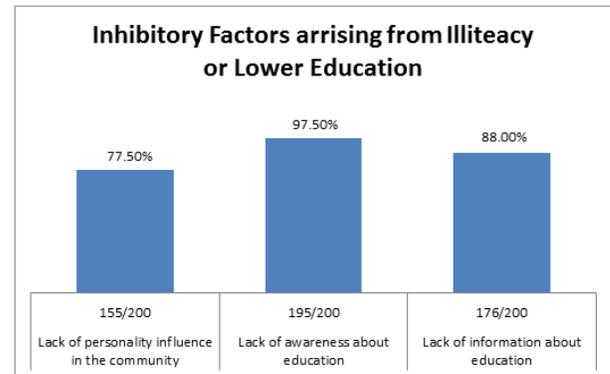


Figure 1

Regarding to the second research hypothesis

Age in Indian society also exerts comparatively indirect pressure. In fact, the Indian social system is influenced by cultural values according to which it is the duty of a lower adult to respect a person of high age and to obey his opinion. This indirect pressure of older age is acting as an indirect anti-factor in the education sector.

1. Lack of social influence

According to 196 respondents out of 200 respondents or 98.00% respondents of the Universe of 821 families, a comparatively younger person has less social influence than an older person; because, it is believed that as a person grows in age, the experience of that person also increases. Especially in rural and infirm areas of India, a person of relatively older age and his experience is given more importance and his opinion is also given more importance. For this reason, even the logical or right opinion of a person under age is considered inferior to the opinion of an older person. This is the reason that under-age parents are becoming stressed and indifferent about the education of children due to their logical or right view not being valued and they are feeling incompetent to be connected with education. Therefore, the lack of social influence of the personality of a person under-age is an inhibitory factor in education.

2. Pressure due to the beliefs, culture and rituals of Indian society by the person of underage to respect the person of old age

According to 145 respondents out of 200 respondents or 72.50% respondents of the Universe of 821 families, due to the beliefs, culture and values of Indian society, the honor of the under-aged person is comparatively low and the pressure to respect the older person always affects the under-aged person in rural and underdeveloped areas and

old-aged person's respect is given comparatively more importance. Due to this pressure in the education sector due to pressure from the older parents to respect the older person, their children's of younger aged person interests are being affected and as a result they are getting stressed and indifferent about the education of their children and they are feeling incapable of being connected to education. For this reason, the pressure on the younger person to respect the older person proves to be an inhibitory factor of education.

3. Lack of family members

According to 170 respondents out of 200 respondents or 85.00% respondents of the Universe of 821 families, families with younger spouses tend to have fewer children in the family and due to this there is a shortage of adult members in such families and due to this reason, most of such families are in the field of education even in the absence of adult members, most are not able to put pressure on a person or a group of people. For this reason, they are getting stressed and indifferent about their children's education and they are feeling incapable of being connected with education. Therefore, the lack of family members of a young person proves to be an opposing factor of education.

4. Lack of information due to young age

According to 182 respondents out of 200 respondents or 91.00% respondents of the Universe of 821 families, it is well known that human experience and information about various subjects grow by age. That is why the younger the person is, the more he is ignorant about the ordinances passed about education and he has to depend on other knowledgeable people. For this reason, lack of information of a young person also proves to be a hindering factor in education.

5. Weakened from a protective approach due to lack of sweet and intimate relations with neighboring families

According to 192 respondents out of 200 respondents or 96.00% respondents of the Universe of 821 families, particularly for the purpose of getting employment from rural areas, there are only young children in the family with young age-old spouses migrating to urban areas and due to this there is a shortage of adult members in such families and thus, due to this, adult people of such family work for maximum time period according to their physical capacity for the bright future of their family. Apart from this, during leisure time they work to buy essential items for their family or rest. Thus, they are

busy with their own families most of the time and thus they are unable to make sweet and intimate relations with the neighboring families. Thus they remain weak from a protective approach and as such they are not able to resist inappropriate conduct of their children in school. As a result, they are becoming stressed and indifferent about their children's education and are unable to stay connected to education. For this reason, being weak from the protective point of view of a young person proves to be an opposing factor of education.

6. Lack of personal contact with influential people in the community

According to 200 respondents out of 200 respondents or 100% respondents of the Universe of 821 families, due to the struggle for employment and the lack of adult members in the family, the young people are busy in their own family and due to this they are unable to establish personal contact with the influential people of the community. Due to this lack of contact, they are not able to resist inappropriate conduct of their children in school. For this reason, they are getting stressed and indifferent about their children's education and they are feeling incapable of being connected with education. Therefore, the lack of protective personal contact of a young person proves to be a hindering factor in education.

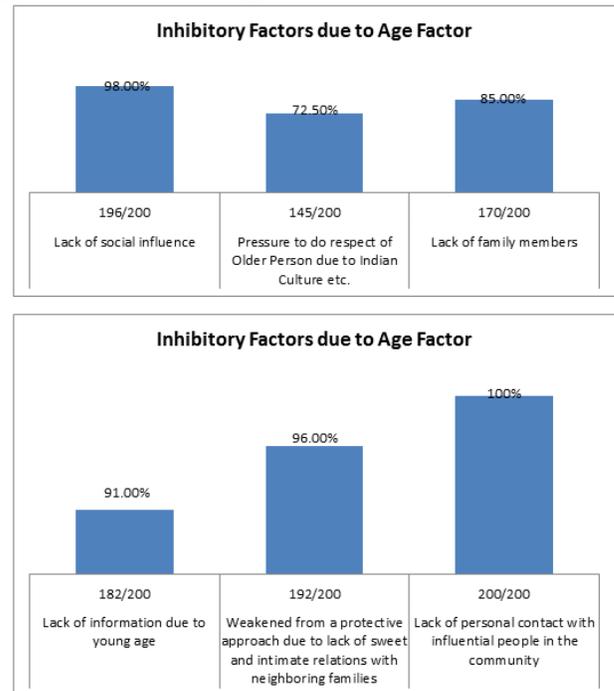


Figure 2

Conclusion

It is clear from the above investigation that inhibitory factors are discharging a negative role in the field of education and hence children's education is affected by stress and pressures in one way or another due to any one or more of the inhibitory factors involved in the said investigation. Therefore, it is very important to research and analyses the indifference, stresses, pressures and incidents caused by these inhibiting factors.