

Attitudes of Under Graduate Students towards Existing Government Colleges of General Education in Valley Districts of Manipur.

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Abstract: There is deteriorating conditions of higher education system in Manipur particularly in under graduate and post graduate courses of General Studies. The present scenario of the higher education, particularly collegiate education of general studies has been alarming in the state due to various administrative, political, psychological, socio-cultural, economical, law and order situations of the state. The attitudes of the College students have been changing day by day which need special attention to draw, otherwise the collegiate education will completely be downfallen after a few academic years. The present paper can serve a little benefit to the authorities, principals, students, parents and other stakeholders particularly the government in order to take up necessary measures, policies and programmes for the promotion of collegiate education considering its Equity, Expansion and Excellence (3E's).

Keywords:: Attitudes under graduate students, government colleges, General education.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Education is the most important essence of life. It is the great guiding and driving force for development in all sphere of life. The development of a society and a nation is dependent upon the Degree of development of individual life. Development of individual is the foremost tasks for the development of society and nation. So education is the essence of individual development. The degree of development or individual is significantly related with the amount of learning and degree of knowledge, receive by the individual through formal system of education, such as learning from colleges and university of higher education. More and more development of individual society and nation is correlated with the level of education given in higher education begin from under graduate level to post graduate and Research activities of the formal education system.

The education given in the higher education is highly needed in every society and nation. The level of development and welfare of the society is greatly dependent upon the courses given in higher education such as General education, technical education, professional education etc. But, there is a big question of quality and excellence of education particularly in the first degree of university education which is known as under graduate level course. The quality of higher education given in the under graduate colleges of General Education is extensively different according to the types of management such as government colleges.

The finding of the study will be so beneficial among the stakeholders of higher education and the authority of the colleges and Universities providing higher education by formulating proper planning and policies, implementing the programme successfully and the facility to provide from time to time, in accordance with the suggestions made in the study.

Considering this view points, the present paper is entitled as "Attitude of under graduate students towards existing government colleges of general education in valley district of Manipur".

Need of the study

The fate of higher education is greatly dependent upon the education given in the government colleges aided colleges, and unaided colleges, particularly general education of under graduate course. Every student has his own perception and aspiration of studying under graduate course and selection of colleges under different Management. There are different attitudes found among students while they perception to admit and enter the colleges of their perception. Selection of the colleges for admission in studying under graduate course after higher secondary education is a main issue of the parents, students, teachers and stakeholders, of higher education in the state of Manipur. Some affordable student have gone to outside state for higher education with

the perception of standard and excellence of teaching learning as well as conducive academic atmosphere. Some other students have gone for various technical, profession education, remaining major part of the student are seeking admission to the colleges of different types of management. In common perception government colleges provides quality education par excellence in comparable with aided and unaided private colleges. In order to check the collective opinion of the students community particularly reading in under graduate colleges, the author undertook a micro study about the attitudes under graduate government colleges located in the valley district of Manipur.

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OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1.. To study the favourable and unfavourable attitudes of the undergraduate students towards existing government colleges of valley district of Manipur.
2. The favourable and unfavourable attitudes to explore the undergraduate students of tribal and non-tribal community.

Hypothesis

- 1.. Most of the undergraduate students have favourable attitudes towards government colleges.
2. There exists significant different of students of the attitudes and undergraduate students between tribal community and non-tribal community students.

Delimitation of study

1. The study has been limited to government colleges provided general education and the undergraduate students of colleges of government aided and unaided colleges located in valley district reading in first, third and fifth semester course in Arts, Sciences and Commerce.

II. METHODOLOGY

i) Methodology of Study

1. The study has been adopted descriptive method in exploratory nature in order to explore the attitudes of students reading in undergraduate course, Bachelor of Degree among the government aided and unaided colleges of valley district Manipur.

ii) Population and Sample

1. The study has to cover all the government colleges and the undergraduate students in government aided and unaided colleges in valley district of Manipur.
2. The sample of the respondents (undergraduate students) have been drawn using stratified random sampling technique which is one hundred each of tribal and non-tribal students.

iii) Tool used

1. The tool used in the study is opinionnaire self-prepared opinionnaire in local adoption using three point scale namely; Favourable, Unfavourable and Decided having thirty opinionnaire items consisting fifteen each of positive and negative statement.

iv) Treatment of Data

1. The collected two hundred responses of undergraduate student have been tabulated in separate tables of positive statement (opinion) and negative statement (opinion) and solving the percentages of favourable and unfavourable attitudes.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The collected data are tabulated by classifying two separate tables of positive and negative statements in the form of percentages of responses of each item. Percentages of overall responses are taken into consideration as shown in Table no. 1 and 2.

Table no. 1 Responses in Positive Items

Sl. No.	Statements (Opinionnaire)	PC of Response		
		Tribal (N=100)	Non-Tribal (N=100)	Overall (N=200)
1	Government colleges are more desirable by the students	85	66	151 (75.5%)
2	Teaching in government colleges is very well.	62	64	126 (63%)
3	Government colleges provide quality education in the state	45	45	87 (43.5%)
4	The teachers of government colleges are efficient and dedicated towards teaching profession	45	47	92 (46%)
5	Government colleges provide adequate facilities for the students	56	67	123 (61.5%)
6	Government colleges produces brilliant students all the times	32	25	57 (28.5%)
7	Government colleges are contributing a lot in student community	58	62	120 (60%)
8	Government colleges are excellent in all the time	22	19	41 (20.5%)
9	Government colleges provide all round development of students	18	20	38 (19%)
10	Most of the students think that government colleges are good in all respects	68	72	140 (70%)
11	Only government colleges contributed better in the society	65	68	133 (66.5%)
12	Better and excellent education can be received in the government colleges	68	70	138 (69%)
13	Government colleges and general education are better than private, aided and unaided colleges	62	68	130 (65%)
14	Most of the students admitted to government colleges are brilliant ones	43	38	81 (40.5%)
15	Government colleges have adequate infrastructure	76	78	154 (77%)
		742 (49.471%)	809 (53.93%)	1551 (51.7%)

Table 1 shows the responses of the undergraduate students of tribal and non-tribal communities of colleges of different types of management in regard to the attitude towards existing government colleges of valley districts, Manipur. The table indicates the responses of positive statements of 15 different items. In the overall responses, 51.7% have in favourable of the positive statements but high favourable is shown in the items numbers 1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 15. From the analytical table, it can be realized that most of the students have favourable attitude towards existing government colleges, though there is diverse attitude between tribal students (49.47%) and non-tribal students (53.93%).

Table no. 2 Responses in Negative statements

Sl. No.	Statements (Opinionnaire)	PC of Response		
		Tribal (N=100)	Non-Tribal (N=100)	Overall (N=200)
1	Most of the teachers of government colleges are irregular to attend college	33	32	65 (32.5%)
2	Government colleges are down falling year by year	25	35	60 (30%)
3	Government colleges have full of defects	45	47	92 (46%)
4	Government colleges do not have conducive academic atmosphere	32	35	67 (33.5%)
5	Teachers of government colleges always neglect their duties except a few	42	45	87 (43.5%)
6	Most of the principal of the government colleges are unfit and inefficient	25	27	52 (26%)
7	Contract basis lecturers of the government colleges give negative impact in the academic pursuit of the students	38	35	83 (41.5%)
8	There has no positive and cordial relationship between teachers and students in government colleges of general education	56	52	108 (54%)
9	Most of the teachers of government colleges are egoistic and feel proudness	43	35	78 (39%)
10	Defective teaching method are dominated in the government colleges of general education	27	25	52 (26%)
11	Government colleges are politically manipulated	32	35	67 (33.5%)
12	Government colleges do not organized co-curricular activities properly	47	45	92 (46%)
13	Government colleges do not function properly	35	37	72 (36%)
14	Except some government colleges, there are poor members of students in all streams	56	52	108 (54%)
15	Government colleges do not provide incentive award to rank holders in the university exam.	65	63	128 (64%)
		598 (39.87%)	600 (40%)	1211(40.37%)

Table (2) indicates the responses of undergraduate students of tribal and non-tribal community reading in valley districts of Manipur in different types of management in respect to the attitude towards government colleges. In the overall, 40.39% have been responded in negative statements of which 39.87% are tribal and 40% are non-tribal students, except item numbers 8 and 14.

From these two tables of analysis, it is confirmed that the hypothesis no. (1) is accepted and hypothesis no. (2) has found diverse attitude which means there is unfavourable attitudes towards the existing government colleges.

FINDING OF THE STUDY

The Major finding of the study have been reported.

- 1) Minority of undergraduate students in overall have favourable attitude (51.7%) towards existing colleges valley districts in Manipur. Thus 49.47% of tribal students have no favourable attitude while 53.93% non-tribal students have favourable attitude in regard to desirability of government colleges, very well teaching, adequate facilities, good in all respects, contributing better in the society, better and excellent in education, better than private, aided and unaided colleges as well as having adequate infrastructure.
- 2) Tribal students do not have favourable attitude towards government colleges in regard to providing quality education, efficient and dedicated teachers, producing of brilliant student all the times, excellent the government colleges all the times, providing all round development of the students and the admitted brilliant students.
- 3) Most of the students of both tribal and non-tribal communities have very unfavourable attitude in regard to positive and cordial relationship between teachers and students and poor numbers of students all streams except some government colleges.

IV. SUGGESTION FOR IMPROVEMENT

To promote more favourable attitude towards existing government colleges following measures can be suggested:

- 1) Regular attendance of teachers and students are required.
- 2) Conducive academic atmosphere should be provided.
- 3) Regular inspection and supervision should be done or conducted.
- 4) Appointment of efficient principal in the Management and human relationship is highly required.
- 5) There is need for developing positive cordial relationship between teachers and students.
- 6) Implement of teaching quality is also highly required.
- 7) Misuse of students power should be curbed out.
- 8) Co-curricular activities should be organized properly and effectively.
- 9) Incentive awards should be provided to the students of rank holders in university exams.
- 10) Adequate facilities and provision for the teachers and students community should be provided.
- 11) Faculty improvement programme should be strengthened.
- 12) Transfer policies of teachers should be made judiciously in accordance with the need of the colleges.

V. CONCLUSION

College education is important in one's life for making career as well as progress of the society. With this view the colleges are established in the state to impart higher education, there are numbers of government aided and unaided colleges in the state. All these colleges play important role in the society, they have contributed in providing higher education of the undergraduate level. Among these colleges government colleges are general education have contributed in the state to a great extent. Everybody keeps confidence upon the government colleges for providing better and excellent education in the early decades in the society of Manipur. But now the condition have lots of change. The confidence of the people or public have been lost day by day. Since last decades due to various factor, there is follower of instructional system in the government colleges of general education. So, the government has to draw and pay special attention towards the functioning of the government colleges in time. Otherwise, the condition of the government colleges will be deteriorating one day. It may completely lost the confidence of the public upon the colleges. If the government colleges are improving there will be chances to listen the migrating tendency of student outside the state of Manipur.

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