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A Study of School Dropout Children in Pune City with Special Reference to Kothurd

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Abstract: ***Education is the first step of personality development but today's education status is very poor in slums area in urban city. Dropout is a universal phenomenon of education system in India, spread over all levels of education, in all parts of the country and across all the socio-economic groups of population. Mostly these families were migrated in rural area in Maharashtra state. School going children's was facing so many problems of the school setup and friend crucial. Urban areas environment is not suitable to children education, children's was facing problems like life style, languages, habits ect. These reasons are increasing school dropout ratio in slum area. Both children's was drop out the school in 8th and 9th standard, researcher was conducting survey in slum area in Kothrud (Pune city).***

Keywords:

Introduction

Ancient time Pune city is the Mother Home of education, all over India and out of India students coming to complete her education in Pune. 21ist century education status was changed to Pune city in get the employment, education and job settlement the Pune City so many industries are established in Pune city. Many facilities are here so rural people attracts the urban area increasing Slums and communities. These families are different caste, class and religion. Slum education is very poor because of these slums children's background is rural area. Rural and urban surrounding is different so these children are not adjusted in urban area. Economic status is not good. These children's are going to corporation school in Kothrud. Girl's education is better than boy's. Boys drop out ratio is very big from 14th to 17th years children's are school drop out. The dropout problem is pervasive in the Indian education system. Many children, who enter school, are unable to complete secondary education and multiple factors are responsible for children dropping out of school. Risk factors begin to add up even before students enroll in school that includes: poverty, low educational level of parents, the weak family structure, pattern of schooling of sibling, and lack of pre-school experiences. Family background and domestic problems create an environment which negatively affects the value of education.

Definition of the drop out

Merriam Webster:-

1) A person who stops going to a school, college, etc., before finishing: a person who drops out of school.
2) A person who stops being involved in society because he or she does not believe in its rules, customs, and values.

Reasons of school drop out

- Lack of facilities
- Environment problems
- Poor relationship of students and parents
- Gendered differences
- Peer group
- Poverty
- Addiction
- Lack of space to do homework at home
- Child labour

Objective of the study

1) To study the school drops out children in slum area Kothrud.
2) To study the reason of school drop put.
3) To study the awareness of education.
4) To study the socio-economic status of children.

Hypothesis

1) School dropout ratio is increased.
2) Lack of awareness of education.

Area of the Study

The objectives of the present studying in Pune city in Kothrud area are selected. This study has covered the School dropout children in Kothrud in Pune Municipal Corporation areas are selected.

Universe

The research is conducted to identify School dropout Children in Pune City was chosen for the study. So, the universe of the study is the slum in Kothrud urban on Pune City.

Sources of Data Collection

The information has been obtained from both primary and secondary sources.

Primary Data: Primary data which include first hand information has been collected by using interview schedule for School dropout children in Kothrud .

Secondary Data: The secondary but main data was drawn from the Pune Municipal Corporation. Beside this the researcher has used observation method for collection of data.

Gender wise classification of the drop out children

Sr.No	*Gender*	*Frequency*	*Percentage*
1	Male	22	73%
2	Female	8	27%
	Total	30	100%

It is found that 73 percent of the respondents were male and 27 percent of the respondents were found to be Female.

Distribution of the Respondent According to Age

Sr. No	*Age*	*Frequency*	*Percentage*
1	14	2	7%
2	15	7	23%
3	16	3	10%
4	17	15	50%
5	19	3	10%
	Total	30	100%

The table clearly shows that all respondent were between 14 to above 19 ages. Majority of the respondent were 17 years. 23 percent of the respondents were 15 years. 10 percent of the respondents were 16 years. 10 percent of the respondents were 19 years.7 percent of the respondents was 14 years.

Distribution of Respondent According To Education

Sr.No	*Education*	*Frequency*	*Percentage*
1	6th	2	7%
2	7th	12	40%
3	8th	6	20%
4	9th	10	33%
	Total	30	100%

The table clearly shows that all respondents were between Kothrud. There are 7% respondents 6th standard. 40% respondents are 7th standard.20% respondents are 8th standard.33% respondents are 9th standard**.**

Statement showing of the types of school

Sr.no	*Types of School*	*Frequency*	*Percentage*
1	Co-operation	20	80%
2	Private	10	20%
	Total	30	100%

It is found that 80 percent of the respondents were going to Corporations School. 20 percent of the respondents were going to private school.

Statement showing of the types of job

Sr.no	*Types of Job*	*Frequency*	*Percentage*
1	Hotel	6	20%
2	Shop	6	20%
3	Garage	6	20%
4	Company	4	13%
5	Domestic work	8	27%
	Total	30	100%

It is found that 20 percent of the respondents were working on the Hotel. 20 percent of the respondents were working on the Shop. 20 percent of the respondents were working on the Garage .13 percent of the respondents were working on the Company .27 percent of the respondents were working on the Domestic Work.

Statement showing of the caste

Sr.No	*Caste*	*Frequency*	*Percentage*
1	SC	10	33%
2	ST	5	17%
3	Open	13	43%
4	OBC	2	7%
	Total	30	100%

It is found that 33percent of the respondents were belong to SC caste. 17 percent of the respondents were belonging to ST caste. 43percents of the respondents were belonging to Open cast 7 percents respondents were belonging to OBC caste.

Statement showing of the Reasons of the drop out

Sr.No	*Reasons of the drop out*	*Frequency*	*Percentage*
1	Fail	25	83%
2	Not interested	5	17%
	Total	30	100%

It is found that 83 percent of the respondents were fail in exam .17 percent of the respondents were not interested.

Suggestions

1) Providing knowledge and intellectual progress of children
2) Giving professional skill in one's business by virtue of which one can earn a lot, and can make a happy and contented life not only for oneself but also for others in the society
3) Development and preservation of moral values
4) Developing a personality with good character
5) Improving our cultural heritage and passing it on to the next generation
6) Providing guidance to children about what their goals should be in life and how to achieve them
7) Raising children to become ideal citizens
8) Unfortunately, the present education system lacks the above-mentioned objectives.

Conclusions

- Majority of the respondent (73percent) were male.
- Majority of the respondent of 17 years.
- 40% respondents are 7th standard.
- 80 percent of the respondents were going to Corporations School.
- 43percents of the respondents were belonging to Open cast.

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