



# International Journal of Research in Social Sciences

(ISSN: 2249-2496)

## CONTENTS

Sr. No.	TITLE & NAME OF THE AUTHOR (S)	Page No.
<u>1</u>	<b>Implementation of The Literature and Culture Program (LCP) in The Malaysia National Service Program (MNSP).</b> Dr. Chew Fong Peng	<u>1-21</u>
<u>2</u>	<b>Reviewing Statistical Methods in Innovation Activities: New and Old Lessons.</b> George M. Korres, Efstratios Papanis, Aikaterini Kokkinou and Panagiotis Giavrimis	<u>22-48</u>
<u>3</u>	<b>Does National Pursuit Of A Healthier Enviroment Lead To Reduced Economic Growth? Some Cross Country Evidence.</b> William R. DiPietro	<u>49-65</u>
<u>4</u>	<b>Towards The Development Of Career Exploration Program For Secondary School In Malaysia: Needs Assessment.</b> Poh Li, Lau, Diana-Lea Baranovich and Mariani Md Nor	<u>66-83</u>
<u>5</u>	<b>Challenges To Be Faced By The Dealers Of Household Appliances In The Changing Business Environment With Special Reference To Coimbatore City.</b> Dr. (Mrs.) A. Kumudha and Mr. K. Prabakar	<u>84-95</u>
<u>6</u>	<b>An Integrated Approach to Rural Digital Services-Case Study on Common Service Centres in Hundred Thousand Villages of India.</b> Sambhu N. Mukhopadhyay and Jayanta Chatterjee	<u>96-121</u>
<u>7</u>	<b>Understanding Effect of Mass Media on Disaster Management: A Case Study.</b> Ganesh Desai and V L Dharurkar	<u>122-132</u>
<u>8</u>	<b>Operational Adequacy Of Working Capital Management Of Selected Indian Automobile Industry - A Bivariate Discriminant Analysis.</b> Dr. N. Pasupathi	<u>133-158</u>
<u>9</u>	<b>Indian Mutual Fund Industry: Emerging Issues And Challanges.</b> Preeti Aggarwal and Chhavi Bhardwaj	<u>159-181</u>
<u>10</u>	<b>Role Of A Business Plan In Business Promotion.</b> C. S. Ramanigopal and G. Palaniappan	<u>182-202</u>
<u>11</u>	<b>Cultivation Practices of Small Cardamom Growers - A Study in Western Ghats of South India.</b> Dr. S. Manivel, Dr. K. Manikandan and Dr. K. Gunaseela Prabhu	<u>203-230</u>
<u>12</u>	<b>Causal Factors of School Dropouts (A study of Aligarh district, Uttar Pradesh, India).</b> Dr. Saba Khan and Ms Gauri Pandey	<u>231-241</u>
<u>13</u>	<b>The Changing Buying Behavior Of Customers In Organized Retail Sector Of Pune City.</b> Atul Kumar	<u>242-263</u>
<u>14</u>	<b>A Study On Viability Of Bt Cotton In Andhra Pradesh.</b> Dr. A. Balakrishna	<u>264-288</u>
<u>15</u>	<b>Quality Identified Of A Manufacturing Organization From Supply Chain Perspectives: A Case Study.</b> Bhupender Singh and Mahesh chand	<u>289-301</u>
<u>16</u>	<b>British Educational Policy And Its Impact In Tamilnadu.</b> C. Jeya Paul	<u>302-317</u>
<u>17</u>	<b>Does Spatial Usage And Physical Attributes of Thinnai, (House Front Sit Out) Promote Prosocial Behavior Of The Occupants: An Empirical Investigation With Regional Context.</b> K. Premkumar	<u>318-354</u>

## **Chief Patron**

**Dr. JOSE G. VARGAS-HERNANDEZ**

Member of the National System of Researchers, Mexico

Research professor at University Center of Economic and Managerial Sciences,  
University of Guadalajara

Director of Mass Media at Ayuntamiento de Cd. Guzman

Ex. director of Centro de Capacitacion y Adiestramiento

## **Patron**

**Dr. Mohammad Reza Noruzi**

PhD: Public Administration, Public Sector Policy Making Management,  
Tarbiat Modarres University, Tehran, Iran

Faculty of Economics and Management, Tarbiat Modarres University, Tehran, Iran

Young Researchers' Club Member, Islamic Azad University, Bonab, Iran

## **Chief Advisors**

**Dr. NAGENDRA. S.**

Senior Asst. Professor,

Department of MBA, Mangalore Institute of Technology and Engineering, Moodabidri

**Dr. SUNIL KUMAR MISHRA**

Associate Professor,

Dronacharya College of Engineering, Gurgaon, INDIA

**Mr. GARRY TAN WEI HAN**

Lecturer and Chairperson (Centre for Business and Management),

Department of Marketing, University Tunku Abdul Rahman, MALAYSIA

**MS. R. KAVITHA**

Assistant Professor,

Aloysius Institute of Management and Information, Mangalore, INDIA

**Dr. A. JUSTIN DIRAVIAM**

Assistant Professor,

Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering, Sardar Raja College of Engineering,  
Alangulam Tirunelveli, TAMIL NADU, INDIA

## Editorial Board

**Dr. CRAIG E. REESE**

Professor, School of Business, St. Thomas University, Miami Gardens

**Dr. S. N. TAKALIKAR**

Principal, St. Johns Institute of Engineering, PALGHAR (M.S.)

**Dr. RAMPRATAP SINGH**

Professor, Bangalore Institute of International Management, KARNATAKA

**Dr. P. MALYADRI**

Principal, Government Degree College, Osmania University, TANDUR

**Dr. Y. LOKESWARA CHOUDARY**

Asst. Professor Cum, SRM B-School, SRM University, CHENNAI

**Prof. Dr. TEKI SURAYYA**

Professor, Adikavi Nannaya University, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA

**Dr. T. DULABABU**

Principal, The Oxford College of Business Management, BANGALORE

**Dr. A. ARUL LAWRENCE SELVAKUMAR**

Professor, Adhiparasakthi Engineering College, MELMARAVATHUR, TN

**Dr. S. D. SURYAWANSHI**

Lecturer, College of Engineering Pune, SHIVAJINAGAR

**Dr. S. KALIYAMOORTHY**

Professor & Director, Alagappa Institute of Management, KARAIKUDI

**Prof S. R. BADRINARAYAN**

Sinhgad Institute for Management & Computer Applications, PUNE

**Mr. GURSEL ILIPINAR**

ESADE Business School, Department of Marketing, SPAIN

**Mr. ZEESHAN AHMED**

Software Research Eng, Department of Bioinformatics, GERMANY



**Mr. SANJAY ASATI**

Dept of ME, M. Patel Institute of Engg. & Tech., GONDIA(M.S.)

**Mr. G. Y. KUDALE**

N.M.D. College of Management and Research, GONDIA(M.S.)

## **Editorial Advisory Board**

**Dr. MANJIT DAS**

Assistant Professor, Deptt. of Economics, M.C.College, ASSAM

**Dr. ROLI PRADHAN**

Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, BHOPAL

**Dr. N. KAVITHA**

Assistant Professor, Department of Management, Mekelle University, ETHIOPIA

**Prof C. M. MARAN**

Assistant Professor (Senior), VIT Business School, TAMIL NADU

**Dr. RAJIV KHOSLA**

Associate Professor and Head, Chandigarh Business School, MOHALI

**Dr. S. K. SINGH**

Asst. Professor, R. D. Foundation Group of Institutions, MODINAGAR

**Dr. (Mrs.) MANISHA N. PALIWAL**

Associate Professor, Sinhgad Institute of Management, PUNE

**Dr. (Mrs.) ARCHANA ARJUN GHATULE**

Director, SPSPM, SKN Sinhgad Business School, MAHARASHTRA

**Dr. NEELAM RANI DHANDA**

Associate Professor, Department of Commerce, kuk, HARYANA

**Dr. FARAH NAAZ GAURI**

Associate Professor, Department of Commerce, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, AURANGABAD

**Prof. Dr. BADAR ALAM IQBAL**

Associate Professor, Department of Commerce, Aligarh Muslim University, UP

**Dr. CH. JAYASANKARAPRASAD**

Assistant Professor, Dept. of Business Management, Krishna University, A. P., INDIA

## **Technical Advisors**

**Mr. Vishal Verma**

Lecturer, Department of Computer Science, Ambala, INDIA

**Mr. Ankit Jain**

Department of Chemical Engineering, NIT Karnataka, Mangalore, INDIA

## **Associate Editors**

**Dr. SANJAY J. BHAYANI**

Associate Professor, Department of Business Management, RAJKOT, INDIA

**MOID UDDIN AHMAD**

Assistant Professor, Jaipuria Institute of Management, NOIDA

**Dr. SUNEEL ARORA**

Assistant Professor, G D Goenka World Institute, Lancaster University, NEW DELHI

**Mr. P. PRABHU**

Assistant Professor, Alagappa University, KARAIKUDI

**Mr. MANISH KUMAR**

Assistant Professor, DBIT, Deptt. Of MBA, DEHRADUN

**Mrs. BABITA VERMA**

Assistant Professor, Bhilai Institute Of Technology, DURG

**Ms. MONIKA BHATNAGAR**

Assistant Professor, Technocrat Institute of Technology, BHOPAL

**Ms. SUPRIYA RAHEJA**

Assistant Professor, CSE Department of ITM University, GURGAON

**Title**

**CAUSAL FACTORS OF SCHOOL DROPOUTS**

**(A STUDY OF ALIGARH DISTRICT, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA)**

**Author(s)**

**Dr. Saba Khan**

*Assistant professor,*

*Home Science Dept.,*

*Aligarh Muslim University,*

*Aligarh, U.P. India*

**Ms Gauri Pandey**

*Research Scholar,*

*Home Science Dept.,*

*Aligarh Muslim University,*

*Aligarh, U.P. India*



**ABSTRACT:**

Education has always been associated with providing a better quality of life for human beings. Education is the basic requirement for human development and survival of the society. There is many problems in Indian education system. School dropout is one of them. The present study was aimed at finding out causal factors of school dropouts. A total sample of 101 school dropouts was selected in Dhanipur block, Aligarh district, Uttar Pradesh, India. Data were selected from school dropouts through interview schedule. The study revealed some factors namely personal, family school and socio-economic factors are playing a significant role in life of school dropouts.

**Keywords:** Indian Education system, School dropouts, casual factors: personal, family, school and socio-economic

**Introduction:**

Education plays a pivotal role to in the process of socio-economic development of every nation. One cannot imagine education without school as it plays a major role in moulding the basic ideas, habits and attitudes of the children, with view to producing well balanced individuals. School dropout is one of major problems of Indian education system School dropout an issue which can be an indicator of the academic, intellectual and socioeconomic level of the students but as well as the success level of the educational system. Education is the means through which a society perpetuates and spreads its own culture. The development of an individual and the progress of the nation depend on education. There are many casual factors that are responsible for school dropouts. The present study has been conducted with an objective to have in-depth insight into casual factors of becoming dropout in rural area of Aligarh district.

**Methodology:**

The study was conducted in Dhanipur block of Aligarh district, Uttar Pradesh, India. Investigator used survey method for collecting the data in target area. It is an opinion survey of the casual

factors of dropouts. Total dropout count is 109 in target area. Investigator couldn't approach 8 school dropouts because of some unavoidable reasons. So a sample of 101 school dropout in the age group of 6 to 14 years from the target area has taken through multistage stratified sampling. Aligarh district was selected purposely in the first stage.

It is convinced to researcher. Aligarh district divided into Rural and Urban area. Rural area was selected as demand of study in the II stage. Aligarh district consists of 12 block .Out of all blocks of Aligarh one block namely Dhanipur was selected through lottery method. The investigator used a self- structured interview schedule for fulfill the purpose of the study.

### **Results and Discussions:**

There are lot educational programme running in India. Still some children do not complete their school years due to some casual factors. There is some casual factors that's responsible for school dropouts. Investigator divided all factors in four section namely personal factors, family factors, school factors and socio-economic factors. Personal factors included self ill heath, not interested in study, physical inability, retired minded etc. Family factor plays an important role in female school dropouts especially. Its features involvements in domestic chores, sickness in the family, looks after for siblings, parents' disinterest in girls' education etc. School also a significant factor for school dropouts. Its features lack of facilities, teacher didn't teach properly, fears of teacher, long distance of school etc. Socio-economic factors are also playing a very important role in school dropouts especially in male dropouts. Its features lack of money, death of father, early marriage, negative attitude of society etc.

**Table-1**

**Causal factors of male school dropouts**

<b>Factors*</b>	<b>Numbers of Responses</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Personal	20	33.89
Family	12	20.34
School	5	8.47
Socio-Economic	22	37.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100.00</b>



\*Multiple responses

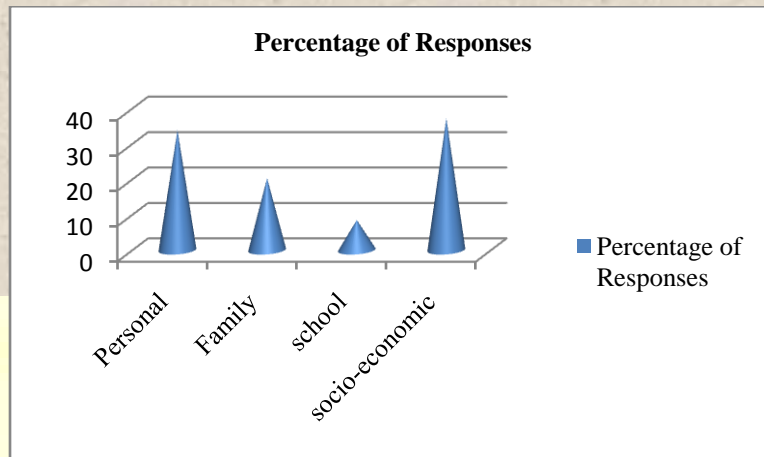


Table-1 reveals the different casual factors for male school dropouts. Out of 59 responses majority of dropouts 37.29% were given the socio-economic factors to leave school followed by 33.89% dropouts' personal and minimum 8.47% dropouts were given the school responsible leaving school. So Socio- Economic factors are more important than any other factors. Sharma et al also reported the poverty is one of major reasons of school dropouts. Shivali R et al (2010) also reported the lack of financial resources is also a important reason for school dropouts. Children leave school in middle due to lack of money. Their parents send their son for earning in place of school. Mostly male children go to jobs for adding some supplementary income in family income.

**Table-2**

**Causal factors of female school dropouts**

Factors*	Numbers of Responses	Percentage
Personal	25	16.56
Family	71	47.02
School	8	5.298
Socio-Economic	47	31.13
<b>Total</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>100.00</b>

\*Multiple responses

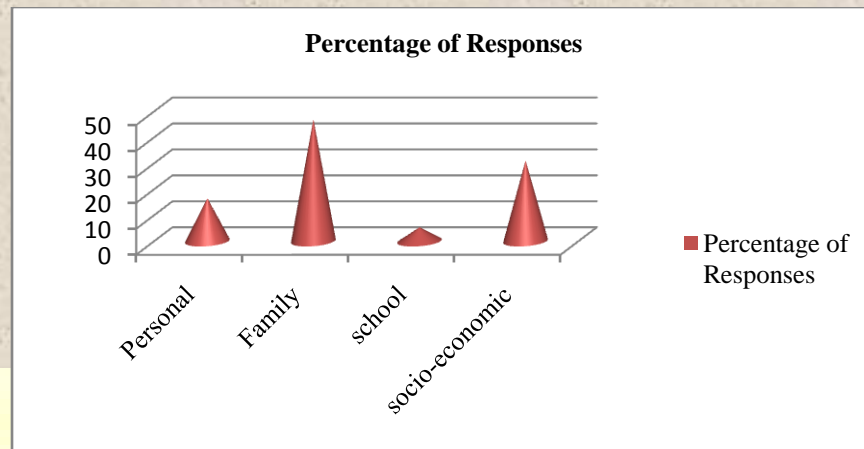


Table-2 depicts the different casual factors for female school dropouts. Out of 151 responses majority of dropouts 47.02% were given the family factors to leave school followed by 31.13% dropouts' socio-economic and minimum 5.29% dropouts were given the school factors responsible leaving school. It revealed the family factors play a very important role in life of female school dropouts. In Indian society a girls' role in family is often primarily linked to household, expenditure on her formal educating thus is seen as a waste of resources. It also a cause of becoming dropout. Govindaraju R. and Venkatesan S. (2010) also revealed that family reasons as parenting jobs and responsibilities and taking care of siblings or relatives are responsible for girls dropout in their study.

### **Conclusion:**

Education is the important device in development to cultural values and growth of a child in preparing him to responsible, intelligent strong and healthy citizen. Despite professed equality of opportunity to all citizens, still school dropout is present. The present paper revealed the some factors of school dropouts namely personal, family, school and socio-economic. A Socio-Economic factor plays a significant role for both male and female school dropout. Due to lack of financial resources parents have to send their child for jobs at time of school. Negative attitude of society is also a cause of school dropouts. Family factors also play very important role in school dropouts with female school dropouts especially. Majority of female school dropout left school due to household activities, child care etc.

To reduce the numbers of school dropouts, some changes must be made in the existing situation. The parents should be made aware of the importance of education so that they develop a desire to educate their children. Some special programmes should be introduced for Indian rural society. This is a high time for everyone to come forward and take a step to reduce school dropouts.

### **References:**

- Bose A. B.(2003) “The State of Children In India” Manohar Publisher & Distributor, New Delhi.
- Govindaraju R. and Venkatesan S.(2010) “ A Study on school dropouts in rural setting” Journal Psychology, published by kamla raj enterprises 1 (1) 47-53.
- Sharma., R., Sharma S., and Nagar S.(2007) “Extent of female school dropouts in Kangra District Of Himachal Pradesh” Journal Social sciences, published by kamla raj enterprises 15 (3) 201-204.
- Shivalli R., Rao S., and Chitagubbi G.(2010) “ Resourcefulness of the school going and Non-school going girls to the family in rural areas” study Home Community Science published by kamla raj enterprises 4(2) 129-132.