



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

Influence of Mother's Occupation and Family Economic Position on Value-Oriented Education among Intermediate Students: A Cross-Sectional Study

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Abstract: Value-oriented education is essential for a respectable society because values are diminishing day by day in present society. Today, anti-social activities, immoral activities, corruption, drugs addictions, etc. are increasing in the society. Only through the instrument of value-oriented education can we solve the growing problems in society. Since value-oriented education is essential not only for the present society but also for the future society. There is a great need for in-depth research on value-oriented education. Value-oriented education scale was constructed and standardized by investigator. The sample for the investigation consisted of 1200 intermediate students in the old chittoor district. A 2x3 factorial design for interaction of mother occupation vs economic position of the family on the attitude of intermediate students towards value-oriented education and mean, standard deviation, independent sample t-test, Anova were employed to analyze the data. The findings revealed that both mother occupation and economic position of the family have significant influence on attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education at 0.05 level. It is advised to provide economic facilities for various groups of economic position of the family.

Keywords: Value-Oriented Education, Mother Occupation, Economic Position of Family.

Introduction: Value-oriented education is an approach to teaching and learning that goes beyond the mere transmission of academic awareness. It focuses on the holistic development of the learner-nurturing not only logical abilities but also moral, ethical, social, and spiritual values. Its primary aim is to prepare individuals who can contribute positively to society, live with integrity, and make decisions grounded in a strong moral structure. In a world increasingly driven by technological advances and material achievement, the importance of values such as empathy, honesty, respect, tolerance, and social responsibility cannot be large-than-life. Education that fails to address these human qualities risks producing individuals who may be skilled but lack the moral compass necessary to use their abilities for the superior good.

Significance of the Study: Values are the continuous purposeful transformations from older generation to younger generation. They are the prime motivating force behind individual's thoughts, emotions and action. They harmoniously consist of all, social, cultural, physical, regional, economic, moral, aesthetic, and spiritual aspects for the better prospective of human beings. Basically, values structure the integrated personality of the individuals and support them in sustaining the higher character; the importance of value-orientation has been repeatedly stressed by several commissions and higher education in India.

Review of Related Literature:

Sharma (2017) highlighted the importance of family environment and economic resources in shaping adolescents' value orientation.

Varaprasad Reddy.Y (2014) investigated that there is significant influence of mother occupation and economic position of the family at 0.01 level on the attitude of degree students towards value-oriented education.

Rao and Reddy (2012) found a strong association between parental socio-economic status and moral development in shaping adolescents' value orientation.

Amareswaran (2009) investigated that mother occupation has no significant influence on moral values of intermediate students at 0.05 level ($F=2.650$) and economic position of the family has significant influence on moral values of intermediate students at 0.05 level ($F=4.555$)

Objectives of the Study:

1. To study the influence of mother occupation and economic position of the family and their interaction effects on the attitude of intermediate students.
2. To study the influence of mother occupation on the attitude of intermediate students towards value-oriented education.
3. To study the influence of the economic position of the family on the attitude of intermediate students towards value-oriented education.

Hypothesis of the study:

1. There would not be significant influence of the main effect of mother occupation and economic position of the family on the attitude of intermediate students towards value-oriented education.
2. There would not be significant influence of mother occupation on the attitude of intermediate students towards value-oriented education.
3. There would not be significant influence of the economic position of the family on the attitude of intermediate students towards value-oriented education.

Variables in the study:

1. Dependent Variable: Value-oriented education.

2. Independent variable: 1. Mother occupation 2. Economic position of the family

Methods of Study: The present study is a survey type investigation. The sample for the investigation consisted of 1200 intermediate students. The stratified random sampling technique was applied in the study. The influence of mother occupation and economic position of the family on attitude of intermediate students towards value-oriented education is investigated by employing 2x3 factorial design.

Analysis of the Data: Hypothesis 1. There would not be significant influence of the main effect of mother occupation and economic position of the family on the attitude of intermediate students towards value-oriented education.

Table-1. Result of ANOVA of 2x3 factorial design for interaction of mother occupation vs economic position of the family on the attitude of intermediate students towards value-oriented education.

Factor MO: Mother Occupation (2 levels)

Factor EPF: Economic Position of the Family (3 levels)

S.No	Source of Variance	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	p
1	Overall model	58173	5	850389	11.6**	<.001
2	MO	22872	1	22872	32.1**	<.001
3	EPF	15511	2	7756	10.9**	<.001
4	MO*EPF	19790	2	9895	13.9**	<.001
5	Residuals	850389	1194	712		

** Indicates significant at 0.01 level

* Indicates significant at 0.05 level

The table value of 'F' for 1 and 1194 df at 0.01 level is 6.64 and at 0.05 level is 3.85.

The table value of 'F' for 2 and 1194 df at 0.01 level is 4.61 and at 0.05 level is 3.00.

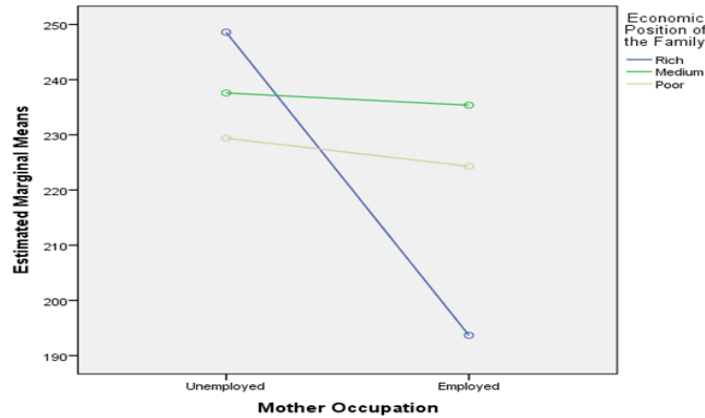
The computed value of 'F' for the main effect 'mother occupation' is 32.1. It is greater than the table/critical value of 'F'(6.64) for 1 and 1194 df at 0.01 level of significant. Therefore, Hypothesis -1 for the main effect mother occupation is rejected at the 0.01 level of significant. Hence, it is concluded that mother occupation has a main effect on the attitude of intermediate students towards value-oriented education. It is observed from Table-1 that The computed value of 'F' for the main effect 'economic position of the family' is 10.9. It is greater than the table/critical value of 'F'(4.61) for 2 and 1194 df at 0.01 level of significant. Therefore, Hypothesis -1 for the main effect 'economic position of the family' is rejected at 0.01 level of significant. Hence, it is concluded that 'economic position of the family' has main effect on the attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education.

It is observed from Table-1 that The computed value of 'F' for the two factor interaction effect namely 'mother occupation' and 'economic position of the family' is 13.9. It is greater than the table/critical value of

'F'(4.61) for 2 and 1194 df at 0.01 level of significant. Therefore, Hypothesis -1 for the interaction effect 'mother occupation' and 'economic position of the family' is rejected at 0.01 level of significant. Hence, it is concluded that there is significant interaction effect of 'mother occupation' and 'economic position of the family' on the attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education

Interaction Of MO and EPF on Value Oriented Education

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Hypothesis 2. There would not be significant influence of mother occupation on the attitude of intermediate students towards value-oriented education.

An independent samples t-test was conducted to examine the influence of mother’s occupation on the attitude of intermediate students toward value-oriented education.

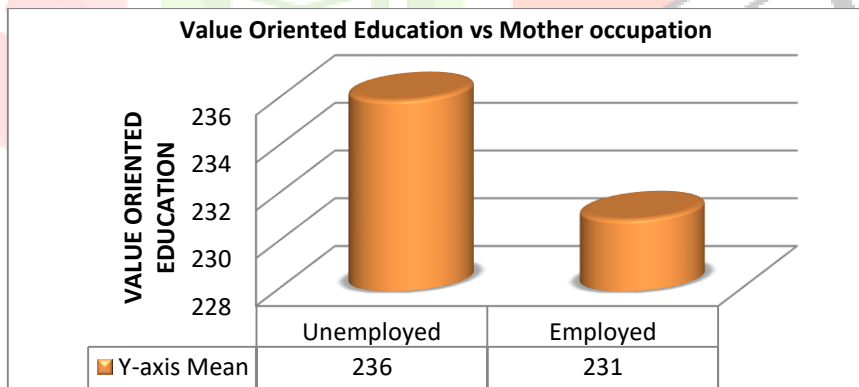
Table-2: Mean Difference in Attitude toward Value-Oriented Education Based on Mother’s Occupation

S. No	Mother Occupation	N	Mean	Median	SD	t	df	p
1	Unemployed	972	236	237	27.0	2.21*	1198	.028
2	Employed	228	231	231	28.2			

* Indicates significant at 0.05 level

The table value of ‘t’ for 1 and 1198 df at 0.01 level is 2.576 and at 0.05 level is 1.96.

It is clear from the Table-2 that the computed value of ‘t’ (2.21) is greater than the critical value of ‘t’ (1.960) for 1 and 1198 df at 0.05 level. Hence, the hypothesis -2 is rejected at the 0.05 level. It is concluded that the mother occupation has significant influence on the attitude of intermediate students towards value-oriented education.



Hypothesis 3. There would not be significant influence of the economic position of the family on the attitude of intermediate students towards value-oriented education.

A one-way ANOVA was conducted to examine whether the economic position of the family significantly influences of the attitude of intermediate students toward value-oriented education.

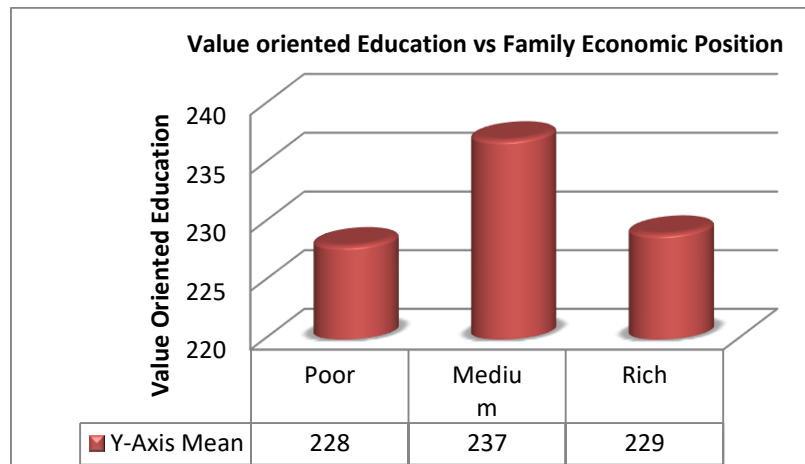
Table-3: influence of the economic position of the family on the attitude of intermediate students towards value-oriented education.

S.No	Economic Position of the Family	N	Mean	SD	F	df1	df2	p
1	Poor	32	228	39.0	11.8**	2	1197	<0.001
2	Medium	872	237	26.5				
3	Rich	296	229	27.1				

** Indicates significant at 0.01 level

The table value of ‘F’ for 2 and 1194 df at 0.01 level is 4.61 and at 0.05 level is 3.00.

It is observed from Table-3 that The computed value of 'F' for the 'economic position of the family' is 11.8. It is greater than the table/critical value of 'F' (4.61) for 2 and 1194 df at 0.01 level of significance. Therefore, Hypothesis-3 is rejected at the 0.01 level of significance. Hence, it is concluded that 'economic position of the family' has significant influence on the attitude of intermediate students towards value oriented education.



Findings of the study:

1. There is significant interaction effect of mother occupation vs economic position of the family on the attitude of intermediate students towards value-oriented education at 0.01 level.
2. There is significant influence of mother occupation at 0.05 level on the attitude of intermediate students towards value-oriented education.
3. There is significant influence of the economic position of the family at 0.01 level on the attitude of intermediate students towards value-oriented education.

Educational implications and recommendations:

1. Educational institutions should provide extra support for students from lower economic backgrounds – such as scholarships and access to value-oriented workshops to bridge the gap in attitude formation caused by financial constraints.
2. Mother occupation has influence on the attitude of intermediate students towards value-oriented education. It is observed that the attitude of unemployed mother group students is better than employed mother group students. It is advised to provide guidance and counseling facilities for employed mother group students.
3. The economic position of the family has influence on the attitude of intermediate students towards value-oriented education. It is observed that the attitude of medium economic position of the family group students is better than the low and high economic position of the family group students. It is advised to provide economic facilities for various groups of economic position of the families.

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