

Dynamic characteristics and Attitude of Agriculture College Students Towards Agriculture Education

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ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted in B. A. College of Agriculture, AAU, Anand, Gujarat. The purpose of the study was to find out the dynamic characteristics and attitude of under graduate students towards agriculture education. The sample consisted of 100 randomly selected Undergraduate students. Personal interview technique was used for collecting data. The outcome of the study revealed that more than half (59.00 percent) of the respondents were belongs to the age group of 20 to 21 year, 55.00 percent of them were second born children, 45.00 percent of the respondent were from other backward class and nearly 39 percent from non reserved category, Great majority (94.00 percent) of the students were in first class and above in their last semester exam , 44.00 percent had low participation and 41 per cent of them had medium participation in extra curriculum activity, slightly less than two third (63.00 per cent) respondent were having up to two brother & sister, one third of student's father (33.00 percent) had education of graduation and above graduation, 50.00 percent of the student's family had medium level of education, 90.00 per cent of the student's family had medium level of occupation status, the average family income of the respondent was ₹ 1,10,000 per annum. Majority (80.00 percent) of under graduate students had favorable attitude toward agriculture as education.

Keywords : *Dynamic characteristics, Attitude of agriculture student, Agriculture education*

INTRODUCTION

Our Indian agriculture is known for its multi - functionaries of providing employment livelihood, food, nutritional and ecological securities. Agriculture and allied activities contribute 14.1 per cent to the gross domestic product (GDP) and agriculture sector provides employment to 58.2 per cent of country's workforce and is the single largest private sector occupation. Thus it plays a vital role In Indian economy. Our country is blessed with plenty of natural resources, but the demographic changes and economic growth exert strong and compelling pressures on the finite natural resources Indian population has already crossed 1.27 billion and it has been still increasing in an alarming rate. There is an urgent need to address issues on food security, nutrition adequacy, rural income generation, employment and poverty. Despite the higher production, the per capita availability of food has not increase significantly. These facts show that the future growth of agriculture would have to necessarily come largely form increased productivity from a shrinking

natural resource base through efficient as well as scientific management. We can make it possible through the proper deployment and utilization of specially trained manpower of our agricultural graduates. The quality of the agricultural graduates and their efficiency depend on the type and method of education imparted to them. Field oriented practical programmes greatly Influence their performance in the actual field conditions. Agricultural education enables them in the scientific utilization of the available natural recourses to the maximum extent to enhance the national development. Understanding that the study regarding 'Attitude of Agriculture college students Towards Agriculture Education' was under taken with following specific objectives.

OBJECTIVES

- (i) To study the characteristic of agriculture college students.
- (ii) To study the attitude of agriculture college student towards agriculture education.

(iii) To ascertain relationship between profile of agriculture student and their attitude towards Agriculture education.

METHODOLOGY

The study which was conducted at B. A. College of Agriculture, Anand under the jurisdiction of Anand Agricultural University. A total of 100 student were randomly selected from the four batches B.Sc(Agriculture) students of this college. To know the various characteristics of students a structured schedule was developed. For measurement of attitude of agriculture college students towards agriculture education scale was developed by

Ajit C. (2004) were used with due modifications. The data were collected with the help of well-structured, pre-tested, interview scheduled through personal contact and data were compiled, tabulated and analyzed to get proper answers for objectives of the study. The statistical tools used were percentage, mean score, standard deviation and coefficient of correlation value.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Profile and attitude of agriculture college students towards agriculture education

Table 1: Component of Profile and Attitude of agriculture college students

n= 100

Sr. No.	Components	Mean	SD	Categories	No.	Per cent
1	Age	20.61	1.20	low (18 to 19 years) Medium (20 to 21 year) High (> 22 year)	20 59 21	20.00 59.00 21.00
2	Birth order	02.33	0.97	1 st order 2 nd order 3 rd order 4 th order and above	11 55 24 07	11.00 55.00 24.00 07.00
3	Caste	04.85	1.50	Non reserved Other backward Schedule tribe Schedule caste	39 45 10 06	39.00 45.00 10.00 06.00
4	Academic achievement	07.37	0.63	Second class(up to 6.70) First class(6.7 to 8.01) Distinction(Above 8.01)	06 45 49	06.00 45.00 49.00
5	Participation in extracurricular activities	06.51	02.86	Low participation (up to 3.6 score) Medium participation(3.6 to 9.3 score) High participation(above 9.3 score)	44 41 15 100	44.00 41.00 15.00 100.00
6	Number of real brother & sister	02.00	02.56	Low (up to 2) Medium (3 to 4) High (5 & above)	63 26 11	63.00 26.00 11.00
7	Family occupation status	04.38	0.70	Low (up to 3.6 score) Medium (3.6 to 5.0 score) High (More than 5.0 score)	07 90 03	07.00 90.00 03.00
8	Family income	02.40	01.11	Low (up to 40,000) Medium (40,000 to 1,40,000) High (More than 1,40,000)	18 47 35	18.00 47.00 35.00
9	Family education status	03.00	01.26	Low (Less than 1.73 score) Medium (1.73 to 4.26 score) High (More than 4.26 score)	23 50 27	23.00 50.00 27.00
Sr. No.	Components	Mean	SD	Categories	No.	Per cent

10.	Father's education	03.30	01.81	Illiterate(0)	08	08.00
				Literate can read & write(1)	08	08.00
				Primary (2)	23	23.00
				Higher school(3)	13	13.00
				Higher secondary(4)	15	15.00
				Graduate (5)	21	21.00
	Above graduation(6)	12	12.00			
11.	attitude of student	90.09	13.08	Favorable (More than 77.00 score)	80	80.00
				Neutral(77 score)	04	04.00
				Unfavorable(below 77.00 score)	16	16.00

Age : The distributional analysis pertaining to age of the respondents mentioned in Table 1 indicate that majority (59.00 per cent) of the respondents belonged to 20 to 21 year age group, followed by 21.00 per cent 22 to 23 age group and rest 20.00 per cent in 18 to 19 age group.

Birth order: More than half respondent (55.00 percent) were second born children, followed by 24.00 per cent respondent third born child, rest 11.00 per cent & 7.00 per cent respondent belongs to first and fourth & above born children, respectively.

Cast: Less than half (45.00 percent) of the respondent were from other backward class & nearly 39 percent from non reserved category, rest 10.00 per cent & 6.00 per cent respondent belongs to schedule cast and schedule tribe, respectively.

Academic achievement: Extreme majority of respondent (94.00 percent) were passed the exam with first class & above, rest 6.00 per cent belongs to second class.

Participation in extracurricular activity: Less than half of the respondent (44.00 percent) had low participation & 41 per cent had medium participation in extra curriculum activity while 15.00 per cent respondent high participation in extra curriculum activity.

Number of real brother & sister: Majority (63.00 per cent) respondent were having up to two brother & sister, slightly more than one fourth (26.00 per cent) have 3 to 4 brother and sister, rest 11.00 per cent have 5 or more than 5 real brother sister.

Family occupation status: Extreme majority (90.00 per cent) of the respondents were from family of

medium occupation status, rest 7.00 per cent & 3.00 per cent belongs to low and high occupation status, respectively.

Family annual income: Slightly less than half of the respondent (47.00 percent) was from families of medium income category, while 35.00 per cent respondent has high family income, rest 18.00 per cent has low family income. The average family income of the respondent was 1,10,000 per annum.

Family education status: Exactly Half of the respondent (50.00 percent) were from the family of medium level of education status, while 27.00 per cent & 23.00 per cent have high and low family education status respectively.

Father's education: One third of student's father (33.00 percent) was having education qualification of graduation & above. Out of them 21 percent were graduate & 12 percent were post graduate, followed by 23.00 per cent & 13.00 per cent respondent's father have primary and high school level education respectively, while 15.00 per cent have higher secondary level education, 8.00 per cent illiterate, remaining 8.00 per cent literate(can read & write).

Attitude toward Agriculture education: Majority of respondent (80.00 percent) were having favorable attitude toward agriculture as education, followed by 16.00 per cent of them had unfavorable attitude and four per cent of the respondent did not express any clear cut opinion about their attitude toward agriculture education, the mean attitude score of the respondent was 90.09.

Relationship between the characteristics of students and their attitude toward Agriculture education

Table 2: Relationship between the characteristics of students and their attitude toward Agriculture education

Sr. No.	Independent Variables	Correlation Coefficient ('r' value)
1	Age	0.070 NS
2	Birth order	0.023 NS
3	Caste	-0.038 NS
4	Academic achievement	0.164*
5	Participation in extracurricular activities	0.133 NS
6	Number of real brother & sister	-0.165
7	Family occupation status	0.173
8	Family income	0.216*
9	Family education status	0.226*
10	Father's education	0.222*

* = Significant at 0.05 level

** = Significant at 0.01 level

NS = Non Significant

CONCLUSION

It can be concluded from the present study that majority of the respondent were unmarried, age between 20-21 year, occupied second ordinal position, belonged to other backward class and non reserved caste, were medium and high academic achievement and low participation in extracurricular activity, a great majority of the respondents were from the family having medium education status & medium occupation status. Majority of respondent's father were having high education qualification, place them in agriculture and service, having good family income with an average family income of ₹ 1,10,000 per annum.

Majority of respondents favorable attitude towards

agriculture education its relationship with various social-personal and other characteristics indicates that academic achievement, father's education, family education status, family income had significant and positive influence on the attitude of respondent towards agriculture education.

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