

ATTITUDE OF STUDENTS TOWARDS DIPLOMA OF POLYTECHNIC IN SARDARKRUSHINAGAR DANTIWADA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

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ABSTRACT

Agriculture and its allied business is prime important play role in Indian economy. Most of the farmers are engaged in agriculture with horticulture and animal husbandry profession. Gujarat is leading state in above enterprises. Government of Gujarat gives emphasis on these enterprises and up graded of Diploma courses to polytechnic since 2010-11 under the new education (TASP) schemes. The main objective of the course was to impart theoretical and practical training to the students in agriculture, horticulture and animal husbandry for upliftment of farmers and livestock owners. The study was conducted in Sardarkrushinagar Dantiwada Agricultural University of Gujarat. Three discipline of polytechnic in SDAU viz., Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Husbandry were selected for the study. Sixty students from each polytechnic were selected randomly. Thus total 180 students of polytechnic in SDAU were selected for the study. The attitude of students towards diploma course was measured with help of Likert technique, total 30 statements were identified and it was send to sixty diploma holder through e-mail and whatsApp out of them 48 diploma holder send their response. On the basis of agreement and disagreement of the diploma holder, finally seventeen statements were use for the measurement of attitude. The data was collected through the use of mail questionnaire. It can be concluded from the study that attitude of diploma holder towards diploma course indicated that majority of diploma holder had agree with diploma course prepare students for solving the farmer's problem, motivates students even non-farming family to start farming or dairying, creates positivism to start profession at village level, provides enough practical experience to students to tackle real field situation and encourages students to improve traditional methods. The important constraints perceived by the diploma holder in employment opportunity were; lack of employment opportunity in government sector, too much competition in employment opportunity, too much social engagement, lack of proper guidance avail in employment, lack of risk taking ability, and lack of confidence to succeed in own enterprise.

Keywords: attitude, diploma, polytechnic

INTRODUCTION

Agriculture and its allied business is prime important play role in Indian economy. Most of the farmers are engaged in agriculture with horticulture and animal husbandry profession. Gujarat is leading state in above enterprises. Government of Gujarat gives emphasis on these enterprises and up graded of Diploma courses to polytechnic since 2010-11 under the new education (TASP) schemes. The main objective of the course was to impart theoretical and practical training to the students in agriculture, horticulture and animal husbandry for upliftment of farmers and livestock owners. At present total number of polytechnic in Sardarkrushinagar Dantiwada Agricultural University is five having intake capacity of forty students per each, the medium of instruction of the course is english. Total number of passed out students up to 2017-18 were 988. Therefore, the study is desired to measure the attitude and aspiration of the students of polytechnic in SDAU.

OBJECTIVES

(1) To know the profiles of the diploma holder

(2) To measure attitude of the students towards the diploma course

(3) To identify constraints perceived by diploma holder in employment opportunity

METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted in Sardarkrushinagar Dantiwada Agricultural University of Gujarat. Three discipline of polytechnic in SDAU viz., Agriculture, Horticulture and Animal Husbandry were selected for the study. Sixty students from each polytechnic were selected randomly. Thus total 180 students of polytechnic in SDAU were selected for the study.

The attitude of students towards diploma course was measured with help of Likert technique, total 30 statements were identified and it was send to sixty diploma holder through e-mail and whatsApp out of them 48 diploma holder send their response. On the basis of agreement and disagreement of the diploma holder, finally seventeen statements were use for the measurement of attitude. The responses of diploma holder

were obtained against each item in terms of their agreement and disagreement. It was converted in to frequency and percentage. In case of educational, occupational, enterprises and general aspiration of diploma holder the statements and categories were identified. The statement-wise response from diploma holder was recorded and on the basis of this frequency and percentage were calculated.

The data was collected through the use of mail

questionnaire. The e-mail of each diploma holder was collected from different polytechnic and whatsApp group of the diploma holder. The questionnaire was send to 275 diploma holder of different polytechnic students through e-mail and whatsApp, out of them 180 diploma holder gave response of e-mail and their responses were recorded. The data will be tabulated and interpreted on the basis of frequency, mean and standard deviation (Sahu (2010)).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Profile of diploma holders

Table 1 : Distribution of the diploma holders according to their profile

(n=180)

Sr. No	Profile of diploma holder	Frequency	Percent
(A) Age group			
1	Below 20 years	09	05.00
2	Between 20 to 25 years	168	93.34
3	More than 25 years	03	01.66
(B) O.G.P.A			
1	Pass Class (4.50 to 5.99)	37	20.55
2	Second Class (6.00 to 6.49)	42	23.33
3	First Class (6.50 to 7.49)	65	36.12
4	First Class with Distinction (Above 7.50)	36	20.00
(C) Family occupation			
1	Farming	07	03.89
2	Farming and Animal Husbandry	159	88.34
3	Farming, Animal husbandry and Business	04	02.22
4	Farming, Animal Husbandry, business and Service	07	03.89
5	Others	03	01.66
(D) Father's education level			
1	Illiterate	07	03.88
2	Functionally literate	02	01.11
3	Primary school	36	20.00
4	Middle school	47	26.12
5	High school	61	33.89
6	Graduation/Post graduation	27	15.00
(E) Mother's education level			
1	Illiterate	27	15.00
2	Functionally literate	06	03.34
3	Primary school	66	36.67
4	Middle school	41	22.77
5	High school	38	21.11
6	Graduation/Post graduation	02	01.11
(F) Annual income (₹)			
1	Low annual income (up to 2.00 lakh)	160	88.88
2	Medium annual income (between 2.01 to 5.00 lakh)	11	06.12
3	High annual income (above 5.01 lakh)	09	05.00
(G) Family size			
1	Small Size (Up to 4 members)	105	58.34
2	Medium Size (5 to 7 members)	57	31.66
3	Big size (Above 8 members)	18	10.00
(H) Native place			
1	Rural	148	82.23
2	Urban	32	17.77
(I) Self confidence level			
1	Low	15	08.33
2	Medium	103	57.23
3	High	62	34.44

The findings revealed that majority (93.34 per cent) of diploma holder were found between 20 to 25 years of age and got first class and first class with distinction in polytechnic course (56.12 per cent), the diploma holder family engaged in farming and animal husbandry occupation (88.34 per cent), their father's education had more than middle school (75.00 per cent) and mother's education had up to primary level (54.00 per cent), annual income of diploma holder family had up to 2.00 lakhs (88.00 per cent), having small size of family i.e; up to 4 members (58.33 per cent), coming from rural area (82.33 per cent) and medium to high level of self-confidence

(91.67 per cent).

Attitude of diploma holders towards course

The attitude of students towards diploma holder was measured with help of through Likert technique and finally seventeen statements were identified. The responses of diploma holder were obtained against each item in terms of their agreement and disagreement. Keeping in the view, the attitude of the diploma holder towards diploma course are presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Attitude of the diploma holders towards diploma course

(n=180)

Sr. No	Statements	Agree		Rank
		Frequency	Per cent	
1	Diploma Course (DC) prepares students for solving the farmer's problem.	177	98.33	I
2	DC motivates students even non-farming family to start farming or dairying.	172	95.55	II
3	DC creates positivism to start profession at village level.	171	95.00	III
4	DC provides enough practical experience to students to tackle real field situation.	170	94.44	IV
5	DC encourages students to improve traditional methods.	166	92.23	V
6	DC kindles love towards nature.	163	90.55	VI
7	DC provides knowledge to help in improving the farmers' economy.	161	89.44	VII
8	DC develops favourable attitude towards rural living.	159	88.33	VIII
9	DC develops clinical ability to solve farmers' problems.	118	65.55	IX
10	DC does not provide good employment opportunity.	83	46.11	X
11	DC does not develop confidence in students to accept profession in his discipline.	80	44.44	XI
12	DC does not produced practically skilful farm/livestock Manager.	71	39.45	XII
13	DC creates socially disinclined degree holders.	68	37.77	XIII
14	DC is wastage of resources	62	34.45	XIV
15	DC does not generate capable human resources for variety of organizations.	56	31.11	XV
16	DC does not succeed in promoting co-operative efforts.	51	28.33	XVI
17	DC breeds only theoretical knowledge.	49	27.22	XVII

The data presented in Table 2 regarding attitude of diploma holder towards Diploma Course (DC) indicated that large majority (98.33 per cent) of diploma holder had agree with diploma course prepare students for solving the farmer's problem ranked First followed by motivates students even non-farming family to start farming or dairying (95.55 per cent), creates positivism to start profession at village level (95.00 per cent), provides enough practical experience to students to tackle real field situation (94.44 per cent), encourages students to improve traditional methods (92.23 per cent), kindles love towards nature (90.55 per cent), provides knowledge to help in improving the farmers' economy (89.44 per cent), develops favourable attitude towards rural living (88.33 per cent) and it develops clinical ability to solve farmers' problems (65.55 per cent) ranked

second to ninth.

whereas, attitude of diploma holder towards Diploma Course in the least agreement were; DC does not provide good employment opportunity (46.11 per cent), does not develop confidence in students to accept profession in his discipline (44.44 per cent), does not produced practically skilful farm/livestock Manager (39.45 per cent), creates socially disinclined degree holders (37.77 per cent), wastage of resources (34.45 per cent), does not generate capable human resources for variety of organizations (31.11 per cent), does not succeed in promoting co-operative efforts (28.33 per cent) and breeds only theoretical knowledge (27.22 per cent) and ranked tenth to seventeenth, respectively.

Constraints perceived by diploma holders in employment opportunity

Table 3: Constraints perceived by diploma holders in employment opportunity

(n=180)

Sr. No.	Constraints	Frequency	Per cent	Rank
1.	Lack of employment opportunity in government sector	164	91.11	I
2.	Too much competition in employment opportunity	162	90.00	II
3.	Too much social engagement	159	88.33	III
4.	Lack of proper guidance avail in employment	156	86.66	IV
5.	Lack of risk taking ability	146	81.11	V
6.	Lack of confidence to succeed in own enterprise	145	80.55	VI
7.	Lack of motivation from family members	53	29.44	VII
8.	Inadequate capital for business/enterprise	43	23.88	VIII
9.	Unavailability of job in private sector	39	21.67	IX

The data in this regard presented in Table 3 clearly indicated that the lack of employment opportunity in government sector (91.11 per cent) was perceived by diploma holder as their main constraint and ranked first followed by too much competition in employment opportunity (90.00 per cent), too much social engagement (88.33 per cent), lack of proper guidance avail in employment (86.66 per cent), lack of risk taking ability (81.11 per cent) and lack of confidence to succeed in own enterprise (80.55 per cent) which ranked second to sixth, respectively. The other constraints were lack of motivation from family members (29.44 per cent), inadequate capital for business/enterprise (23.88 per cent) and unavailability of job in private sector (21.67 per cent) which ranked seventh to ninth, respectively.

CONCLUSION

The findings revealed that majority of diploma holder were found between 20 to 25 years of age and got first class and first class with distinction in polytechnic course, the diploma holder family engaged in farming and animal husbandry occupation, their father’s education had more than middle school, mother’s education had up to primary level, annual income of diploma holder family had up to 2.00 lakhs, having small size of family i.e; up to 4 members, coming from rural area and medium to high level of self-confidence.

It can be concluded from the study that attitude of diploma holder towards diploma course indicated that majority of diploma holder had agree with diploma course prepare students for solving the farmer’s problem, motivates students even non-farming family to start farming or dairying, creates positivism to start profession at village level, provides

enough practical experience to students to tackle real field situation and encourages students to improve traditional methods.

It can be concluded from the study that the important constraints perceived by the diploma holder in employment opportunity were; lack of employment opportunity in government sector, too much competition in employment opportunity, too much social engagement, lack of proper guidance avail in employment, lack of risk taking ability, and lack of confidence to succeed in own enterprise.

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