

“Value of Spirit of Nationality among Secondary school Pupils”

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ABSTRACT

This study deals with the investigation of the Value of Spirit of Nationality among secondary school pupils. The study aims to investigate the level of love for country, feeling of brother hood, unity, justice, democracy, equality, sociality, cultural heritage. For this purpose a descriptive survey model of V.S.N. (Value of Spirit of Nationality) Scale developed by Vinaya Ransing, Joyti Shiwalkar and Vrinda Joglekar (2010) was used to collect the data from secondary school pupils. The scale consists of 52 items. These items are divided into 7 components. The factors are mixed randomly. Researcher takes a random sample of 50 secondary school pupils from Guntur District. (Andhra Pradesh). This study limited to the Guntur district only. The data was evaluated by Statistical software using to calculate t-test, F-test, Standard Deviation and Mean tests. The final result revealed that the 12% of the secondary school pupils have low level of Value of Spirit of Nationality. 88 % of the secondary school pupils have average level of Value of Spirit of Nationality. There is no high level of Value of Spirit of Nationality in secondary school pupils. Value of Spirit of Nationality of secondary school pupils in all factors is around 90%. The variable NCC of the secondary school pupils differed significantly in their value of Spirit of Nationality. Other variables like gender, area, type of family didn't play any significant role their value of Spirit of Nationality. According to this study, the investigator concluded NCC cadets and non NCC pupils differ in their value of Spirit of Nationality.

Keyword: - Value of Spirit of Nationality , love for country, feeling of brother hood, unity, justice, democracy, equality, sociality, cultural heritage, secondary school pupils.

1. INTRODUCTION

Indian civilization is a civilization with great values in the world. These values have been incorporated in different cultures in India. Each group of people follows its own culture. By culture is meant the sum total of what exists in a society with regard to dress, values, language, customs, practices and beliefs. The culture which exists in India is multi centric; these multi centric cultures create unity in diversity. According to Nehru “the Indian state is based on the principle of unity in diversity”. Rajiv Gandhi also stated (1982) “Being an Indian does not mean we are mere inhabitants of the country. We have a diversity of cultures. We belong to different religions. Our strength and unity flow from this fact. This is the only path we must follow, for our strength lies in our diversity.” India's strength lies in the unity of its people. Since ancient times Indian culture has been fostering unity among the people and perpetuating unity in diversity. Not only unity in diversity, but also many other value such as brotherly love and equality are nurtured through Indian culture. In order to perpetuate such a great culture, every citizen must cultivate the value of spirit of nationality.

The Spirit of nationality is the spirit of belongingness, feeling of oneness with the rest of the countrymen. It is the strengthening of national feelings without demeaning the spirit of love for one's own community and culture. The Spirit of nationality should be the guiding principle for every community.

In this study, the researcher will try to find out the measure of the Spirit of Nationality of secondary school pupils.

2. Objectives of the Study

Framing objectives is an important part of any standard research. The objectives guide the investigator so that he may not be led astray. The investigator has to remind himself of the objectives of his study. This study too has some objectives to be fulfilled. They are the following:

1. To find out the Spirit of Nationality of Secondary School pupils and to classify it.
2. To find out the spirit of Nationality of secondary school pupils in the following dimensions
 - a) . Love for country
 - b). feeling of brotherhood
 - c).unity
 - d) .justice-democracy
 - e).Equality-social, religious, regional, economical
 - f). sociality.
 - g). Cultural Heritage.
3. To find out the spirit of nationality among secondary school pupils with respect to the following variables:
 - a. Gender : Male/ Female
 - b. Area : Rural / Urban
 - c. Type of family : Nuclear/ Joint
 - d. Member of N.C.C : Yes/ NO

3. Methodology

Sample : A random sample of 50 Secondary school pupils from Guntur District.

Method used:

Normative survey method was followed to study this problem. The survey method is considered to be the best method for such a study. The survey method gathers data from a relatively large number of cases at a particular time. It is concerned with the generalized statistics that result, when the data are abstracted from the number of individual cases. Survey method is found to be relevant to collect data about the spirit of nationality of secondary school pupils.

Tool used: Value of Spirit of Nationality (VSN) Scale developed by Vinaya Ransing, Joyti Shiwalkar and Vrinda Joglekar (2010) was used to collect the data from Secondary School pupils. The scale consists of 52 items. These items are divided into 7 components. The factors are mixed randomly. Out of 52 items, 7 items are negatively framed. There is no specific arrangement of items related to difficulty value in this scale. The time limit is about 20 minutes for completing of the test.

3.1 Data Analysis:

Objective -1

“To find out the Spirit of Nationality of Secondary School pupils and to classify it.”

To analyzing data for the first objective Mean, SD, percentage of Mean of Scores of total sample of secondary school pupils and tabulated in table 1 and 2.

Table 1: Spirit of nationality of Secondary School pupils

Whole Sample	Mean	SD	% of Mean
50	195	13	93

Table 2: Levels of Spirit of nationality of secondary school pupils.

S.No	Levels of VSN	Score	No of Sample	Percentage
1	High VSN	208 and above	0	0%
2	Average VSN	182-208	44	88%
3	Low VSN	182 and below	6	12%

Procedure:

One standard deviation is added to the mean. The obtained value is 208 (Mean+SD=195+13=208).

The number of pupils whose scores are above 208 is arrived at (0). This group is considered to have high Value of spirit of nationality. One standard deviation is subtracted from the mean. The obtained value is 182. (Mean- SD= 195-13=182).

The number of pupils whose scores are below 182 is arrived at (6 and converted into percentage (12). This group is considered to have low Value of Spirit of Nationality. The number of secondary school pupils whose scores are in between 182 and 208 are considered to possess average Value of Spirit of Nationality.

Interpretation:

1. From the tables 1 and 2 it may be inferred that the sample of secondary school pupils have average level of Value of Spirit of Nationality.
2. 12% of the secondary school pupils have low level of Value of Spirit of Nationality.
3. 88 % of the secondary school pupils have average level of Value of Spirit of Nationality.
4. There is no high level of Value of Spirit of Nationality in secondary school pupils.

Objective II

To find out the spirit of Nationality among secondary school pupils in the following dimensions.

a) . Love for country b). Feeling of brotherhood c).unity d) .justice-democracy e).Equality-social, religious, regional, economical f). Sociality. g). Cultural Heritage.

Table 3: Factors of Value of Spirit of Nationality of secondary school pupils

S.No.	Factor	Sample	Mean	SD	%M	Rank
1	Cultural Heritage.	50	33	3.59	91	I
2	Love for country	50	31	1.57	93	II
3	Equality	50	30	2.16	93	III
4	justice-democracy	50	29	2.17	93	IV
5	unity	50	26	2.44	92	V
6	sociality.	50	25	2.65	92	VI
7	feeling of brotherhood	50	18	1.75	90	VII

Interpretation:

1. From the table 3 it is observed that Secondary school pupils scored high in all dimensions of Value of Spirit of Nationality.
2. Value of Spirit of Nationality of Secondary school pupils in all factors is around 90%

Discussion:

The Value of Spirit of Nationality of Secondary school pupils consists of 7 factors and from those factors Cultural heritage has higher mean score (31) than the other factors. The Secondary school pupils have high cultural heritage,

moderate level of love for country (31), equality,(30), justice-democracy(29), unity(26), sociality(25) and low level of brother hood.

Objective III

To find out the spirit of nationality among secondary school pupils with respect to the following variables:

- a. Gender : Male/ Female
- b. Area : Rural / Urban
- c. Type of family : Nuclear/ Joint
- d. Member of N.C.C : Yes/ NO

The following hypotheses have been formulated and they are tested on by one.

Hypotheses formed:

1. There would be no significance difference between male and female in their spirit of nationality.
2. There would be no significant difference between rural and urban areas school pupils in their spirit of nationality.
3. There would be no significant difference between the pupils with different parental family types in their spirit of nationality.
4. There would be no significant difference between N.C.C and non N.C.C pupils in their spirit of nationality.

The following table shows the mean, S.D, % of mean, SED and “t” value for testing significance for mean difference between the two sub groups of variables.

Table: 4

S.no	Variable	Group	N	Mean	SD	% of Mean	SED	“t”	Hypotheses
1	Gender	Male	26	192	15	92	5.3	-1.9*	Null hypothesis accepted
		female	24	198	9	95			
2	Area	Rural	25	192	15	93	3.5	-1.4*	Null hypothesis accepted
		Urban	25	198	9	95			
5	Type of family	Nuclear	27	195	12	94	3.5	0.2*	Null hypothesis accepted
		Joint	23	194	13	93			
6	Member of N.C.C	NON NCC	32	192	15	92	2.95	-2.2**	Null hypothesis rejected
		NCC	18	200	6	96			

*Not significant at 0.05 level

** Significant at 0.05 level

Interpretation:

1. The variable member of NCC of the secondary school pupils differed significantly in their value of Spirit of Nationality.
2. The variable gender doesn't play a significant role on the value of Spirit of Nationality of secondary school pupils.
3. The variable area doesn't play a significant role on the value of Spirit of Nationality of secondary school pupils.
4. The variable type of family doesn't play a significant role on the value of Spirit of Nationality of secondary school pupils.

Educational Implications:

1. Results of this study may be implied to know the value of Spirit of Nationality of secondary school pupils with respect to gender, locality, N.C.C. and other variables.
2. This study may be implied o the secondary school pupils studying in rural and urban areas.
3. The results of this study may be extended to the secondary school pupils at different levels.
4. This study may be implied and useful to the academicians to know the value of spirit of nationality of secondary school pupils in order to give modalities and guidelines.
5. Results of this study may be useful to plan various programs for the secondary school pupils.

4. Conclusion:

Education is a way of all round development of an individual-physical, psychological, cultural, social, and spiritual. The collaboration between school and people can grow up the characters of society, which ends up on the national character building. Therefore, if someone desires to develop national characters, the first thing to do is to deal with emerging individual characters of each person. One of the characters which need to be erected is the character of patriotism and spirit of nationality. Spirit of nationality has a wider scope of loyalty than patriotism. In addition to ties of mother land, nationalism is evidenced by such other ties as race, language, history, culture and tradition. We believed that when the level of spirit of nationality is high in a person he/she connected with the sense of affection to native land, this bond can be an amalgamation of many diverse feelings relating to one's own homeland, including ethnic, cultural or historical attributes. Individuals with high spirit of nationality revealed higher measures of satisfaction and performance and appear to be national character building.

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