

“Comparative Study of Scientific Attitude of ITI Students”**Dr. Rekh Soni**

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Abstract

The main objective of the present study is to investigate the Scientific Attitude of ITI Student. The study was conducted on a sample of 100 students with him is age range of 16-20 years from ITI College. Scientific : Attitudes scale by Shailja Bhagwat. Studies the Scientific Attitude of ITI Students. The results indicate Significant difference was found between male and female students of I.T.I. on level of scientific attitude. Significant difference was found between rural and urban students of I.T.I. on level of scientific attitude.

Keywords :

Scientific Attitude, ITI Students.

Introduction :

Science despite all its fallacies and dingus, still continues to be the prime driver of progress of humankind. But by its very nature and the complicities involved there in science also create division between people among those who know and those who do not more science nation that have been able to harness science for their economic progress & those that still lag behind & of course the digital divide that has come out into the open with the advent of the information technology age. Science communication therefore become a major instrument for employing the masses.

A part from informing people of the break through & advances in science & technology of the intricacies involved in controversial issues such as Genetically Modified Foods. Stem cell technology nuclear & the like a very important function of science communication is also inculcating scientific temper & rational outlook among its citizens. .

Need of the study :

'Science' refers to the body of reliable knowledge itself, of the type that can be logically and rationally explained a scientist bases suggestions and conclusion on evidences. When in doubt, he questions the veracity of statement in relation to the evidences presented. Scientific

attitude made a person. Open-mindedness, inventiveness and risk-taking person possess scientific attitude listens and respects the ideas of others. He accepts criticism and changes his mind if reliable evidence contradicts his believes. He can generate new and original ideas.

Objective of the study :

1. To study the scientific attitude of male students.
2. To study the scientific attitude of female students.

Hypothesis of the study :

1. There is no significant difference between scientific attitude of male and female students.
2. There is no significant difference between scientific attitude of rural and urban students.

Method :

Researcher choose survey method for this research work.

Sample of the study :

100 I.T.I. student of Jaipur I.T.I. College selected on the basis of random sampling method.

Tools used :

Scientific : Attitudes scale by Shailja Bhagwat.

Statistical techniques :

Mean, standard deviation & t-test and were used to analyse the data.

Data analysis :

1. There is no significant difference between scientific attitude of male and female students.

Table – 1

Table : Showing the mean comparison of total male and female students of I.T.I. on Level of Scientific attitude (N = 100)

Variable	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	df	D	SEm	t-test
M	25	74	4.7	48	19.6	1.719651	11.39766
F	25	54.4	7.2				

The table shows the mean comparison of male and female students on level of scientific attitude. The calculated t-value (11.3) exceeds the tabulated t-value at 0.01 level of significance, which depicts that there is significant difference between male and female students of I.T.I. on level of scientific attitude. The above result clarifies that the male and female students do not have the same level of scientific attitude. Thus from the confirmation of the results from the above table, the null hypothesis stands rejected.

2. There is no significant difference between scientific attitude of rural and urban students.

Table – 2

Table : Showing the mean comparison of total rural and urban students of I.T.I. on Level of Scientific attitude (N = 100)

Variable	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	df	D	SEm	t-test
R	14	58.8	6.1	48	11	1.609477	6.834518
U	26	69.8	5.2				

The table shows the mean comparison of rural and urban students on level of scientific attitude. The calculated t-value (6.8) exceeds the tabulated t-value at 0.01 level of significance, which depicts that there is significant difference between rural and urban students of I.T.I. on level of scientific attitude. The above result clarifies that the rural and urban students do not have the same level of scientific attitude. Thus from the confirmation of the results from the above table, the null hypothesis stands rejected.

Findings of the study :

1. Significant difference was found between male and female students of I.T.I. on level of scientific attitude.
2. Significant difference was found between rural and urban students of I.T.I. on level of scientific attitude.

Conclusion :

To be successful in his her life and to develop good unite and qualities it is required that man has to develop scientific attitudes. Science in its original senses is a word for a type of knowledge rather than a specialized word for the pursuit of knowledge.

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