

Awareness of Clean India Mission among Higher Secondary Students in Kanyakumari District

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Abstract

The present study was conducted to explore the awareness of the Clean India Mission among higher secondary students of Kanya Kumari District. The objective was to find out the level of awareness and to find out the significant difference in the awareness of the Clean India Mission among higher secondary students of KanyaKumari District in relation to the medium of instruction, gender and locality of higher secondary students.

Keywords: Clean India mission, Sanitation, Cleanliness, Swach Bharat Abhiyan, environmental awareness, higher secondary students

Introduction

Sanitation is more important than independence - Mahatma Gandhi
Cleanliness and sanitation are integral part of the Gandhian way of living. The mission was total sanitation for all. Environment is a place where humans, plants and animals live. Keeping it clean and neat is the responsibility of a person. It is necessary to keep our environment clean because we get fresh air, reduce pollution etc. Cleanliness is the most important way to prevent diseases. Cleanliness should be initiated in all the offices, schools, societies and colleges.

Many cleanliness projects and campaigns such as "Save Narmada Agitation", "Swach Bharat Abhiyan" (Clean India Mission) and "Go Green" have been undertaken by the government. The campaign of Clean India movement is the biggest step taken ever as a cleanliness drive till date. On the day of launch of campaign around 3 million government employees including students from schools and colleges had participated in the event to make it popularize globally and make common public aware of it. This event was organized at Rashtrapati Bhavan on 2nd of October in 2014 in the presence of 1500 people. This event was flagged off by the Indian President, Pranab Mukherjee.

Prime Minister, Narendra Modi, had nominated the name of nine famous personalities from business industries, sports and bollywood to drive the clean India campaign. He also had requested the personalities to invite another popular people and thus a chain of people took part in campaign all-round the country. Narendra Modi has said that this campaign should be taken as the big challenge and must pass the request to invite other nine people individually (just like branching of tree) so that this vision of cleanliness may be completed till 2019 and may India become a clean country forever in the history. Mariammal (2015) there was significant relationship between environmental awareness and environment commitment of higher secondary students.

Review of Related Studies

Raja and Anitha (2017) conducted a study on “Awareness about Clean India Programme among prospective teachers in Tirunelveli district”. The major objective was to find out the level of prospective teachers awareness about Clean India Programme. The other objective was to find out whether there is any difference in the awareness about Clean India Programme of prospective teachers with regard to demographic variables like gender, location of the college, type of the family, type of the college, religion, age and parental income. The major findings indicated that the Clean India Awareness among Prospective teachers in general was at moderate level. There was no significant difference in their awareness about Clean India Programme among prospective teachers with respect to the gender, location of college, type of family and type of college.

Selvam and Nazar (2011) explored on “An Analysis of Environmental awareness and responsibilities among university students”. The objectives of the study were to find out the demographic profile of the respondents and to find out the environmental awareness and responsibility among university students. Findings of the study revealed that majority of the students and not all the students are having environmental awareness and responsibilities. Faculties have greater responsibility of raising the awareness not only among students but also understanding of environmental issues.

Hough (2003) “Environmental ethics in middle school students: Analysis of the moral orientation of student responses to environmental dilemmas”. The major objectives of the study were to investigate the urban middle school student’s moral reasoning about environmental situation. Sample size consist of 81, 7th grade students from two public middle schools of United States out of which 49 students were African American students and 32 students were white students. The data was collected using semi structured interview focusing on environmental situation. The students were selected randomly. The findings suggested that care orientation had a stronger influence than gender and race in case of environmental dilemmas on moral reasoning.

Operational Definition of Key Terms

Awareness of Clean India Mission

Awareness of Clean India Mission in the present study means the knowledge and awareness of XI standard students on the cleanliness campaign introduced by the government of India. It refers to the awareness of students on cleanliness, sanitation, environmental issues, health and disease and about the Clean India Mission.

Higher Secondary Students

The adolescent students studying in grade XI and XII are the higher secondary students. The researcher selected XI standard students studying in Tamil Nadu State Board. The XI standard students of Mathematics, Science, Computer Science, Commerce stream are focused for the present study.

Hypotheses of the Study

1. The level of awareness of Clean India Mission among higher secondary students is at moderate level
2. There is no significant difference between male and female higher secondary students in the awareness of Clean India Mission
3. There is no significant difference between Tamil medium and English medium higher secondary students in the awareness of Clean India Mission
4. There is no significant difference between rural and urban higher secondary students in the awareness of Clean India Mission

Plan and procedure

a) Method

The investigator adopted normative survey method of research to study the present topic.

b) Population

The population of the present study consisted of higher secondary students of the various schools located in Kanyakumari district.

c) Sample

Higher secondary students from various schools in Kanyakumari district were the study. The sample were selected by stratified random sampling technique. The sample consisted of 400 higher secondary students.

d) Tools

For the present study the investigator used the following tools

- a. Personal Data Sheet
- b. Clean India Mission Awareness Test (2017) constructed and validated by the investigator.

e) Statistical Techniques Used

The data will be analyzed by using the following statistical techniques

- 1. Percentage analysis
- 2. Mean
- 3. Standard deviation
- 4. t - test

Analysis and Interpretation of Data

H₁. The level of awareness of Clean India Mission among higher secondary students is at moderate level

The level of awareness of Clean India Mission was found using level analysis on a sample of 400 higher secondary students. The result is shown in table 1.

Table 1: The level of awareness of Clean India Mission among higher secondary students

Level of awareness of Clean India Mission	No. of Students	%
Low level	85	21.3
Medium level	235	58.8
High level	80	20.0
Total	400	100.0

From the table 1, it is inferred that the level of awareness of Clean India Mission among higher secondary students is at moderate level. The analysis revealed that the higher secondary students have shown 21.3% of low level, 58.8% of medium level, 20.0% of high level in awareness of Clean India Mission.

H₂. There is no significant difference between male and female higher secondary students in the awareness of Clean India Mission

The difference between male and female students in the awareness of Clean India Mission was found using t-test on a sample of 400 higher secondary students. The results is shown in table 2.

Table 2: Comparison of male and female higher secondary students in the awareness of Clean India Mission

Gender	N	Mean	S.D	t-value	Remarks
Female	225	22.46	6.650	4.57	Significant at 0.05 Level
Male	175	19.42	6.531		

Table value at 0.05 level of significance is 1.96

The table 2 showed that mean and standard deviation of female is 22.46 and 6.650 respectively. Here the calculated t-value was 4.57, which was greater than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. The t-value was found to be significant statistically.

H₃. There is no significant difference between Tamil medium and English medium higher secondary students in the awareness of Clean India Mission.

Table 3: Comparison of Tamil medium and English medium higher secondary students in the awareness of Clean India Mission

Medium of instruction	N	Mean	S.D	t-value	Level of sig.
Tamil Medium	202	21.68	6.849	1.64	Not sig. at 0.05 level
English Medium	198	20.57	6.64		

Table value at 0.05 level of significance is 1.96

The table 3 showed that mean and standard deviation of Tamil medium students is 21.68 and 6.849 respectively. Here the calculated t- value was 1.64, which is less than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. The t-value was found not to be significant statistically.

H₄. There is no significant difference between rural and urban higher secondary students in the awareness of Clean India Mission

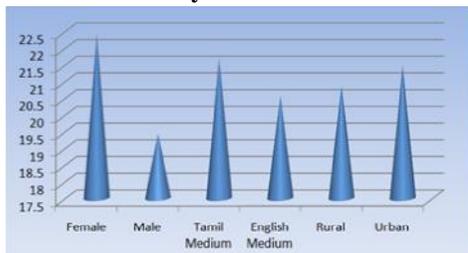
Table 4: Comparison of rural and urban higher secondary students in the awareness of Clean India Mission

Locality of Institution	N	Mean	S.D	t-value	Remarks
Rural	222	20.86	7.078	0.89	Not sig. at 0.05 level
Urban	178	21.47	6.345		

Table value at 0.05 level of significance is 1.96

The table 4 showed that mean and standard deviation of rural students is 20.86 and 7.078 respectively. The mean and standard deviation of urban students is 21.47 and 6.345 respectively. Here the calculated t- value was 0.899, which was less than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. The t-value was found not to be significant statistically.

Figure 1: Comparison of mean-values with regard to the gender, medium of instruction and locality of institution



Findings of the Study

1. The level of awareness of Clean India Mission among higher secondary students is at moderate level (58.8 %).
2. Male and female higher secondary students differed significantly in the awareness of Clean India Mission,(t-value, 4.57).
3. Tamil medium and English medium higher secondary students did not differ significantly in the awareness of Clean India Mission, (t-value 1.64).
4. Rural and Urban higher secondary students did not differ significantly in the awareness of Clean India Mission. (t - value, 0.89).

Suggestions for Further Studies

The findings of the present study can lead to the following suggestions for their research in the field.

1. A study on awareness of Clean India Mission among higher secondary students and other categories of students like high school students, primary school students, college students, B.Ed. students and public can also be conducted.
2. Experimental study can also be conducted on the effect of Awareness program on Clean India Mission
3. To investigate on new methodologies regarding Awareness programmes on Clean India Mission.

Educational Implications

This study has revealed moderate level of awareness about Clean India Mission. Thus it is the prime duty of teachers and principals to initiate necessary steps to increase the awareness level of Clean India Mission among the students. The teachers and the principal can arrange many programmes to make the campus clean and hygiene. Thus the teachers and principals have a responsible role to develop the awareness among the students. The students are the future citizen of the country. So a clean and hygienic nation lies on the hands of the students. The mission introduced by the government of India to reach every student of the country, and moreover the students should be encouraged to adopt different villages and maintain cleanliness. Cleanliness is the need of the hour, as the health of human beings depends on cleanliness.

Conclusion

The present study, “AWARENESS OF CLEAN INDIA MISSION AMONG HIGHER SECONDARY STUDENTS IN KANYAKUMARI DISTRICT”, revealed the level of awareness of Clean India Mission among higher secondary students at moderate level (58.8 %).Male and female higher secondary students differed significantly in the awareness of Clean India Mission,(t-value, 4.57). Tamil medium and English medium higher secondary students did not differ significantly in the awareness of Clean India Mission, (t-value 1.64). Rural and Urban higher secondary students did not differ significantly in the awareness of Clean India

Mission, (t - value, 0.89). The study conducted focused on the awareness of the mission among higher secondary students in KanyaKumari district.

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