

INCONSISTENCY AMONG PARENTS OF MATIALI AND NAGRAKATA BLOCKS OF WEST BENGAL TOWARDS UNIVERSALISATION ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

Parental education is one of the most rewarding investments a nation can make. Not only does it contribute to overall development, it also raises income, promotes health and increases productivity. Hence the present study was conducted on the tea garden parent in Jalpaiguri district of West Bengal. This aims to realize universalisation of primary education, by development of quantity in enrolment number, reduce of dropout and development in quality of primary education. This study analyses the roles, responsibilities and functions of parents of two blocks (Matiali & Nagrakata) of Jalpaiguri. And to measure the perception about Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan among the guardian's of Elementary level of students in term of containing sixteen independent variables viz. Age of Father (X_1), Age of Mother (X_2), Father's Education (X_3), Mother's Education (X_4), Father's Occupation (X_5), Mother's Occupation (X_6), Family Size (X_7), Monthly Family Income (X_8), Home Environment (X_9), Climatic Factor (X_{10}), Monthly Expenditure on Education (X_{11}), Attitude towards Education (X_{12}), Financial Condition (X_{13}), Social Interaction (X_{14}), Role of forest/tea garden in controlling financial hardship (X_{15}) and Use of Mass media (X_{16}) were found to bear substantial impact against dependent variable Reasons behind the Dropout (Y) of the guardians of students. This study is to construct a scientific, effective and very operational statistical model to analyses the roles, responsibilities and functions of parents in the educational process of their children with the Correlation Coefficient, Multiple and Step down Regression Analysis. This study confirms that the assessment model would be one of the good diagnostic prescriptions.

KEYWORDS: Parents' Literacy, SSA, Mid-day meal, UEE, Dropout and Regression Effect.

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