

A Cross – Regional Study Of Terminal Values And Moral Judgement Of Tribal And Non – Tribal Secondary School Children

Key Words: *Cross – Regional Study, Tribal & Non Tribal, Secondary School.*

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The cross-regional study aims to find out how much the tribal and non-tribal children of two regions of India differ with regard to eighteen terminal values and the level of moral judgement. For this purpose, the sample consisted of 100 tribal (50 of each region) and 100 non-tribal (50 of each region) secondary school children and they were administered by Test of Moral Judgement (Das R.C., 1991) and the Value Test (Upadhyay S.N., 1978) and it was found that the tribal and non-tribal secondary school of Uttarakhand did not differ in terminal values whereas with regard to moral judgement level they differed significantly. It was also observed that the tribal and non-tribal secondary school children of Orissa differed significantly in their terminal values as well as level of moral judgement. The tribal children of Orissa and Uttarakhand region neither differed significantly with regard to their terminal values nor to their moral judgement level, whereas the non-tribal children of both regions differed in terminal values but not differed significantly with reference to moral judgement level.

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The present ills of the world, the political tension, economic crisis, regional revolts, kidnapping of tourists and leaders, corruption are due to the fact that the world has begun to worship material values more than moral, spiritual, social and terminal values. Regretfully saying that some narrow minded and disturbing anti-social forces have been misguiding the tribal population to create regional imbalance and bring damage to public places and public property. As remedy to the increasing cynicism, the policy focuses on the need for readjustments in the curriculum in order to inculcate social and moral values. Terminal values and moral judgement are affected by social conditions and social conditions are not controlled by anybody. Only we could control our own activities, thoughts and behaviour by responding to social situations and moral dilemmas. The level of terminal values and moral judgement or we can say in total all the values have been going downward and character has been deteriorating.

It is not for the first time that concern has been expressed about the decline in the standards of values and morality in our society. Great educationists, eminent persons and several committees and commissions have expressed about the decline in the standards of social and moral life of our people and attention drawn to the role of education in fostering a sense of values. The life style, thoughts and way of living of tribal as well as non-tribal have been changing very rapidly and the major concern of the modern society is value crisis. Hence, the researcher selected this project to know the terminal values and moral judgement of tribal and non-tribal secondary school children in relation to their different regions.

As we know, society needs true citizens and in school and home, the child learns and inculcates all kinds of values and moral judgement by virtue of active interaction and influence of family members. The child of a tribal is also not untouched with the knowledge and realisation of corruption, disharmony and non-violence as these are in every sphere of life and in all classes, castes and families. The researcher tries to reach at the conclusion that how far the tribal and non – tribal children of two separate regions differ or relate in terminal values and moral judgement. The researcher hopes, this piece of study may promote an intrinsic motivation to counteract indiscipline, terrorism, selfishness, corruption, injustice, vices and other anti-social activities and may try to find out the influence of modernization and life values

on the morality and terminal values. This may invite further researches and help the parents and society to be conscious of the children before taking any programme of action.

Objectives of Study-

The objectives of this minor project are as follows :

1. To know the difference in terminal values between tribal and non – tribal secondary school children of Northern Uttarakhand & Eastern Orissa.
2. To know the difference in moral judgement between tribal and non – tribal secondary school children of Northern Uttarakhand and Eastern Orissa.

Hypotheses-

The hypotheses of this study are as under:

H01. There is no significant difference between tribal and non – tribal secondary school children of Northern Uttarakhand with regard to terminal values.

H02. There is no significant difference between tribal and non – tribal secondary school children of Eastern Orissa with regard to terminal values.

H03. There is no significant difference between tribal children of Northern Uttarakhand and Eastern Orissa with regard to terminal values.

H04. There is no significant difference between non – tribal children of Northern Uttarakhand and Eastern Orissa with regard to terminal values.

H05. There is no significant difference between tribal and non – tribal secondary school children of Northern Uttarakhand with regard to moral judgement.

H06. There is no significant difference between tribal and non – tribal secondary school children of Eastern Orissa with regard to moral judgement.

H07. There is no significant difference between tribal children of Northern Uttarakhand. and Eastern Orissa with regard to moral judgement.

H08. There is no significant difference between non – tribal children of Northern Uttarakhand and Eastern Orissa with regard to moral judgement.

Concept Of Key Words-

Terminal Values:

These are the target values which are strived to be achieved by the individuals. These are the set of ideals which are kept in mind in the lives of the individuals.

Cross regional:

It means beyond the state border or inter-state study which crosses the inter –state region.

Moral Judgement:

It means judging with conscience in a moral dilemma and to decide what is right and what is wrong from the personal point of view.

Methodology-

The methodology of this study aimed at making a comparative analysis of the terminal values and moral judgement of tribal and non – tribal secondary school children in relation to their regions. In this study, there are two independent variables, viz: region and tribal – non tribal difference. Scores obtained in the test of terminal values and moral judgement are the dependent variables. The sample of the study consisted of 100 tribal and non tribal secondary school children of each state. Test of moral judgement (Das R.C., 1991) and the value test (Upadhyaya S.N, 1978) were administered. The sample was collected from Northern Uttarakhand and Eastern Orissa by randomization method.

Result and Discussion-

Table-1

Comparison of terminal values of tribal and non-tribal children of Northern Uttarakhand.

Group	N	Mean	SD	SR
Tribal	50	6.45	3.78	0.386 NS
Non-Tribal	50	6.16	3.76	

NS means not significant

Table 1 shows the number, means, SD and CR values of the terminal values of children belonging to Tribal and Non – Tribal categories of Uttarakhand. It is observed that the CR value was found to be 0.386 means there is no significant difference between the two categories at 0.05 level and thus null hypothesis no. 1 is retained.

Table 2

Comparison of Terminal Values of Tribal and Non – Tribal children of Eastern Orissa

Group	N	Mean	SD	SR
Tribal	50	6.48	3.80	2.81 **
Non – Tribal	50	8.65	3.91	

** means significant at 0.01 level

Table 2 depicts the number, Means, SD and CR values of the terminal values of children belonging to Tribal and Non – Tribal categories. It is found that the CR value as 2.81 which means there is significant difference between the two categories at 0.01 level and hence the null hypothesis No. 2 is rejected.

Table 3

Comparison of Terminal Values of Tribal Children of Orissa and Uttarakhand

Group	N	Mean	SD	SR
Tribal of Orissa	50	6.48	3.80	0.04 NS

Tribal of Uttarakhand	50	6.45	3.78	
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NS means not significant

In the above Table No. 3, the number, Means, SD and CR of the terminal values of the tribal children of both the regions are given. It is observed that the CR value is 0.04 means not significant at 0.05 level and hence the null hypothesis is retained.

Table 4
Comparison of Terminal Values of Non – Tribal Children of Orissa and Uttarakhand

Group	N	Mean	SD	SR
Non - Tribal of Orissa	50	8.65	3.91	3.23**
Non - Tribal of Uttarakhand	50	6.16	3.76	

** means significant at 0.01 level

Table 4 shows the number, Mean, SD and CR values of the Terminal values of Non – Tribal children of both the regions. It is clear that the CR value of 3.23 means significant at 0.01 level and so the null hypothesis is rejected.

Table 5
Comparison of Moral Judgement level between Tribal and Non – Tribal Children of Uttarakhand

Group	N	Mean	SD	SR
Tribal of Uttarakhand	50	4.98	2.46	3.68**
Non - Tribal of Uttarakhand	50	3.36	1.82	

** means significant at 0.01 level.

Table 5 shows the number, Mean, SD and CR values of the moral judgement scores of Tribal and Non – Tribal children of Uttarakhand. It is calculated that the CR i.e. 3.68 is significant at 0.01 level and hence the null hypothesis is rejected.

Table 6
Comparison of Moral Judgement level between Tribal and Non – Tribal Children of Orissa

Group	N	Mean	SD	SR
Tribal of Orissa	50	5.08	1.98	4.22**
Non - Tribal of Orissa	50	3.56	1.63	

** means significant at 0.01 level

Table 6 shows the number, Means, SD and CR values of the moral judgement scores of Tribal and Non – Tribal of Orissa. The CR value was found to be 4.22 means significant at 0.01 level and there

is significant difference between the Tribal and Non – Tribal of Orissa in relation to moral judgement and thus the null hypothesis is rejected.

Table 7
Comparison of Moral Judgement level between Tribals of Orissa and Uttarakhand

Group	N	Mean	SD	SR
Tribal of Orissa	50	5.08	1.98	0.22 NS
Tribal of Uttarakhand	50	4.98	2.46	

NS means Not Significant

Table 7 shows the Number, Means, SD, CR values of the moral judgement scores of Tribal children of both regions. The CR value is not significant at 0.05 level and the null hypothesis is retained and proved that both tribes of both the regions do not differ significantly with regard to moral judgement.

Table 8
Comparison of Moral Judgement level between Non – Tribal children of Orissa and Uttarakhand

Group	N	Mean	SD	SR
Non-Tribal of Orissa	50	3.56	1.63	0.58 NS
Non - Tribal of Uttarakhand	50	3.36	1.82	

NS means Not Significant

Table 8 shows the Number, Mean, SD and CR of moral judgement scores of the Non – tribal children of both regions and CR value is not significant at 0.05 level. It is observed that non – tribal children of both regions do not differ significantly with regard to their moral judgement level and thus the null hypothesis is retained.

The result indicated that the tribal and non – tribal children of Northern Uttarakhand region did not differ with regard to terminal values. The tribal children differed in wisdom, pleasure, happiness and true friendship values slightly as compared to that of non – tribal children and the difference was non – significant. Development and enrichment of status, provisions and opportunities have been reaching at their disposal; whereas the tribal children and non – tribal children of Eastern Orissa had been differed significantly with regard to equality, salvation, wisdom, social recognition, self respect, pleasure etc. May be the difference is due to lack of opportunities and educational development of tribal areas, so lack of transport facility and geographical barriers are to be solved. Both the tribal children of two regions had been slightly differed with

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regard to terminal values and this means difference was very negligible.

Non – Tribal children of Eastern Orissa were differed significantly from that of Northern Uttarakhand in the field of social recognition, comfortable life, sense of accomplishment, freedom, equality, security and self – respect and the non – tribal children of Orissa better terminal values with compared to their counterparts.

It was also seen that these was a cross – regional difference among the tribal and non – tribal children of both regions with regard to terminal values. As they agree with almost 12 terminal values but differ in 6 terminal values. The socio – cultural factors, way of living, status, govt. policy and independent thinking have a positive impact upon children of Eastern Orissa. The mean terminal scores also differed to some extent due to the aforesaid factors.

So far as moral judgement level is concerned, the tribal and non – tribal children of both the regions differed in their mean moral stage score (MSS). It seems to be so due to their aloofness and separation from the developmental concepts, modernity. It is due to their high respect and adherence to their rich cultural heritage and traditions. They are very much

involved with customs but never be ready to look at the unpeaceful disturbed world. But the tribal children of Orissa and Uttarakhand regions as well as non – tribal children of both the regions did not differ in their moral stage score (MSS) significantly and it was observed both had almost no difference. The non – tribal had their own moral point of view similar to that of other region.

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