A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF BACKWARD CASTE BOY AND NON- BACKWARD CASTE BOYS STUDENTS IN RELATION TO THEIR INTELLIGENCE & EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATION

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Abstract:
This study was conducted to find out how the environmental factors affect the education of backward caste boys and Non- Backward caste boy. Education primarily aims at changing the whole personality of the Individual. The individual needs a change in his behavior in order to survive in given environmental conditions. So far as the society is concerned, educations has two fold functions; 1. To conserve what has been achieved. 2. To develop new social patterns. But the social structure of Indian society is differentiated and hierarchically graded. This system has divided the whole population into many groups which are designated not only high & low but also have been cut apart from each other by means of commensality & social interaction. These caste groups have not only been placed at the longest rung of the social hiarchy, but they have been economically and educationally, deprived and the most backward section of the society. Total sample consists of 500 (boys & girls) of many schools and inter colleges have selected and mean, S.D and t test was used. Following tools namely-
1. Mixed group test intelligence C verbal and non. Verbal by P.N. Mehrotra.
2. Educational Aspiration scales (EAS) by V.P. Sharma.

Introduction:
The whole programme of national reconstitution depends to a large extent on the education of its citizens. The individual needs a change in his behavior in order to survive in given environmental conditions. So far as the individual alone is considered, change of his behavior considered in the education provided, to him may be directed towards the development of his national self. This we see from the point of view of the individual education seems to be a fundamental requirement in the life of community. Therefore, education is must be for the society and has definite function to perform. So far as the society is concerned, education has two fold functions:-

1. To conserve what has been achieved.
2. To develop new social Patterns.

This latter aspect of its social function has been described as creative and constructive. Thus education is a primary human need and proper education helps and individual to develop his potential to the full. Every citizen in our, country has the right to be educated and it is obligatory on the part of the right to be educated and it is obligatory on the part of the union as well as state to make necessary arrangements for this purpose. But the social structure of Indian society is differentiated and hierarchically graded. This system has divided the whole population into many groups which are designated not only high & low but also have been cut apart from each other by many rules of commensality and social interaction. The lowest segment of this caste hierarchy has been treated as untouchable and they have been designated with many euphemism, the latest being the scheduled caste and they have been economically & educationally, deprived and are the most backward section of the society. In India caste system is the building blocks of Hindu social structure. All sorts of virtues & evils have

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been attributed to caste system by the social horizons. This caste system has fragmented the social consciousness of hindu society by dividing it numerous groups arranged in hierarchical order origin of caste system is usually traced back to the civilization of Vedas of Hinduism but slowly it lost its functional aspect & was treated as a basis for social stratification.

Objectives of the Study:
1. To study the significant difference between the backward caste boys and non-backward caste boys on intelligence level.
2. To study the significant difference between the backward caste boys and Non-Backward caste boys on educational Aspiration level.

Hypothesis of the Study:
1. There is no significant difference between the intelligence level of backward and non backward caste boys.
2. There is no significant difference between the educational aspiration of backward and non backward caste students.

Methodology of the Study:
Systematic sampling technique is used under descriptive study.

Delimitation of the Study:
The whole study have conducted on school going pupils between age 11-17 years of the school and Inter colleges of Garhwal and Kamaun Mandal of uttrakhand. Data from 500 subjects were scrutinized. Thus 136 questionnaires were discarded and remaining 364 questionnaires were retained for research purpose.

Tools to be Used:
In the present study mixed group test of intelligence (verbal & non- verbal by P.N. Mehrotra) and Educational Aspiration scale (EAS) from (P) by V.P. Sharma and Anuradha Gupta has been used.

Statistics Used:
Mean, standard deviation (SD) and t- test were used for analysis of data.

Analysis & Interpretation:
In order to achieve the objectives of the study following hypothesis were formulated and tested.

Hypothesis 1: There is no significant difference between the intelligence of backward caste boys and non- backward caste boys students.

Table; 1:- shows mean, S.D and 't' value of intelligence of backward and Non-backwward caste boys students.

S. No.	Group	N	Mean	S.D	't' value	Remarks
1.	Backward boys	102	52.04	835	9.00	Significant at .01 level
2.	Non-backward boys	102	41.5	8.50		

The above result indicates that there is a significant difference between the intelligence of backward boys & Non- backward caste boys students. The level of significance at .01 level indicates that backward boys caste students are more intelligent than non-backward boys caste students.

Hypothesis2:- there is no significant difference between the Educational aspiration backward caste boys and Non-backward caste boys students.

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Table 2:- shows mean S.D, & 't' value of Educational Aspiration of backward caste boys & Non- backward caste boys students.

S. No.	Group	N	Mean	SD	't' value	Remarks
1.	Backward Boys	102	22.09	4.79	0.35	Insignificant
2.	Non-Backward Boys	102	22.29	4.07		

The above result indicates that mean scores of educational aspiration of backward caste boys and non- backward caste boys are 22.09 and 22.29 & 't' value was found 0.35, which is insignificant and result indicates that no significant difference have been occurred in this case. This means that educational aspiration of boys is more or less same.

Discussion of Results:

In hypsthesis-1 the result reveals that backward boys caste students are more intelligent than Non- backward boys caste students. And in hypothesis-2, appositive and non- significant relation was found between educational aspiration of backward caste boys and Non-backward caste boys students. No significant difference was found between these two category on the basis of educational aspiration leve.

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