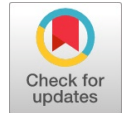


# Public Opinion on Education System With Special Reference To Chennai



Jayanthi.M, Sreeya B

**Abstract—** The education system typically refers to public facilities not non-public and additional unremarkably for school programs. facilities area unit the littlest recognized sort of education system Under the type of research for the purpose of the study descriptive research is used. Descriptive research helps to portray accurately the characteristics of particular individuals' situation or a group .sample size 1480. These days right to education system are thought-about as elementary right and it's recognized by many countries together with united nation. In Asian country education system reserve below affirmative actions. The education system is employed in news , media and different social media's . This study is to know concerning the education system in city and investigate individual's opinion on education system. It concludes by saying that education system education system comprises everything that goes into educating public-school students at the federal, state, or community levels.

**Keywords:** education system, inequality, social problems, media, community

## I. INTRODUCTION

Education began in time period, as adults trained the young within the information and skills deemed necessary in their society. In pre-literate societies, this was achieved orally and thru imitation. Education is that the method of facilitating learning, or the acquisition of data, skills, values, beliefs, and habits. Educational ways embrace storytelling, discussion, teaching, training, and directed analysis. Education oft takes place below the steering of educators; however, learners may educate themselves. right to education has been recognized by some governments and therefore the United Nations. In most regions, education is required up to an explicit age. Education began in time period, as adults trained the young within the information and skills deemed necessary in their society. In pre-literate societies, this was achieved orally and thru imitation.

In most countries nowadays, regular education, whether or not in school or otherwise, is required for all kids up to an explicit age. In India's education system, a big range of seats area unit reserved below social action policies for the traditionally underprivileged scheduled Castes and scheduled Tribes and different Backward categories. In universities, colleges, and similar establishments connected

to the national, there's a most five hundredth of reservations applicable to those underprivileged teams, at the state level it will vary. geographic region had seventy-three reservation in 2014, that is that the highest share of reservations in Asian country. The aim of my study is to know concerning the education system in city and investigate individuals opinion on education system. The objectives of the study are, to analyze the difference in education system and gender, to associate the relationship between education system and education qualifications, to find out the source of education system among age groups and investigate people opinion on education system.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

(Civitillo, Juang, and Schachner 2018)undergone a quest on the beliefs regarding cultural diversity educational. The results of their studies indicate an outsized variance among training's ,learning shifting and cultural diversity beliefs completely.Petrie J.A.C. van der Zanden,Eddie Denessen,Antonius H.N. Cillessen,Paulien C. Meijer (2018)predicts the first student success received abundant attention in instructional observe and theory.Therefore the conclusion is that the thinking skills were additional associated with the training surroundings.Andreas Gegenfurtner,Markus Gebhardt (2018)has analysed that the kids and adolescents be educated in class regarding gender diversity, as well as lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) problems.this review.Ying Tang,Khe Foon Hew (2017)has reviewed the utilization of the utilization of mobile communication services, normally referred to as mobile instant electronic communication (MIM) has gained considerable attention in recent years. Esther van Popta,Marijke Kral,Gino Camp,Rob L. Martens,P. Robert-Jan Simons (2017)has reviewed studies of peer feedback from the novel perspective of the suppliers of that feedback. Muraname.j, R.J Reardon (2017) has undergone analysis on the long run trends in camera college entry by family financial gain. He used the info for multiple national survey to make a decision trends in camera facilities. Richard murnane reardon (2017)has analysed the rise serve totally different families is North American nation personal sector. The distribution of personal faculties in North American nation has changes over the half century . Oded Gorantz Michael Hurwitz , eating apple Smith (2017) The author has reviewed regarding the school enrollement and complication among across the country recognised High achieving Hispanic student .Ann Owens Sean F.

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Reardon , Christopher Jencks ( 2016)has reviewed the financial gain segregation between faculties {and college|and faculty|and college} districts with youngsters listed publically school enhanced by over 15 August 1945 from 1890 to 2018.

Allison Alteberry Susanne Leon , James wyckoff analysed the first career teacher effectiveness as instructional policy matters seat ways to boost the teacher manpower . Matthew Roufelat saint kuok, Michelle Reiniger (2014)reviewed the academics preferences to show below served students to extend the provision of academics into underserved faculties.

III. METHODOLOGY

Under the type of research for the purpose of the study descriptive research is used. Descriptive research helps to portray accurately the characteristics of particular individuals' situation or a group .sample size 1480. Convenience sampling method is used in this study to collect the samples. When population element is selected for inclusion in the sample based on the easy to access is called convenience sampling. the independent variables are gender, age, and educational system. The research tools used are chi-square, ANOVA, and independent sample t test.

IV. ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION RESULTS

Null hypothesis:

There is no significant association between education system and educational qualification

Alternate hypothesis:

There is significant association between education system and educational qualification

Table 1: Cross tabulation – Education System and Educational Qualification

		Education system			Total
		ICSE	CBSE	State Board	
Educational Qualification	Primary	33	27	9	69
		47.8%	39.1%	13.0%	100.0%
		2.2%	1.8%	.6%	4.7%
	High School	57	118	36	211
		27.0%	55.9%	17.1%	100.0%
		3.9%	8.0%	2.4%	14.3%
	Higher Secondary	88	209	75	372
		23.7%	56.2%	20.2%	100.0%
		5.9%	14.1%	5.1%	25.1%
	Degree and above	183	427	165	775
		23.6%	55.1%	21.3%	100.0%
		12.4%	28.9%	11.1%	52.4%
Illiterate	21	24	8	53	
	39.6%	45.3%	15.1%	100.0%	
	1.4%	1.6%	.5%	3.6%	
Total		382	805	293	1480
		25.8%	54.4%	19.8%	100.0%

Table 2: Chi Square test: Education System and Educational Qualification

	Value	df	p-value
Pearson Chi-Square	27.134	8	0.001

Using Chi square test, it was found that p value is less than 0.05, which shows that null hypothesis is rejected. Therefore, there is significant association between education system and educational qualification. It also shows that majority of the respondent prefer CBSE board of education.

Null Hypothesis (H0):

There is no significant difference in the mean scores of level of agreeability regarding education system among the age groups.

Alternate Hypothesis (H1):

There is significant difference in the mean scores of level of agreeability regarding education system among the age groups.

Table 3: ANOVA for Future Problems and Educational Qualification

Since the p value is greater than 0.05 except lack of hands on experience and capable educators, null hypothesis is accepted, therefore there is no significant difference in the mean scores of level of agreeability regarding education system except hands on experience and capable educators

		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Lack of quality in primary education system	Between Groups	2.048	3	.683	.655	.580
	Within Groups	1539.054	1476	1.043		
	Total	1541.102	1479			
Lack of hands on experience	Between Groups	5.956	3	1.985	2.715	.044
	Within Groups	1079.533	1476	.731		
	Total	1085.489	1479			
Non-Availability of required capable educators	Between Groups	9.250	3	3.083	3.518	.015
	Within Groups	1293.777	1476	.877		
	Total	1303.027	1479			
Lack of qualitative government school /colleges	Between Groups	5.369	3	1.790	1.882	.131
	Within Groups	1403.706	1476	.951		
	Total	1409.075	1479			

among the age groups. The level of agreeability for hands on experience and capable educators differs among the age group.



*Null hypothesis:*

There is no significant difference between the education system and the gender.

*Alternate hypothesis:*

There is significant difference between the education system and the gender.

**Table 4: Education and Gender**

	Gender	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Settlement of over population	Male	883	1.50	0.500	.017
	Female	597	1.52	0.500	.020

**Table 5: Independent Sample t test: Education and Gender**

	Value	df	p-value
<b>Independent Sample t test</b>	0.720	1478	0.396

Using Independent sample t test, it was found that p value is greater than 0.05, which shows that null hypothesis is accepted. Therefore, there is no significant difference between the education system and the gender.

**V. CONCLUSION**

This study is used to examine the education system in city and investigate individual’s opinion on education system. In most countries nowadays, regular education, whether or not in school or otherwise, is required for all kids up to an explicit age. In India’s education system, a big range of seats area unit reserved below social action policies for the traditionally underprivileged scheduled Castes and scheduled Tribes and different Backward categories. Therefore, education system in Asia reserve below affirmative actions. This finding widely and frequently used in news media and public discourse, it may be difficult to determine precisely what the term is referring to when it is used without qualification, specific examples, or additional explanation. The study found that there is no difference of opinion regarding the education system among the gender. The study concludes there is a need for change in education system.

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