PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES OF THE ELEMENTARY STUDENT'S PARENTS DURING PANDEMIC- A STUDY IN SINGANALLUR TALUK OF COIMBATORE DISTRICT.

Mrs.B.Poornima, Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce with Banking & Insurance, Sri Ramakrishna College of Arts & Science, Coimbatore.

Ms.B.Anitha, III B.com B&I, Department of Commerce with Banking & Insurance, Sri Ramakrishna College of Arts & Science, Coimbatore.

ABSTRACT:

Education is a Dynamic Process—with help of education, humans keep developing its civilization and culture. For this development, one generation hands over its knowledge and skill sets to another. Today’s education is oriented to promoting values of an urban, competitive consumer society. In spite of these many schemes and policies, there are many problems in education and in its system. India has over 30% of the world’s total illiterates and 22% of OOSC. Due to Covid-19, the education system gets totally collapsed, and this has its severe impact in the budding education. This enhances me to do the research in this research title problems and challenges of the elementary students’ parents. Descriptive research design is adopted for the research. The data is collected from Singanallur taluk of Coimbatore district in this research. Questionnaire method is used to collect data. The data is collected in quantitative way.

Keywords: Dynamic, Upgradation, Promoting values, Culture value.

INTRODUCTION:

Education is a philosophical as well as a sociological concept, denoting ideologies, curricula, and pedagogical techniques of the inculcation and management of knowledge and the social reproduction of personalities and culture. Education involves acquisition of knowledge and learning of skills and also shape belief and moral values. In small-scale non-literate society education was hard to distinguish. Young people learned lessons by joining the social groups. Thus, boys accompany the job of fathers and girls accompany with mother’s household. In medieval Europe, the complex pre-industrial society, educational institution slowly developed along with teachers, but in that period that schools were there to teach the child or children of clergy and wealthy person. Until industrialization the formal education was not spread in masses.

India’s education system is of pre-primary level, primary level, elementary education, secondary education, higher secondary education, undergraduate level and postgraduate level.

Education is a Social Process—sociologists have clarified that when there is social interaction between two or more people, then they get influenced by each other’s language, thought process and behaviour. Education is a Continuous Process—second fact as expressed by sociologists is that, education keeps on happening in the society. Education is a Bipolar Process- as per sociologists, in the process of education, when side effects and another gets affected. Education is the process of Development—innate human behaviour is like animals. With education, his behaviour is modified and refined.

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OBJECTIVES:

➢ To know the socio-economic condition of the parents
➢ To examine the relationship between parents and children during lockdown
➢ To study the challenges of the elementary students

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

Education is the tool which is an intellectual weapon to handle any circumstances. But now-a-days education is losing its value. For instance, recent news on M.Tech Student in Coimbatore district, i.e. A M.Tech graduate who took sweeping stick to become government servant. His words at the time of interviewing are that formthis scavenging he earn 15,000 Rs per month and also, he gets time to spend with his family. This is how our education status is sustaining. In India annually 5 million people are attaining the working age and become job seekers. The unemployment rate is increasing but the job opportunities remain same. On the contrary, other side till many of them are not getting their education. Another important thing is that education should eradicate inequality, but the inequality prevails in education i.e., there are many categories in giving education viz. state board, CBSE, ICIC, English medium, regional medium, government school, private school etc. Besides this how the individuals are getting education is researchable and to get education how many are thriving is predictable. This research study about the Problems and challenges of the elementary student's parents during COVID pandemic. A study in Singanallur Taluk of Coimbatore District.
Need for the study

Due to Covid 19 the education system gets totally collapsed, and this has its severe impact in the budding education. The basic knowledge is the basement for human intellect and this basement gets too affected and this enhance me to do the research in this research title problems and challenges of the elementary students’ parents.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Design
Descriptive research design is adopted for the research. It is adopted to describe the natural characteristics, social facts and the state the problems faced by the elementary students’ parents in pandemic lockdown

Sources of data
The data collected for research are both primary and secondary. Primary data is collected from google forms of my nearby respondents due to pandemic. Secondary data are collected from books, journals, government website and from theories.

Profile of the study area
The data is collected from Singanallur taluk of Coimbatore district. Since this area is a small town and many of the families are migrated back due to lockdown and work from home parents. Many of the children are elementary students.

Tools of data collection
In this research questionnaire method is used to collect data. The data is collected in quantitative way. The questionnaire schedule includes only close-ended questions.

Sampling methods
In this research, the researcher used both probability and non-probability sampling methods under which purposive and snowball sampling is used respectively to collect the data. The purposive sampling is because it is study of education status so the researcher narrowed the respondents from age group 25 to 45 years and the snowball sampling method states that amidst respondents, many of their known persons are also studied. The researcher collects 50 respondents from Singanallur taluk.

Methods of analysis
Among the collected data quantitative data were interpreted using google form, google sheets and SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Sciences). And qualitative data is analyzed and presented.

Limitations of the study

- The respondents were hesitating to tell their economic status.
- The respondents were not aware about the schemes of the government reading economic and education which is one among our interview questions. They find difficult to answer such questions.
- Since the data collected via online mode difficult to conform the respondents’ answers.
- Due to lockdown many are already psychologically under pressure and despite their work from home schedules they hardly find time to answer questions.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

S V Halawar (November, 2019) International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences – In his study on school dropouts and student strength of Dharward district of Karnataka, he collected his secondary data from BEO Office, he high lightened that the foremost reason to be out of school are lack of interest studies, economic conditions of the parents, migration of the family and to help the family in domestic work. Much of the recent dropouts with students are from large metropolitan cities

Piyush Joshi, Dr. Shweta Dewangan (2021) Journal of Contemporary Issues in Business and Government Over a period of time it is found that different sectors of economy have changed including education sector. Unlike any other sector, education sector has seen many evolutions and changes. Education system changed from Guru-Shishya Parampara to class room teaching, then teaching with the help of projectors or LED and now its online teaching classes or teaching through E-Learning portals or Web Based E-Learning (WBEL).

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION:

In this chapter the analysis and interpretations on Problems and challenges of the elementary student's parents during
COVID pandemic with special reference to Coimbatore city. On a sample of 50 respondents selected from Coimbatore city is presented. The opinion of the respondents and the relevant information were collected through a questionnaire comprising of personal factors and study factors. The collected information was classified and tabulated and supplementary with the following statistical tools in tune with objectives of the study.

**Percentage Analysis:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 01: Descriptive demographic variable:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demographic variable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
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<tr>
<td>Male</td>
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<tr>
<td>Female</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<tr>
<td>Age</td>
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<td>25-30</td>
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<td>31-35</td>
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<td>36-40</td>
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<td>41-45</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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<td>Educational qualification</td>
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<td>Graduate</td>
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<td>Post graduate</td>
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<td>PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>Occupation</td>
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<td>Teacher</td>
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<td>Government employee</td>
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<td>Private employee</td>
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<td>Unorganized sector</td>
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<tr>
<td>Homemaker</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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<td>Monthly income</td>
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<td>10K-20K</td>
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<td>40K-50K</td>
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<tr>
<td>More than 50k</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

From the above Table 1, it is clear that the general profile of the respondents shows that:

- 50% of the respondents are female and 40% of the respondents are male.
- 48% of the respondents are upto25-30 age, 40% are of 31-35 years, 6% are of 36-40 years and 6% are between 41-45 years.
- 52% are of Graduate level, 26% are of postgraduate level. 16% of the respondents are at the school level and 6% are Doctorate.
- 28% of the respondents are private employees, 28% of the respondents are of government employees, 16% of the respondents are of unorganised sectors, 14% of the respondents are teachers and 14% are homemakers.
- 34% of the respondents are earning more than 50K, 26% of the respondents are between 20K-30K, 16% of the respondents are between 30K-40K, 16% of the respondents are between 40K-50K, 6% are earning between 10K-20K and rest 2% are below 10K.

**CHI-SQUARE ANALYSIS**

Table No 2: Describes the relationship between Income of the parents and Educational type.

- **H₀**: there is no significant relationship between Income of the parents and Educational type
- **H₁**: there is a significant relationship between Income of the parents and Educational type
6 cells (66.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .02. It's concluded that there is no relationship between income of the parents and educational type.

**FINDINGS OF THE STUDY**

- Majority 50% of the respondents are Female.
- Most 48% of the respondents belonging to the age group are 25-30 years.
- Majority 52% of the respondents are undergraduate.
- Most 28% of the respondents are both private and government sector.
- Most 34% of the respondents are belongs to 50,000 as annual income.
- There is no significant relationship between income of the parents and educational type.

**SUGGESTION**

- **Helping children with online classes and schoolwork**
  The Covid-19 pandemic has made parents the de facto home school teachers and tuition teachers. Unfortunately, they are finding it difficult to keep their children on track and help them with assignments.

- **Dealing with children’s fears and stress**
  Since the Internet and the media are flooded with the Covid-19 news regarding the rapid increase in cases and the death toll, it is easy for young children to panic. In such a situation, parents are facing challenges while addressing their child’s fears and questions regarding the pandemic. They have to explain everything to the child while taking extra care of their emotional well-being.

- **Keeping healthy routines**
  For young children, routine brings welcome predictability and they stay enthusiastic throughout the day. But in the current situation, parents are unable to restore structure and as a result, children tend to lose interest in everything and become aggressive.

**CONCLUSION**

The child bearing in an art. There are lot many stresses in work but our way of life is unshaped because the happiness is turned to see in objects. Money is important to live but creativity is important to be alive. Moments are important. Today’s moments are tomorrow’s memories and the prime purpose of life should be guided properly. If an individual start to find the difference between goal and need then he/ she will definitely become the artist.

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