

DYNAMIC PROFILE OF PG GIRL SCHOLARS OF ANAND AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY AND THEIR SCOPE IN PARTICIPATING IN EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

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ABSTRACT

Extracurricular activities are those activities which are not the components of academic curriculum but an integral part of educational environment. Educational institution can play a pivotal role by channelizing energy of both normal as well physically challenged students into a fruitful direction of personality development through extracurricular activities. Academic subjects and extracurricular activities complement each other and develop a well rounded, socially skilled and healthier student. Present study was carried out to study dynamic profile on a total 50 PG Agricultural girl scholars studying at Anand agricultural university, academic year 2014-15. The result revealed that half of the girl scholars had 6.91 to 8.00 OGPA in their last semester, 76 and 44 per cent of scholar's fathers and mothers were graduate, respectively. Slightly more than half (54 per cent) of scholars had medium level of annual income, 76 per cent of them had knowledge of three languages, 31 per cent belonged to urban community, 78 per cent were from nuclear family. Great majority (94 per cent) wish to get higher academic degree from abroad, 18 per cent of scholars utilize library daily, most preferred job for girl scholars is academic and. 58 per cent of scholars had high level of achievement motivation.

Keywords: extracurricular activities, pg girl scholars, dynamic profile

INTRODUCTION

Extracurricular activities or Extra Academic Activity (EAA) are those that fall outside the realm of the normal curriculum of school or university education, performed by students. At the beginning of the twenty-first century, many colleges and universities have a broad educational mission: to develop the "whole student." On college campuses, extracurricular involvement is a key tool in this personal development. For the majority of college and university students, involvement in extracurricular activities plays an integral role in the collegiate experience. Students become involved in extracurricular activities not only for entertainment, social, and enjoyment purposes, but most important, to gain and improve skills. The importance of extracurricular activities on college campuses is well established. The primary goals of extracurricular activities focus on the individual student level, the institutional level, and the broader community level. These activities exist to complement the university's academic curriculum and to augment the student's educational experience.

Almost any type of student involvement in college positively affects student learning and development. Extracurricular activities provide a setting to become involved and to interact with other students, thus leading to increased learning and enhanced development. Specifically, a student's peer group is the most important source of influence on a student's academic and personal development. (Astin A, 1993 and Kamani *et al.*, 2016).

For the development of girl students, extracurricular activities got an immense role. Extracurricular activities increases her connection to school/college, raises their self esteem, and positive social natures.

OBJECTIVES

- (a) To study Dynamic Profile of PG Girl Scholars of Anand Agricultural University
- (b) To study scope in participating in extracurricular activities

METHODOLOGY

The present study was conducted in BACA, AAU of the PG girl scholars, total sample size was 50, including both first year and second year student. The data were collected using a personal interview questionnaire, incorporating all items pertaining to the specific objective of study. The collected data were compiled, tabulated and analyzed to get proper answer for specific objectives of the study with the

help of various statistical tools. Statistical tools used were arbitrary and percentage.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The aspects pertaining to their personal, social, economical, communicational and psychological characteristics were selected and studied. The findings are presented in Table: 1.

Table 1: Dynamic Profile of PG Girl Scholars of Anand Agricultural University**n=50**

Sr. No.	Components	Categories	Frequency	Percent
1	Academic Performance	More than 8.00 OGPA	15	30
		In between 6.91 to 8.00 OGPA	25	50
		In between 6.00 to 6.9 OGPA	10	20
		Below 6.00 OGPA	00	00
2	Education of father	Illiterate	00	00
		Primary education (up to 7 th std)	02	04
		Secondary education (8 th to 10 th std)	01	02
		Higher secondary (11 th to 12 th std)	09	18
		Graduates	38	76
3	Education of mother	Illiterate	02	04
		Primary education (up to 7 th std)	02	04
		Secondary education (8 th to 10 th std)	10	20
		Higher secondary (11 th to 12 th std)	14	28
		Graduates	22	44
4	Annual income	Low (up to 2,50,000)	14	28
		Medium (2,50,001 to 5,00,000)	27	54
		High (above 5,00,000)	09	18
5	Knowledge of different language	One language	00	00
		Two language	06	12
		Three language	38	76
		More than three language	06	12
6	Native	Rural	19	38
		Urban	31	62
7	Type of family	Joint	11	22
		Nuclear	39	78
8	Wish to go abroad	Wish to migrate abroad for study	25	50
		Wish to migrate abroad for settling	16	32
		No wish to migrate abroad	09	18
9	Wish to get higher academic degree	Wish to get higher academic degree	47	94
		Unwilling to get higher academic degree	03	06
10	Library exposure	Everyday	09	18
		Twice in a week	32	64
		Once in week	08	16
		Once in fortnight	01	02
11	Achievement motivation	Low (upto 20 per cent)	00	00
		Below average (21 to 40 per cent)	03	06
		Average (41 to 60 per cent)	11	22
		Above average(61 to 80 per cent)	29	58
		High (above 80 per cent)	07	14

(1) Academic Performance

The academic performance shows the degree of brilliancy, interest, sincerity, involvement and intelligence of scholars in education. Table 1 show that exactly half of the student (50 per cent) obtained 6.91 to 8.00 OGPA, followed by 30 per cent who had obtained more than 8.00 OGPA. Further , nearly one-fifth (20 per cent) of the students had obtained in between 6.00 to 6.9 OGPA. There was none with OGPA below 6.00.

(2) Education of father

Father's education is important factor affecting student's participation in extracurricular activities. Higher level of education of father motivates the children to choose to participate in extracurricular activities. The data presented in Table 1 reveals that 76 per cent of student's father had degree and they were graduates. 18 per cent of student's father had higher secondary education. Further, 4 per cent of father had primary education, and only 2 per cent father had secondary education. None of the student's father was illiterate.

(3) Education of mother

It is said that mother is the first teacher of any child and she plays a vital role in developing and outlook among children. Such lessons help children in mounting good habits leaning towards growth and progress during their future life. Positive attitude of mother will impart positive attitude to her child. The result in Table 1 shows that nearly half of the student's mother (44 per cent) has graduation followed by 28 per cent and 20 per cent of higher secondary and secondary education, respectively. Also, 4 per cent of mother's got primary education and 4 per cent were found illiterate.

(4) Annual income of family

It refers to total annual earning of the family of the girl student's from all the available sources. An estimation of annual income can help us to know the financial assistance that can be met when participating in any extracurricular activities. The data presented in Table 1 indicate that slightly more than half (54 per cent) of family income was medium (2, 50,001 to 5, 00,000). Further, 28 per cent girl student income was low (upto 2, 50,000) and 18 per cent of girl student's family income was high (above 5, 00,000).

(5) Knowledge of different language

Language is an important medium of communication. Knowledge of more than one language helps

person to have effective communication with many people. The data presented in Table 1 indicate that 76 per cent of girl student had knowledge of three languages, which forms the majority. Further, 12 per cent had knowledge of more than three languages and one language respectively. No student was found with knowledge of only one language.

(6) Native

It refers to urban or rural place of birth of the student's from where they have passed their childhood and taken their primary level of education. The result in Table 1 indicates that 62 per cent of student belonged to urban community and 38 per cent belonged to rural community.

(7) Type of family

Family type plays a very crucial role. As there will be less number of family members, more facilities will be provided to each member. As the number of family member will increase, contribution of facilities will be lesser. The data presented in Table 1 reveal that 78 per cent of student's belonged to nuclear family and 22 per cent belonged to joint family.

(8) Wish to go abroad

A person wish to abroad depend on their job aspiration and living condition they seek. Being involved in extracurricular activities is very essential in most of the foreign countries .Participation in extracurricular activities is also sought when we are studying there. The data in Table 1 indicated that half of the students (50 per cent) of student's wish to migrate abroad for study. Further, 32 per cent wish to migrate abroad to settle and 18 per cent of student don't want to migrate abroad for any purpose.

(9) Wish to get higher academic degree

Desire to get higher academic degree gives aspiration to an individual and motivates him/her to do something to accomplish. It is a kind of motivational force, which influences an individual to involve, leading towards success. The data presented in Table 1 indicate that great majority (94 per cent) of student does wish to get higher academic degree and only 6 per cent were unwilling to get higher academic degree.

(10) Library exposure

It indicates the frequency of visit and use of library by the girl student. Library is an important place to update

knowledge. The data presented in Table 1 shows that about two third (64 per cent) of student utilized library facility twice a week .Further, about one fifth (18 per cent) student's utilized library every day, and 16 per cent of student's utilized library once in a week. Only 2 per cent of student utilized library once in a fortnight.

(11) Achievement motivation

The psychological characteristics like achievement motivation plays very important role in making girl student's to attain high level of confidence .It urge them to achieve and excel in their own field of occupation. The data presented in Table 1 indicate more than half (58 per cent) of student's had above average level of motivation followed by 22 per cent of student's with average level of motivation and 14 per cent of student's had high level of achievement motivation. 6 per cent of student's had below average level of achievement motivation. None of the students had low level of motivation.

Job preference

It is defined as the choice of girl student's studying agriculture to do any job as profession. It is an accepted fact that, preference of an individual plays an important role in determining his/her behaviour and abilities.

Table 2: Distribution of student's according to their job preference **n=50**

Sr. No.	Detail about preference	Mean value	Rank
1	Academic	1.44	I
2	To become entrepreneur	0.66	IV
3	Marketing	0.32	IX
4	Research & Development department	1.04	II
5	Media communication	0.48	VI
6	Bank	0.72	III
7	Co-operative society	0.52	V
8	Consultancy	0.38	VIII
9	Salesman	0.02	X
10	NGO	0.46	VII

The data presented in Table 2 indicate that first five choices of majority of girl student's were academic (rank I), research and development department (rank II), bank (rank III), to become entrepreneur (rank IV) and cooperative society (rank V). Little number of students preferred job of salesman, consultancy and media communication.

CONCLUSION

We can conclude that half of the student (50 per cent) of students had obtained OGPA in between 6.91 to 8.00 OGPA. The schedule of academic keep them busy and they are not able to participate in extracurricular activities. 76 per cent of the student's fathers are degree holders; they can positively contribute towards the participation of their children in extracurricular activities. High degree of mother's education (44 per cent) can contribute positively towards their child participation. More than half (54 per cent) of girl student have medium annual income; they can afford participating in extracurricular activities with less difficulty. 76 per cent girl student had knowledge of three languages. Knowledge of different language can contribute positively towards girl student's participation as it will have proper understanding of activities, and help to mingle with other people. As 62 per cent of the student's belonged to urban community, they can easily take part in any kind of extracurricular activities, as in urban area more numbers of such facilities are available in plenty. As majority (78 per cent) of girl student's belonged to nuclear type of family, they could avail more benefits as regard to financial and emotional factors. As half of the student's (50 per cent), wish to go abroad for study, their academic need is very high. They are more involved in academic activities. Great majority (94 per cent) wish to get higher academic degree. They will be more concentrating on preparing for exam. This will reduce their participation in extracurricular activities. About 64 per cent of student's had utilised library twice a week. This will be for their course and assignment work, preparation for competitive exams and collecting useful materials for research and other aspects.

Most preferred job for girl scholars is academic. The reason for this might be due to their job interest and knowledge background involved with the job those preferred. More than half (58 per cent) of student's had above average level of achievement motivation. They will excel in the entire field to get overall development.

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