

A Study on Students Attitude Towards Higher Education

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Abstract- It is observed that most of student are sign up for higher education on their future benefit. The students select different level of education towards their mind set. Now-a-days there are more development in the higher education system in India with increasing rate of 20-90%. In this study there are 120 respondents where we use percentage and rank analysis tools. Some students are motivated to pursue higher education in order to gain skills and knowledge that will help them in the future career. In fact most of the students believe that college is a good investment and that the benefits of a degree outweigh the cost

Keywords- Higher education ,Attitude, Student Attitude, student

I. INTRODUCTION

Education is the basic requirement and the Fundamental Rights of the citizens of a nation . Education is the backbone of a nation. It helps country for potential economic growth. While higher education is important the elementary education system serves as the base over which the super - structure of the whole education system is built up. In fact higher education , post secondary education, tertiary education or third - level education is an optional final stage of formal learning that occurs after secondary education. Often delivered at universities, academies, colleges seminars and Institutes of technology, higher education is also available through certain college -level Institutions including vocational schools, trade schools and other career colleges that award academic degrees or professional certifications. The right of access to higher education is advocated in a no. of international human rights instruments. As observed, the rate of higher education enrollment in recent past years was gradually increasing. India's higher education system is the third largest in the world, next to the US and china. India holds an important place in the global education industry. Education is one of the powerful tool.

It is the standard success of many nations around the world. It helps to ascertain character. Strength of morality. Education makes a person to have a goal and helps to achieve

with effective strength and time management . It unshackles the dogma and the decaying ideologies from one personality. Education is the way leads to wealth, progress and it is the one of the powerful weapons which makes a country pridedfull. Education helps in unravelling the mysteries. Nowadays every person has needs to be educated to survive in this world. The teenagers are eagerly taking up education to expand their vision and achieve their mission and use it in very useful way. More students concentrates to take up higher education for their betterment. The education through online have a great impact on the world started from the last three years (covid - 19 periods). With online mode of education students are comforted with easy access to study at anytime at anywhere by recorded videos, seminars, etc.

The students are able to get known about the wider range of courses and programs available to them. More and more online education. More and more online educational institutions are appearing for the students to educate and it is cost efficiency with easier attendance. The online education is famous for picturized teachings which will be fast learned by the students. Higher education is a type of education provided by post secondary institutions of learning and at the end of a course of study offers that named degree, diploma or certificate of higher studies.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

India has one in every of the largest education systems within the world. But student s' personal attitudes are one among the major reason unable to continue the upper education and determine like place, family background, curiosity within the study, friends, income, occupation, accommodation, illness, parents support, etc. Higher education and employment is complex within the India context as variety of socio-economic and technical factors are involved in the determination of higher education

NEED OF THE STUDY

Education that provides a balance in life and no one can rob you. Being knowledgeable and maintaining degrees

opens up new doors and opens up new opportunities for higher career opportunities. Education also provides financial security for today's society. Actual education brings better paid jobs and provides the necessary skills. The entire world must be the same, it should be start with education. If equal educational opportunities are provided to all, the social education gap will narrow. Can be where anyone can actually face the same risk by paying for the job. The importance of Education training is important for self-confidence..

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The study helps in finding the students attitude towards higher education. This study also helps in finding students awareness regarding their higher education and how they are getting benefit out of it and what are the ways available for them to identify about their higher education.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To examine the factors of students chance of higher education.
2. To study the influence on perception about quality of higher education.
3. To know the problems affecting higher education.
4. To find the factors that influence higher education

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study based on the response of student of various stages who are studying or going to higher education. This data is collected during January 2022 to march 2022 .The specific procedures or techniques like identify, select, process, and analyze information are used in this study.

SAMPLING METHOD

Convenience sampling is the method used to collect the data from the respondents by questionnaire. The study uses only primary data. There were large number respondents from which the statistical process of selecting a subset population occurs

SAMPLE SIZE

The sample size of the study is 120 respondents

SASTISTICAL TOOLS USED:

- Percentage analysis
- Rank analysis

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Dr. Smitha Pillai BSSS “Students Attitude Towards Higher Education ”

The purpose of survey is to explore attitude of students towards education and also to know their opinion regarding inclusion of research into the curriculum The results revealed that the majority of the students have decided to pursue their higher studies for getting good employment.

Hofman et al “Attitudes toward higher education and course evaluation ”

Two experiments were conducted with 24 college instructors and 889 student. The most efficient subset of predictors was instructors' attitudes as perceived by students such that the attribution to instructors of attitude items preferred by students was associated with positive course evaluation.

Babar ZaheerButt et al “ A study examining the students satisfaction in higher education”

This study examines the students' satisfaction in higher education in Pakistan. Students' response measured through an adapted questionnaire on a 5-point likert scale

Yvonne hill et al“ Students perception of quality in higher education”

This study aims to ascertain student perceptions of a quality experience in higher education. The empirical research made use of focus groups involving a range of higher education students. The main findings are that the quality of the lecturer and the student support systems

Annamari Heikkila et al “Studying in higher education: students approaches to learning, self regulation, and cognitive strategies

The authors looked at aspects of successful and problematic studying in terms of three different research traditions. The subjects were students at the university of Helsinki who filled in the task booklet of learning

**III. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION
BACKGROUND OF THE RESPONDENT**

Table:1 GENDER

OPTION S	FREQUE NCY	PERCE NT	VALID PERCE NT	CUMULAT IVE PERCENT
MALE	84	70	70	70
FEMAL E	36	30	30	100
TOTAL	120	100	100	

Source: Primary data

Interpretation

The table 1 shows the total number and percentage of the male and female respondents. There are 84 male and 36 female respondents for the total of 120 respondents. Male respondents comprise a larger percentage (70%)

Table:2 EDUCATIONAL STATUS

OPTIONS	FREQUENCY	PERCENT	VALID PERCENT	CUMULATIVE PERCENT
SSLC	04	3.33	3.33	3.33
HSC	15	12.5	12.5	15.83
UG	101	84.17	84.17	100
TOTAL	120	100	100	

Source: Primary data

Interpretation

The table 2 shows the various qualification of the respondents. Out of 120 respondents Under Graduate secure more percent(84.17%) then others with 101 respondents

Table:3 MONTHLY INCOME

OPTIONS	FREQUENCY	PERCENT	VALID PERCENT	CUMULATIVE PERCENT
LESS THAN 25000	84	70	70	70
25001-40000	19	15.83	15.83	85.83
40001-60000	9	7.5	7.5	93.33
MORE THAN 60000	8	6.67	6.67	100
TOTAL	120	100	100	

Source: Primary data

Interpretation

From the above table 3 we can identify that more respondent’s family monthly income is less than 25000 and more than 60000 of income is very less with only 8 members out of 120 member

Table:4 HIGHER EDUCATION PREFERENCE

VARIABLE	OPTIONS	FREQUENCY	PERCENT	VALID PERCENT	CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY
WHAT WILL YOU PREFER WHEN YOU PURSUE HIGHER EDUCATION	FULL TIME	65	54.17	54.17	54.17
	PART TIME	42	35	35	89.17
	DISTANT EDUCATION	13	10.83	10.83	100
	TOTAL	120	100	100	

Source: Primary data

Interpretation

Most of the respondent have choose full time education around 54.17%(65) from which we can know that full time education is more efficient

Table:5 VARIOUS FACTORS WHICH INFLUENCE HIGHER EDUCATION

S.NO	VARIABLE	OPTIONS	FREQUENCY	PERCENT	VALID PERCENT	CUMULATIVE PERCENT
1.	COURSE CONTENT	HIGHLY INFLUENCED	53	44.17	44.17	44.17
		INFLUENCED	57	47.5	47.5	91.67
		NOT INFLUENCED	10	8.33	8.33	100
		TOTAL	120	100	100	
2.	QUALITY OF TEACHING	HIGHLY INFLUENCED	41	34.17	34.17	34.17
		INFLUENCED	69	57.5	57.5	91.67
		NOT INFLUENCED	10	8.33	8.33	100
		TOTAL	120	100	100	
3.	CAMPUS INFRA STRUCTURE	HIGHLY INFLUENCED	41	34.17	34.17	34.17
		INFLUENCED	54	45	45	79.17
		NOT INFLUENCED	25	20.83	20.83	100
		TOTAL	120	100	100	
4.	ENVIRON MENT	HIGHLY INFLUENCED	44	36.67	36.67	36.67
		INFLUENCED	64	53.33	53.33	90
		NOT INFLUENCED	12	10	10	100
		TOTAL	120	100	100	
5.	PLACEMENT OFFERS	HIGHLY INFLUENCED	53	44.17	44.17	44.17
		INFLUENCED	50	41.67	41.67	85.84
		NOT INFLUENCED	17	14.16	14.16	100
		TOTAL	120	100	100	
6.	CLUB ACTIVITIES	HIGHLY INFLUENCED	42	35	35	35
		INFLUENCED	60	50	50	85
		NOT INFLUENCED	18	15	15	100
		TOTAL	120	100	100	
7.	ADDITIONAL DEGREE	HIGHLY INFLUENCED	34	28.33	28.33	28.33
		INFLUENCED	63	52.5	52.5	80.83
		NOT INFLUENCED	23	19.17	19.17	100
		TOTAL	120	100	100	

Source: Primary data

Interpretation

From the above table 5 only placement offers had highly influenced with 44.17 percent where other factors like course content, additional degree, club activities, environment are influence for selection higher education

Table:6 MOTIVATION TO SELECT HIGHER EDUCATION

VARIABLE	OPTIONS	FREQUENCY	PERCENT	RANK
WHAT MOTIVATES YOU TO SELECT HIGHER EDUCATION	SELF INTEREST	83	69.17	1
	BETTER PLACEMENT	21	17.5	2
	FRIENDS AND RELATIVES	6	5	3
	ADVISE FROM FACULTIES	6	5	3
	REFERED BY OTHERS	4	3.33	5
	TOTAL	120	100	

Source: Primary data

Interpretation

This table 6 shows that 83 respondents have selected self interest for pursuing higher education where placement option secure 21 respondents

Table:7 PLACE OF PREFERENCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION

VARIABLE	OPTIONS	FREQUENCY	PERCENT	RANK
WHERE DO YOU PREFER TO DO HIGHER EDUCATION	HOME STATE	71	59.17	1
	OTHER STATE	25	20.83	2
	ABROAD	24	20	3
	TOTAL	120	100	

Source: Primary data

Interpretation

From the above table 7 analysis home state ranks first in selection of place for higher studies with 71 respondents where other states and abroad are almost equal with 25 and 24 respondents

Table:8 PROBLEMS AFFECTS HIGHER EDUCATION

VARIABLE	OPTIONS	FREQUENCY	PERCENT	RANK
THE PROBLEMS THAT AFFECT YOUR DECISION TO PURSUE HIGHER EDUCATION	FINANCIAL CONSTRAINT	38	31.67	1
	PERSONAL OBSTACLES	26	21.67	3
	FAMILY SUTIATION	37	30.83	2
	LACK OF AWARENESS	12	10	4
	DIFFICULTY LEVEL	7	5.83	5
TOTAL		120	100	

Source: Primary data

Interpretation

This table 8 find out the reason for which the respondents higher studies affects financial constraint affects the most with the percent of 31.67 and followed by family satiation with 37 respondents and percentage of 30.83

Table:9 FINANCIAL ASSITANCE FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

VARIABLE	OPTIONS	FREQUENCY	PERCENT	RANK
WHAT WILL BE YOU FINANCIAL ASSITANCE TO DO YOUR HIGHER EDUCATION	SELF PAYMENT	66	55	1
	EDUCATIONAL LOAN	19	15.83	2
	LENDING FROM OTHERS	13	10.83	4
	LENDING FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	4	3.33	5
	SCHOLARSHIP	18	15.01	3
	TOTAL		120	100

Source: Primary data

Interpretation

This table 9 compact information that most of them make self payment of higher studies with the percent of 55 which is more than half of the respondents

Table:10 OVER ALL SATISFACTION RATE

VARIABLE	OPTIONS	FREQUENCY	PRECENT	RANK
RATE YOUR OVERALL SATISFACTION TOWARDS HIGHER EDUCATION	VERY UNSATISFIED	2	1.67	5
	UNSATISFIED	9	7.5	4
	NEUTRAL	22	18.33	3
	SATISFIED	46	38.33	1
	VERY SATISFIED	41	34.17	2
	TOTAL		120	100

Source: Primary data

Interpretation

From the above table we can clearly identify that 46 respondents are satisfied overall in their higher education with the percent of 38.33 out of 100 percent

IV. LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

1. It covers only the place Coimbatore
2. Only 120 respondents have taken for this study
3. The research was limited only upto 10th and 12th standard and UG.
4. The study gives only fare information about the students mind set.

V. SUGGESTIONS

From the above study the following few suggestions that we are putting forth

- It is recommended that further studies be done to explore what are the factors that enhance students' attitude towards higher education.
- Admissions should be based on the observed potential that whether they have the essential that are necessary for their achievement of objectives of higher studies.
- More leering supports material and environment should support student to enhance their attitude towards higher education.

VI. FINDINGS

- Majority(70%) of the respondents are male respondents
- Out of 100% 84.17% of respondents are Under Graduate
- Nearly 84 respondent's family income is less than 25000
- Most of the respondents select full time educational stream
- The factor which highly influence the choice of selecting higher education is Placement offers.
- The survey says that most them study on their self interest(69.17%)
- Due to convenience most of them select home state for studies
- Most of the respondents higher study were affected by financial crises and Followed by family situations
- Quality of teaching influence nearly 57.5% out of 100%
- Club activities have influenced 60 respondents out of 120
- Most of the respondents choose self payment for financial assistance to pursue Higher education

VII. CONCLUSION

From the above discussion, it can be said that if student get desired result from higher education, they can develop their knowledge and utilize their opportunity and help for the development. The student's attitude towards higher education is positive. The student is motivated to obtain a degree and is willing to work hard to achieve this goal. The student understands the value of a college education and is eager to learn.

Higher education can give the confidence, breadth of knowledge and technical skills needed to confront the economic and political realities of 21st century. Some students may have a negative attitude towards higher education because they feel that it is not necessary, or they may feel that it is not worth the money.

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