

Dropout Creates Dropout

***A.Kannan&**Dr.R.Rajendran**

*Ph.D Research Scholar, A.V.V.M Sri Pushpam College (Autonomous) Poondi,
ThanjavurDt

** Research Supervisor, Department of Economics, A.V.V.M Sri Pushpam College
(Autonomous) Poondi, ThanjavurDt

Abstract

The present paper analyses the link between the educational status of parents and the child. There exists the positive correlation between parents education and child's education. Parent's educational status plays a very important role in their child's education. In this situation, the main objective of the paper is to know dropout creates dropout in the study area. How? This research conducted was by researcher on September, 2014, the name of the village is Poovanipattu. Poovanipattu village is located in Anikuthichan Panchayat, Udayarpalayam Taluk, Ariyalur District, Tamilnadu. There is a Government school functioning well, the name of the school "Government (Addidravidar welfare) higher secondary school". Primary school was started in 1944, primary school are being upgraded into middle class in the year 1987-88, Secondary class 1990-91 and higher secondary class 1992-93 in this study area. The necessary data have been collected from household survey through primary data. Primary data have been collected through a well structured questionnaire. Status rate method has been used for collecting data. Status rate means the proportion of all individuals in the population who have not completed high school and were not enrolled at a given point in time. The data have been collected only from scheduled caste student and from their family members. The selected student have been dropped in VI to X class age between 14 to 24. This study concludes that the uneducated parent earnings income through daily work is very low compared to

other earnings. These families needed additional source of income for running their family. Son and daughter are alternative income earner in poor families. This situation leads to dropout in school education and go to work. This circle continues in future again and again father to son,

Key words:

Dropout; reason ; Parents education

The present paper analyses the link between the educational status of parents and the child. There exists the positive correlation between parents education and child's education. Parent's educational status plays a very important role in their child's education. Turnbull (1983) has identified four basic parental roles- parents as educational decision makers; parents as parents; parents as teachers and parents as advocates. Since the parent's attitude is so important, it is essential that the home and school work closely, especially for children.

Review of literature

Pong & Ju (2000) founds that socio-economic status, most commonly measured by parental education and income, is a powerful predictor of school achievement and dropout behavior.

Chugh, (2004) looking at patterns of access and non access in slums in Bangalore,

India indicated that the income of the father was linked to the continuity or discontinuity of the child in school; with the fathers of most drop outs not employed. If income levels are low, children may be called on to supplement the household's income, either through wage-earning employment themselves or taking on additional tasks to free up other household members for work.

Ersado (2005) talks of 'the widely accepted notion that parental education is the most consistent determinant of child education (and employment decisions)'. Higher parental/ household head level of education is associated with increased access to education, higher attendance rates and lower drop out rates.

Cardoso & Verner (2007) High parental income makes it convenient to provide more resource o support children's education, including access to better quality schools, private tuitions and more support for learning within home. Poverty still remains as one of the significant causes of children dropping out of school

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*Ph.D Research Scholar, **
Research Supervisor, Department of
Economics, A.V.V.M Sri Pushpam College
(Autonomous) Poondi, Thanjavur Dt

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The reason for drop out

The dropout problem is pervasive in the Indian education system. Many children who entered school are unable to complete education and multiple factors are responsible for children dropping out of school. Risk factor begin to add up even before student enroll in school include : poverty, low educational level of parents, the weak family structure pattern of schooling of sibling, and lack of pre- school experience , family background and domestic problem create an environment which negatively affects the value of education. The consequences of youngsters who dropout before finishing secondary education ia dramatic, in terms of high unemployment and low life long earnings (suintchug2011)

Data Analysis

1. Parents with low level of education are more likely to have non-school going children. Even if they attend the school. They tend to dropout in greater numbers (Brown 2001)

Table 1. Parent’s educational status of dropout students

stu de nts	Educated			Une duca ted	T ot al
	B ot h	O nl y Fa th er	On ly M ot he r		
Bo ys	2	3	-	18	2 3
Gir ls	9	2	-	-	1 1
Tot al	1 1	5		18	3 4

Source :Field work 2014

The above table 1.1 explains the parent’s educational status of dropout students. Most of the dropouts comes from un educated parents family particularly for males. Even though Girls comes from educated parents family. They earning income is low level.

2. Unemployment and underemployment are the major issues among them. Poverty is the major causes for the dropout rate among these families (Haroon sajjad2012). There are no employed parents in the dropout families. All are unemployed . They depends on daily wages for income sources.
3. Many researcher have founded the reason for dropout in school education. The main reason for school dropout is disinterest (Raina2009).The main causes of dropout of girls from school in rural areas are reluctance of parents and participation in domestic activities .Another major reason is problem of financial constraints(Nidhikotwal

2007). The reason for drop out may be many like, failure in academics.(khokar2005).The reason for school dropout was classified into four domains of attributed reasons i) Child-centered ii)Parent – centered. iii) Teacher- centered iv) Environment – centered.(Govindaraju2010)

The present paper focused the reason for dropout from both student side and their family. This paper has identified the reasons through open answer from dropout student and their parents.

Table 2 The reason for dropout in the student view

Student reason	boys	girls	Total
Family financial constraints	3	8	11
Disinterest	13	3	15
Academic fail	5	-	5
Disable parents	2	-	2
Low understand in class	4	1	5
Peer groups	4	-	4
Father death	3	-	3
Sister marriage	1	-	1

Source : Field work 2014

The table 2 explains the reason for dropout in school education through student view.

The reason for dropout in school education one is family financial constrains (11) and disinterest continuing school (15) and another reason indirectly linked with these two reasons, disable parents, father death and sister marriage was linked indirectly with family financial problems and academic fail, low understand power in class

and peer groups was linked with and these creates disinterest to discontinue school

Table 3 The reason for dropout in the dropout parents view

Parents reason	Boys	Girls	Total
Family financial problem	2	5	7
Student	15	4	19
Peer groups	7	-	7
Father death	3	-	3
Family migrants	-	1	1
Parent sickness	1	1	2

Source : Field work 2014

The table 3 clearly express the reason for dropout through parents view. According to parents they says that they are interested to educatetheir children but they are no interested to continue the study. Girls automatically drop in school thinking their family financial situation. In short parents view flashed the reason for dropout one is children’s mentality(19) with Peer groups(7) and family financial problems.The need to work for income by the child causes them to dropout of school. (Aguspriyambada 2005)

Table 4 working nature of the dropout student

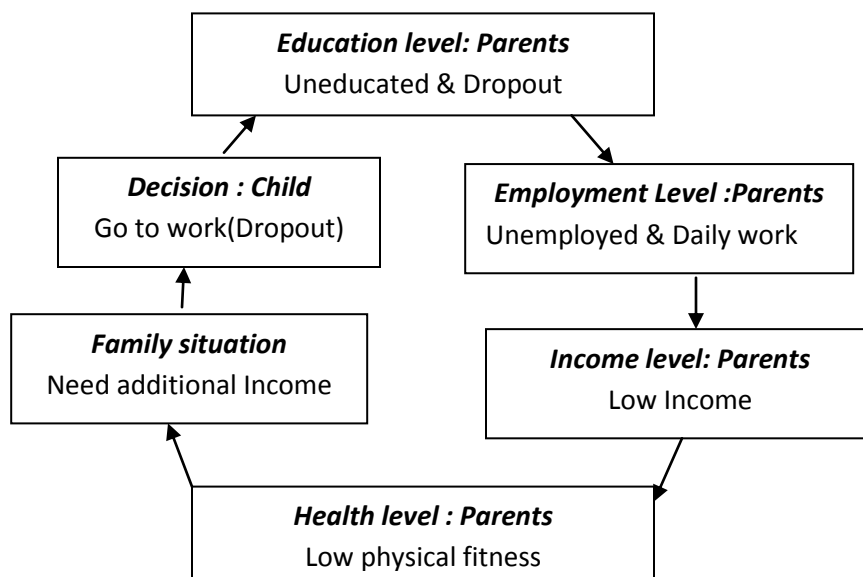
Nature of the work	Boys	Girls	Total
Construction	19	-	19
Company	1	9	10
Driver	2	-	-
Total	22	9	29

Source : Field work 2014

The table 1.7 shows that the nature of work of dropout students. Most of the students are going to construction work(19) and company work(10)especially girls in company work compared to boys.

Conclusion

This study concludes that the uneducated parent earnings income through daily work is very low compared to other earnings. These families needed additional source of income for runningtheir family. Son and daughter are alternative income earner in poor families. This situation leads to dropout in school education and go to work. This circle continues in future again and again father to son, this concept is clearly explained in the below chart.



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