



DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF SUPERSTITIONS AWARENESS PROGRAM AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

*Dr. Siddharth Ghatvisave

*Assistant Professor, PVDT College of Education for Women, SNDT Women's University, Mumbai-20

Abstract:

Article 51 of the Indian constitution suggests the development of a scientific attitude among the citizens. Today's child is the future of tomorrow's India so we have made efforts to inculcate scientific attitude through an internship program with secondary students. The researcher conducted a test having 20 questions based on superstitions and asked the students to write the logic behind their families and them to do these acts. Then we conducted 6 hours programs based on the removal of superstition e.g. lectures on superstition, role-play, road-shows and drama then asked 20 more questions having different aspects of superstition and analyzed answers based on rational thinking and scientific attitude

Keywords: Superstitions, scientific attitude, Internship program, rational thinking and scientific knowledge.

Copyright © 2022 The Author(s): This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY-NC 4.0) which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium for non-commercial Use Provided the Original Author and Source Are Credited.

Introduction:

India is a country of cultural diversity, faiths and beliefs. People are very faithful about their cultural beliefs even though they do not want to argue about it because of this mindset, these faiths and beliefs are converted into superstition these cultural faiths and beliefs are transforming into the upcoming generation as it is without rational thinking. The main purpose of the school is to develop a scientific attitude among the students, but unfortunately, our schools are not able to do so. I have made a small effort through the project during the internships pre-serving teacher education program in a school to inculcate scientific value among the students through this project. The blind faiths and beliefs decrease the curiosity among the students and this is the main cause of degradation of scientific attitude, which results in superstition. As a science teacher, I found that most of the students accept things as it is without challenging them and this happens because of the home environment, which develops students to accept the thing as it is such kind of attitude is not fruitful for the development of scientific attitude.

Superstitions awareness program:

This program includes a special lecture on various issues of superstition, a role play based on the removal of superstition, an eye-opening show with live practical, drama and a road show with the active participation of student

Objectives:

1. To study the general awareness status of secondary school students about superstitions
2. To apply the superstitions awareness program to secondary school students.
3. To study the efficiency of the superstition awareness program on student's awareness

4. To compare the effect of the superstition awareness program between boys and girls

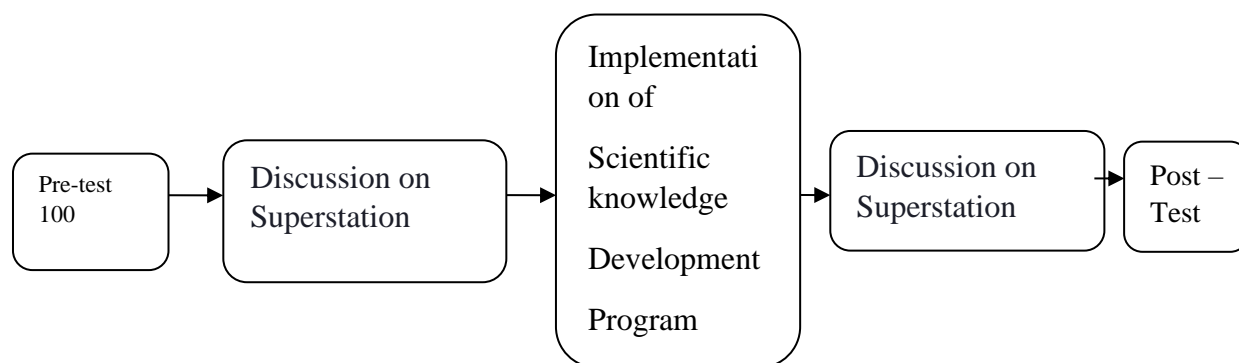
Hypothesis:

1. There is a significant difference in awareness about superstitions before and after the application of the program.
2. There is a significant difference in boys students' and girls students' awareness about superstitions program.

Method and procedure:

Experimental method was use Firstly questionnaires of 20 questions based on beliefs and faiths were asked to the 100 (58 boys and 42 girls) students. The answers were collected in the descriptive form and issues discussed in the classroom. Then we conducted six hours of scientific knowledge program on these hundred students and then asked 20 more questions having different aspects of superstition and analysed answers based on rational thinking and scientific attitude and conclusions were drawn.

scientific attitude and conclusions were drawn.



Result and Conclusion

A)

Groups	Mean	Standard deviation	't' test
Pre-test (100)	5.34	28.40	19.98
Post-test (100)	91.04	25.80	

't' value is greater than the sample value so null hypothesis is accepted and found impact of superstition awareness program positively on secondary school student

B)

Sr. No.	Mean	Standard deviation	't' test
Boys (58)	48.7	22.96	2.16
Girls (42)	38.1	25.61	

t' value is greater than the sample value so null hypothesis is accepted and found that boys are having more awareness compare to girls



ERJ



Conclusion:

1. The impact of scientific awareness program impacts positively in inculcating scientific values among the students
2. It develops students' observation capacity, creative thinking.
3. It develops curiosity among the students
4. It develops scientific attitude and temperament among the students
5. It develops scientific way of thinking and scientific knowledge
6. It also develops logical thinking

Bibliography

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/332291791_scientific_attitude_among_Secondary_School_Students
<http://psychologyandeducation.net/pae/index.php/pae/article/view/7111/5806>
<https://www.iaseexpress.net/superstition-in-india/>
<https://www.medicinenet.com/script/main/art.asp?articlekey=46749>
<https://www.thehindu.com/opinion/scientific-temper-as-key/article35910561.ece>

Cite This Article:

****Dr. Siddharth Ghatvisave, (2022). Development and Implementation of Superstations Awareness Program among Secondary School Students, Educreator Research Journal, Volume-IX, Issue- IV, July – August 2022, 18-20***