

## Eagerness of Slum Children Study in Primary Schools: A Study of Guwahati Urban Slum Area (Islampur) of Assam, India

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### ABSTRACT:

The objective of the Study is to find out the study of the Eagerness of Slum Children study in Primary Schools of Guwahati Urban Slums area (Islampur), Assam. Descriptive Survey Method was adopted and Fifty (50) slums Children (age group 6-14 years) of Guwahati Urban Slums area (Islampur) were used as sample where self prepare Questionnaire, Interview and Observation Method were used as tools for study. The data were analyzed in Percentage Method and Bar Diagram. The finding of study were 68.3% of children attend school to learn 3R's ,76.4% for better job in future, 55.5% to become independent in future,63.2% for development of Self esteem, 86.3% for Mid-Day Meal, 45.8% for loving School Environment and 40.3% to play with friends. Suggestions of the study were the schools should be supervised regularly Slum Children and **Volunteer Programs should organize which** are an effective tool for ensuring access to education for the children living in slums. Parents and Teachers should talk to them in a positive tone, and inquire about their well-being and suggest them.

**Keywords:** Eagerness, Slum Children, Primary schools, Guwahati Urban slum area and Assam.

### INTRODUCTION:

A simple definition of a slum would be a heavily populated urban area characterized by substandard housing and squalor. Children and young people living in slums are more likely to drop out of school, experience violence, abuse and exploitation, and child marriage or teenage pregnancy. Children are very often unable to do their homeworks due to lack of available space and electricity. Therefore these children tend to perform much worse at school and their drop-out rates are much higher than anywhere else. To educate Slum children many education institutions and NGOs have shown interest. These institute face lot of problems in educating slum children and also to cut down the dropout rates. Present requirement is not only to make the education interest but also to give basic skills training required for earning. The term 'the 3Rs' was coined in the early 1800s and the concept is still used in schools to prepare kids to succeed. When we were young, teachers often focused on the "3Rs." Education has always gone beyond the basics of "reading, writing, and arithmetic." However, the "Three Rs" are tools with which a student can **gain more**

**knowledge in any subject.** Being highly skilled in the three Rs are of great value and importance, that is true. But underlying the three “Rs,” are something even more fundamental, something even more basic. These three basics were the mainstay of education. However, as technology progresses, more and more schools are undermining these basic principles because students need. Primary School Education an important Part of a Child’s Education which enhances knowledge and improves behaviour. It is the beginning of knowledge accumulation when a child starts learning. It helps in personal growth and coordination with others. It improves cognitive skills, concentration, Individual attention, engagement and confidence-building for Children. But education plays a key role in both finding and keeping a better job and can open doors to higher-paying, more stimulating and rewarding careers. The message is clear—more education opens the gateway to better, higher-paying jobs. It helps us to be better citizens and also helps us to make better decisions. We can choose the profession we want and have a better quality of life. It is one way to teach student to be more independent in the classroom as well as in future life. The nature of learning through maker education requires self-reliance, creative, problem-solving, and resourcefulness. **Malbi and Reasoner (2000)** study found that **self- esteem and Academic performance seem to be most highly related between the years of about seven to fifteen.** Those who feel confident, generally achieve more, while those who lack confidence in themselves achieve less. **Hughes & Kwok (2007)** study found that the achievement motivation among young boys has some differences and low economic class family children have got a poor level of achievement motivation. At the same time, middle-class family children having a good level of academic achievement motivation. **Ferkany (2008)** study found that out of many elements, self-esteem plays an important role in determining students' psychological well-being; many researchers maintained that self- esteem is an important factor to be considered in education. [Serdar Körük \(2017\)](#) study found that Educational level of the Students is functioning as a moderator in the effect of self-Esteem on student achievement. The highest effect was observed at the primary school level, the effect decreased subsequently at the Secondary School level, it increased again at high schools and it decreased again at university level. **Mid day meal scheme is a nationwide** school program implemented by the government of **India** with a keen focus on developing the nutritional **status** of every **school**-aged child in government and government-aided primary and upper primary schools. The major goal was to ensure hunger didn’t stop children from attending the school. **Reddy(2019)** study showed that Boys are higher in achievement motivation in comparison with girls. Students from higher socioeconomic status are showing a higher level of achievement motivation.

**Significance of Study:** The present study has several areas of significance for Slum children. This study will be benefited the Teachers specially those who are teaching Slum Children because they will be able to know the present status of Slum students’ performance in School. It will also be benefited the parents to enable them to realize their great role in educating their Children. Academic Institutions and Administrators through this Research, they may promote

programs and advocates regarding eagerness of Slum children education in School. The result of this study would also be a great help to future researchers and to all people who are interested to know more about Slum Children Education.

**Delimitation :** As this study is delimited to Guwahati Urban Slums area (Islampur), the present study will be included Fifty (50) slums Children (age group 6-14 years) studying in Primary schools.

**Objective :** To find out the Eagerness of Slum Children study in Primary Schools of Guwahati Urban Slum area (Islampur), Assam

### METHODOLOGY:

Descriptive Survey Method was adopted and Fifty (50) slums Children (age group 6-14 years) studying in Primary schools of Guwahati Urban Slums area (Islampur) were used as sample where self prepare Questionnaire, Interview and Observation Method were used as tools for study. The data were analyzed in percentage Method and Bar Diagram.

### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS:

**Table no.1**

Eagerness for attending school	No. of respondents (%)
To learn 3R's	68.3
Better job in future	76.4
To become independent in future	55.5
For self esteem	63.2
For mid-day meal	86.3
Loving school environment	45.8
To play with friends	40.3

Table no.1 revealed that 68.3% of children attend school to learn 3R's ,76.4% for better job in future, 55.5% to become independent in future,63.2% for development of Self esteem, 86.3% for Mid-Day Meal, 45.8% for loving School Environment and 40.3% to play with friends.

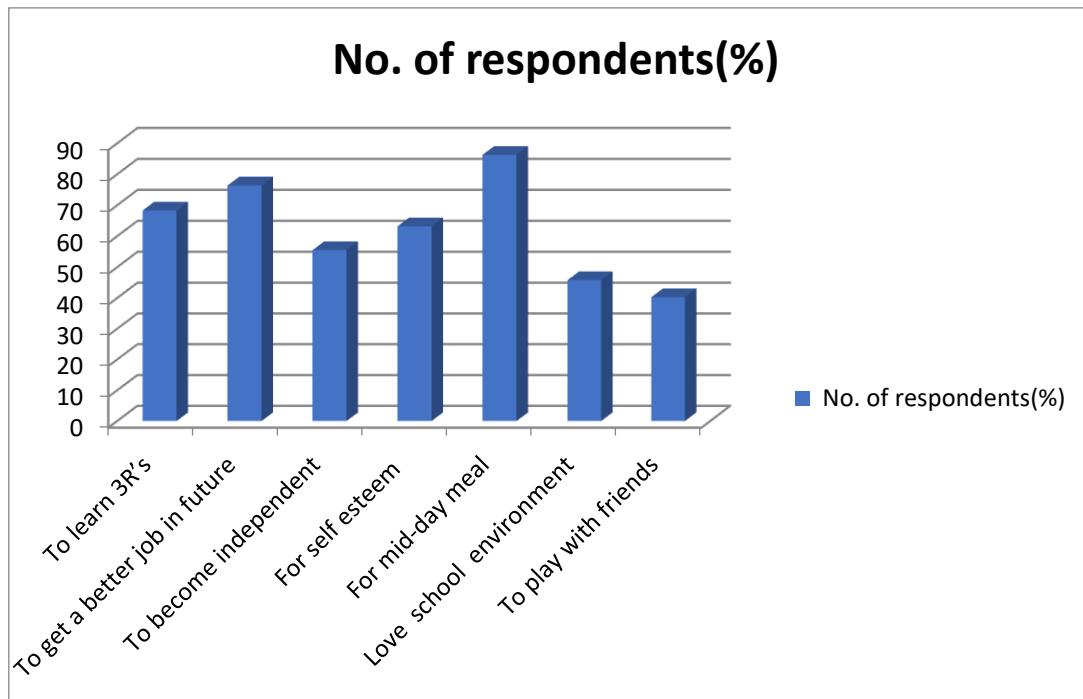


Fig: Bar diagram showing Eagerness for attending School

## SUGGESTIONS:

- The schools should be supervised regularly Slum Children.
- **Volunteer Programs should organize which** are an effective tool for ensuring access to education for the children living in slums.
- Parents and Teachers should talk to them in a positive tone, and inquire about their well-being and suggest them.
- If the child looks distressed then parents or Teachers should report to local Child Welfare Committee or police.
- NGO should donate to charity and do fundraising for development of Slum Children Education.
- Home Campaign for right to education has helped slum children get educated and this has benefited children by giving them various opportunities.
- Counseling Programme should be conducted about education and helps them to get a better career and hence helps in increasing their parents income.
- Government should upgrading or improving living conditions of informal settlements in a responsible manner, providing access to decent housing in the short term and the long term plan for Slums.

## CONCLUSION:

The study suggests that the Government solve problems like Slum Children Education and poverty by creating different Planning, Schemes , programme and opportunities. The importance of slum children are good affection to society. The school environment should develop proper zest and zeal, interest, and educational climate for slum students. The study gave suggestions for better settlement and that the parents may be educated to foster better settlement conditions for their children. The study can be replicated by taking more sample size and areas.

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