



Statistical Analysis and Interpretation of Social Awareness Program Among School Going Children conducted By COVA and its Impact - 2023-24

Report:

COVA is consistently undertaking the Project to inculcate awareness among school going children regarding the sensitivity about social problem. It is prevalent in society that the new generations have less or no awareness about and sensitivity towards the identification of social problems and resolving them. The traditional education system and social systems such as family are failing in developing awareness of the students to the prevailing social problems. The NGO is striving to address this issue afflicting society at large through Compassionate Citizenship Program that is designed to promote social sensitivity among students by conducting offline sessions through experts in the field. The objective is to transform young minds into socially responsible and sensitive citizens.

In the initial stage the students are asked to list the social problems they know. It has been observed that some students could not list any social problems while some students could list 3-4 social problems. Very few listed more than 5 social problems. After the conduct of the Sessions, student could identify more social problems. In the Post Program Feedback, the students listing of social problems considerably increased which shows success of implementation of the Program in enhancing awareness among students regarding social problems.

The study was conducted in three stages. 1. Pre-Program 2. Mid-Program 3. Post-Program. At each if these stages, the students were provided questionnaire asking them to list 10 social problems and 3 social problems as per their severity. On the basis of the data statistical, analysis has been carried out and the hypothesis of impact of conducting Program and Programs stages is tested. By using R software chi-square test is applied to the data of 10 social problems (which are listed by maximum number of students). The analysis given below has been used. The data of the first 10 social problems is used.

HYPOTHESIS:

H0: Social problems and program stages are independent.

Vs H1: Social problems and program stages are dependent.

R-CODING:

```
x=c(37,30,26,21,17,12,12,10,10,0,51,36,31,27,29,19,10,22,10,4,62,50,39,32,23,22,19,15,11,11)
```

```
length(x)
```

```
mx=matrix(x,nrow=10,ncol=3);mx
```

```
chisq.test(mx, correct=T)
```



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OUTPUT:

```
> x=c(37,30,26,21,17,12,12,10,10,0,51,36,31,27,29,19,10,22,10,4,62,50,39,32,23,22,19,15,11,11)
> length(x)
[1] 30
> mx=matrix(x,nrow=10,ncol=3);mx
  [,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,] 37 51 62
[2,] 30 36 50
[3,] 26 31 39
[4,] 21 27 32
[5,] 17 29 23
[6,] 12 19 22
[7,] 12 10 19
[8,] 10 22 15
[9,] 10 10 11
[10,] 0 4 11
> chisq.test(mx, correct=T)
```

Pearson's Chi-squared test

data: mx

X-squared = 17.131, df = 18, p-value = 0.5141

Warning message:

In chisq.test(mx, correct = T) : Chi-squared approximation may be incorrect

Limitations of Statistical Analysis:

Some of the students enrolled for Pre-Program could not respond to Mid and Post Program feedback and some of the students attending the Pre Program and Mid Program Feedback Sessions could not attend Post Program Feedback Session. Hence some of the assumptions of chi-square test may not be satisfied.

Interpretation:

Because of the limitations of statistical testing and survey the chi-square test is unable to support the hypothesis that programs have any significant impact on the awareness of students regarding social problems.

But from the data it is evident that the number of social problems listed by student goes on increasing from Pre to Post Program. Also, the rank of the problems changed from Pre to Post Program stage. Civic Amenities problem has got rank in the three stages whereas the number of respondents increased from 37 at Pre to 62 at Post Program stage. The problems



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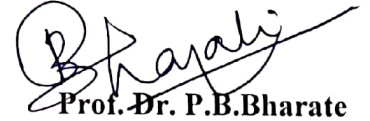
identified by the students in order of their final ranking are 1. Civic Amenities 2. Child labour 3. Dowry problem 4. Environment problem 5. Water problem 6. Electricity problem 7. Care of elders 8. Children's issues 9. Road problems 10. Awareness.

The study also included survey regarding solutions and helping partners such as family, friends, society, school, teachers, elected representatives and government officers. It has been found that the family help is prominent group after that the friends and society found more responses. It has been observed that in Pre Program Feedback, students were not much aware of potential help partners in solving social problems. After the conduct of Program, they became aware of more help groups which can help them in solving social problems.

The output of social awareness programme can be summarised as:

- Students became capable of identifying social problems and their consequences.
- The programme enhanced the understanding of social problems so that students could make the priority list of problems which need urgent attention.
- Students also became aware of the helping hands who can help them in dealing with these problems.
- Students showed the potential of sensitivity in dealing with the problems.
- The Programme implementation is successful in achieving the objectives.
- The output of the study underlines the importance of the third party interventions in developing sensitivity of students towards social problem

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