

A STUDY OF SCIENTIFIC ATTITUDE

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Abstract: Science is one of those social activities that man has created to humor certain human need sand requirements. The main goal of education should be the familiar development of the individual. With its accelerating standing in our society science has become an gradually important part of general knowledge. If the teenagers are once right guided and aroused right educational aspirations, they will excel in all aspects of life and education. Instructions have been outlay criers on Higher Secondary education. But the results are not in proportion to the expenditure sustained. Single nearly 40 to 60 out of a hundred of the scholars are popular, this too from the role of remote Schools. In other words, two thirds of the educational expenditure is squandered away for nothing.

The results of this study will help the educational planners, teachers and students to modify the present state of affairs as many students fail in Secondary college level.

Keywords: *Success in science, technical attitude, Understanding*

I INTRODUCTION

Outline

The purpose of this article is to record briefly the findings of a few research studies conducted in India and abroad on topics that are associated to the Methodical Attitude among Higher Secondary Students. Inferences of the appraisal of related literature also find its residence at the end of this paper. Twenty five studies has been studied, from researches conducted in last one decade., the falling numbers choosing towards pursue the study of science has become a matter of considerable societal concern and debate (for example, House of Lords 2000; Jenkins 1994; Lepkowska 1996). Consequently, the promotion of favourable attitudes towards science ,scientists and learning science, which has always been a component of science education, is increasingly a matter of concern.

Character of Science in the Present Context

Science is one of those human goings-on that man has created to gratify certain human needs and desires. It has been pursued for so many centuries and attracted ever-wider extent of attention of a much persisted group of people. Science is valued mostly for its practical advantages though it is also valued for gratifying disinterested curiosity and as an object of great a esthetic charm. It is quite obvious that the bulk of mankind value science chiefly for the practical advantages it brings with it.

Scientific Boldness

Singh (1988), Scientific Attitude stands defined as a set of emotionally toned ideas about science, scientific methods and related directly or indirectly to the course of action in the literature of science education. The term Scientific Insolence applies such talents of mind as knowledgeable curiosity, passion for truth, respect intended

for evidences, and obligation of the obligation of free communication in knowledge. Thus, scientific attitude is open-mindedness; adesire for accurate knowledge, poise in procedures, seeking knowledge and expectation that solution of the problem will come out through the use of verified knowledge.

There are many aspects of science. The overwhelming focus in the science curriculum has, archaeologically, been on the material breadth. As a product, students gained an inadequate understanding of the culture of science. As a consequence of the growth of modern science programmed, the situation has changed considerably in recent years. By encouraging active student involvement in activity-oriented learning activities, greater attention is given to the essence of scientific inquiry. The trainer bears the obligation of developing scientific attitude among students. Short of scientific defiance aims of science cannot be attained (Sharma, 2005). Scientific assertiveness, now days, is found to be lacking even in highly educated persons, teachers and students. This is a hindrance in the path of acquiring knowledge. The teachers and students need to have a scientific outlook. They must make themselves free from false beliefs and crazy thinking.

Requirement and Position of the Study

"Science is an organised and ordered way of studying and considerate the world, which is essentially practical in nature," Einstein says. In many respects, science has been described. Science is a way to think, a way to grasp the globe. Science is the method by data obtained through observation and administered experiments of understanding the world. Theories are advanced to describe and account for what has been observed as data is massed. The true test of a science system is threefold: I its ability to describe what has been observed; (ii) its ability to predict what has not yet been

observed; and (iii) its ability to be checked and updated by further testing as needed by new data acquisition. We will see three key elements if we re-read this description of science: methods, goods and human attitude. In this way, aspects of science can be visualised. Processes - such processes such as problem investigation, observation of, for example, hypothesis making, experiment designing and performing, data assessment, calculation, and so on. The results of this study will help the educational planners, teachers and students to modify the present state of affairs as many students fail in Secondary school level. So the present attempt is made to study the Scientific Attitude of Secondary School students.

Neutral of the Study

The study was taken up with the following objectives.

1. To catch out the level of Secondary School students to their Scientific Attitude.
2. To novelty out the difference ,if any, between boy sand girls Tributary schools students in respect of their Scientific Attitude.
3. To discovery out the difference ,If any ,between Direction and Private Secondary schools students in respect of their Logical Attitude.

Plan of the Study

Plan is the heart of research upon which the entire process of research is carried out. In this study, the investigator followed the survey method is used to assess the methodical attitude in science among secondary school students. Thus this study tries to explore the relationship in scientific attitude in science with respect to their types of management, location of school ,gender and medium of instruction

II CONCLUSION

The existing study was made on the Secondary School student's attitude towards science. The findings of the present study indicate that the students should maintain the present status of their attitude and their competence in Science subject. Therefore, teachers and parents should encourage and equip their children towards become competent in science field, keeping in mind their valuable time and work that creates better nation.

The investigator concluded by this study that has shown that Male and Female students had no significant difference in respect of their Scientific Attitude. Direction and Private school students, Rural and Community area students differ suggestively in their Scientific Attitude.

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