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Attitude of The Top Scorers Towards Societal Cancer

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Abstract

The social and economic participation of human beings are inevitable to develop their skills for the sustainable development in the society. The organized and unorganized crimes are the root cause for societal cancer and education is the medicine for this ailment. Hence, the society expects higher contribution from top scorers of the higher educational institutions to heal the societal cancer. With this back drop, the attitude of the top scorers towards societal cancer has been studied with the help of primary data collected from 305 top rank holders of Tamil Nadu State Government Universities through questionnaire by adopting cluster sampling technique. Percentage analysis, and Sign test has been applied to analyse the collected data. The result revealed that 95 percent of the respondents expressed their attitude against hunger, poverty, child /women harassment, water wastage and poor sanitation. But, only 3/4th of the respondents' attitude against corruption, destruction of natural resources and unhealthy food habits is not enough to attain the sustainable development in the society. Therefore, educated people should take part in politics and unite together utmost against societal cancer.

Keywords: Societal Cancer, Education, Top Scorers



1. Introduction

Be the change that you wish to see in the world – Mahatma Gandhi

Humans can't able to live alone because man is a social animal and they depend on each other to fulfill their needs and wants. Hence, social and economic participation are inevitable to develop their skills for the sustainable development in the society. The organized crimes like terrorism, corruption, religious disharmony and drugs and alcohol have interlinked among many rebel groups bring illegal money deposit negative impact on economic development of the society. Unorganized crimes like, child labor, child marriage, child/women harassment, hunger and poverty destroy mental and physical well-being of human being, withdraw their education and interrupt their social participation. Hence, the organized and unorganized crimes are the source for societal cancer to attain the healthy and sustainable development in the society.

Hunger is the root of the societal cancer and it forces the human beings to go down the erroneous pathway to feed themselves and their family. The natural resources are destructed for the well-being and living of present without considering the future generation for their survival in this society. Education is the key to eradicate poverty, prevent societal cancer. Life Skills obtained through education enables the young people to make a positive contribution by understanding their rights and responsibilities. The society will expect higher contribution from top scorers produced by higher educational institutes towards societal wellbeing for the sustainable development. The attitude of the top scores against societal cancer to be determined by the way they think, feel and behave. With this hope, the scope of present research work is determined to scrutinize the attitude of the top scorers towards societal cancer.

Objectives of the study

- To assess the attitude of the top scorers towards societal cancer.
- To analyze whether there is any significant difference in the attitude of the top scorers towards societal cancer.
- To offer suitable suggestions to improve the top scorers' attitude against societal cancer.

Hypothesis of the study

H₀: There is no significant difference in the attitude of the top scorers towards societal cancer.

H₁: There is a significant difference in the attitude of the top scorers towards societal cancer.

2. Research methodology

Source: Both primary and secondary data were used for the study. The primary data were collected through the structured questionnaire sent via e-mail, mail and over the phone. The secondary data were collected from the Controller of Examinations of Tamil Nadu State Government Universities.

Sampling Technique: The primary data were collected by adopting cluster sampling technique.

Sample Size: The sample respondents consist of 305 Top Rank Holders of Tamil Nadu State Government Universities.

Statistical Tools: The collected data were analyzed by applying the following simple statistical tools.

- **Simple Percentage Analysis:** To assess the attitude of the Top Scorers towards societal cancer.
- **Sign Test:** To test the significant difference in the attitude of the Top Scorers towards societal cancer.

The 'Z' value is computed by using the following formula.

$$Z = \frac{\text{Number of '+' sign} - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$\mu = 0.5n; \sigma = \sqrt{0.25n}$$

Limitations of the study

- The study did not cover the student community as a whole it covers only the top scorers.
- The top scorers belongs to the realm of post-graduation commerce are selected as sample respondents.
- The private and deemed universities are excluded from this study.
- Search Fee is also a limitation for collection of data.

3. Results and discussion

Top scorers' attitude towards societal cancer

Crimes like terrorism, corruption, child marriage, child labor, child and women harassment, drugs and alcohol, hunger and poverty, unhealthy food habits, unemployment and underemployment, deforestation, water wastage and poor sanitation, destruction of scarce natural resources and religious conflicts cause societal cancer. This societal cancer has the power to change the destiny of the nation in a negative manner especially for a developing country like India. But the education has the power to change the destiny of the nation in a positive way by enhancing human stratum. In this context, it is crucial to assess the attitude of the top scorers against the societal cancer and it is given in the Table 1.

Table 1. Attitude of the Top Scorers towards Societal Cancer – Percentage Analysis

Attitude towards Societal Cancer	Yes	No Opinion	No	Total
Against Terrorism	275 (90.16)	30 (9.84)	0 (0.00)	305 (100.00)
Against Corruption	219 (71.80)	67 (21.97)	19 (6.23)	305 (100.00)
Against Child Marriage	288 (94.43)	11 (3.61)	6 (1.97)	305 (100.00)
Against Child Labor	275 (90.16)	20 (6.56)	10 (3.29)	305 (100.00)
Against Child and Women Harassment	290 (95.08)	15 (4.92)	0 (0.00)	305 (100.00)
Against Drugs and Alcohol	183 (60.00)	25 (8.20)	97 (31.80)	305 (100.00)
Against Hunger and Poverty	292 (95.74)	10 (3.28)	3 (0.98)	305 (100.00)
Against Unhealthy Food Habits	185 (60.66)	83 (27.21)	37 (12.13)	305 (100.00)
Against Unemployment and Underemployment	155 (50.82)	148 (48.52)	2 (0.66)	305 (100.00)
Against Deforestation	268 (87.87)	32 (10.49)	5 (1.64)	305 (100.00)
Against Water Wastage and Poor Sanitation	292 (95.74)	13 (4.26)	0 (0.00)	305 (100.00)
Against Destruction of Scarce Natural Resources	223 (73.11)	69 (22.62)	13 (4.26)	305 (100.00)
Against Religious Conflicts	184 (60.33)	100 (32.79)	21 (6.88)	305 (100.00)

Source: Primary Data

(Figures in Parentheses are Percentages)

It is clear from the Table 1 that the percentage of 'Yes' response ranges between 50.82 and 95.74. The percentage of 'No' response ranges between 0.00 and 31.80. The percentage of 'No opinion'

ranges from 3.28 to 48.52. It indicates that the opinion of top scorers towards societal cancer varies from one top scorer to another top scorer. The analysis reveals that most of the top scorers are against societal cancer.

The percentage analysis disclosed that majority of the top scorers expressed their opinion against hunger and poverty (95.74 per cent) which is a positive sign to eradicate poverty and crimes to shape the society.

The percentage analysis exposed that 95.74 per cent respondents opined against water wastage and poor sanitation.

More than 90 per cent of the respondents had negative attitude against child / women harassment and child marriage. It indicates that they are ready to safeguard women and children.

The result further revealed that, none of the respondents are supporting terrorism, child and women harassment and water wastage and poor sanitation which are really an appreciable attitude of the educated community.

It is surprising to note that, less than 2% of the respondents had negative attitude towards unemployment and underemployment, hunger and poverty, deforestation and child marriage.

The most of the respondents neither expressed positive nor negative attitude against unemployment and underemployment problem (48.52 per cent), religious conflicts (32.79 per cent) and unhealthy food habits (27.21 per cent). The result indicated that the respondents are accustomed to live with this problem.

21.97 per cent respondents neither supported corruption nor against corruption. Some researchers argued that, corruption can have a positive effect by generating parallel and neutral economic flows. It provides opportunities to allow the private to point out the inefficiencies of Government and allow correcting its failures. The result of the present study indicated that the top scorers also having the same mentality which is supporting the above argument. But, corruption is not a healthy sign for the developing country like India.

Finally, the shocking truth of the study is nearly 2/3rd of the respondents are not against drugs and alcohol and 12.13 per cent respondents are not against unhealthy food habits.

The attitude of the human stratum towards societal cancer may not be homogenous. The positive attitude towards societal cancer especially terrorism, corruption, hunger and poverty never be supported by any patriot. It induces the researchers to ascertain whether there is any significant difference in the attitude of the top scorers towards societal cancer and the result of the Sign test is given in the following Table.

Table 2. Attitude of the Top Scorers towards Societal Cancer – Sign Test

Attitude towards Societal Cancer	Number of '+' Signs	Number of '-' Signs	N	Z - Value	Result
Against Terrorism	275	0	275	16.59	Significant
Against Corruption	249	15	264	12.97	Significant
Against Child Marriage	288	6	294	16.45	Significant
Against Child Labor	275	10	285	15.70	Significant
Against Child and Women Harassment	290	0	290	17.04	Significant
Against Drugs and Alcohol	183	97	280	5.14	Significant
Against Hunger and Poverty	292	3	295	16.82	Significant
Against Unhealthy Food Habits	185	37	222	9.93	Significant
Against Unemployment and Underemployment	155	2	157	12.22	Significant
Against Deforestation	268	5	273	15.92	Significant
Against Water Wastage and Poor Sanitation	292	0	292	17.10	Significant
Against Destruction of Scarce Natural Resources	223	13	236	13.67	Significant
Against Religious Conflicts	184	21	205	11.38	Significant

Source: Primary Data

In order to test the above hypothesis, the sign test has been applied and the results are given in the Table 2. It displays that the Z-value is not within the accepted region of null hypothesis ($Z = -1.96$ to $Z = 1.96$) for all the statements. It indicates that there are significant differences in the attitude of the top scorers towards societal cancer. This is proved by the number of 'Yes' responses of the respondents to these statements. The result revealed the commitment of educated people over the society and nation. Hence, it is concluded that the top scorers are against societal cancer like terrorism, corruption, child marriage, child labor, drugs and alcohol, hunger and poverty, unhealthy food habits, child and women harassment, unemployment and underemployment, deforestation, water wastage and poor sanitation, religious conflicts and destruction of natural resources.

4. Suggestions

The suggestions given on the basis of analysis of the top scorers' attitude against drugs and alcohol, unhealthy food habits, unemployment and destruction of natural resources is highlighted here,

- Educated community should not consume drugs and alcohol. They should practice yoga, meditation on regular basis.
- Educated should eat organic food and concentrate on nutritious and balanced diet.
- Educated people should become job providers in lieu of job seekers to build better nation.
- Educated people should buying recyclable products, supporting environment friendly businesses and committed to safeguard the natural resources.

5. Conclusion

The percentage analysis revealed that 95 percent of the respondents had negative attitude towards hunger, poverty, child/women harassment, water wastage and poor sanitation. But, 30 percent of the respondents' unfavorable attitude towards corruption, destruction of natural resources and unhealthy food habits reduce the feasibility of attaining the sustainable development in the society. The result is supported by the 'Z' value of Sign test. Therefore, educated people should take part in politics and unite together utmost against societal cancer. Besides, they should fine tune themselves against societal cancer to attain societal wellbeing for the sustainable development.

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