

Research Paper

Perception of Stakeholders towards Corporal Punishment at Elementary School level

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Abstract

The study intends to find out the stakeholders' views and perception towards corporal punishment at elementary school level. The sample comprised of 60 students, 60 parents and 25 teachers of Govt and private elementary school of Baripada city of Odisha. Interview schedule and an Oppinionnaire on Perception towards Corporal Punishment used to collect the data. The descriptive survey method is used in this study. The results show that maximum teachers and parents viewed against the corporal punishment. Students' academic development stuck due to punishment at schools.

Introduction

Environment of the school is very crucial (Parua, 2008) and the behaviour, attitude and accountability of teachers is solely responsible for children's quality educational development (Sharma, 2010). So the Govt. of Odisha started a campaign of Punishment Free Zone in school with providing toll free no. to students which is written in the wall of every schools. But sometimes this toll free number is misused by the students in complaining higher authority unnecessarily. To create a punishment free zone in school enhances the students enrolment and more participation in educational and social activities of students in the schools (Karmakar, 2018). Further, the a study is undertaken by Sharma (2017) revealed that the academic development and motivational level of students is influenced by the corporal punishment. Teachers' views, attitude, and methodology of teaching directly influenced the students' learning. Some studies revealed that corporal punishment is some extent good to maintain discipline in the schools whereas some studies indicated that due to its used student's level of motivation is decreased in learning.

Corporal punishment was very common in earlier time. High dropout rate was there at secondary schools due to its extensive used for not completing homework and any other

indiscipline noticed among the students. But now the times changed, people are more aware about the education system. Now days, it is banned legally across the globe. So the persons those are directly involved in educational process, it is better to know their perception towards it. There are no impacts of using corporal punishment on students (Holden, 1999) and even it is beneficial to children in families (Paolucci and Violato, 2004). Due to its contradictory result, the stakeholders have different perception towards corporal punishment. So the present study investigates the views, perception and attitude of teachers, students and parents about corporal punishment.

Objectives of the study

1. To study the perception of teachers towards corporal punishment at elementary school level.
2. To find out the perception of parents about corporal punishment at elementary schools.
3. To investigate the perception of students towards corporal punishment at elementary school level.

Method of the study

The study adopted a descriptive survey design, which aims to investigate benefits and loss of abolishing corporal punishment at elementary school level. The population of the study is the students, teachers and parents of five school of Baripada city. A sample of 60 students, 60 parents and 25 teachers was finalized for the study and drawn randomly across the schools. Interviews and Group discussions are designed by the researcher to collect the views and perception of different stakeholders. An oppinionnaire was used to know the views of stakeholders towards corporal punishment.

Analysis and interpretation

Table-1

Percentage analysis of perception of students towards corporal Punishment

| Sr. No | Types of students | N (60) | Responds | |
|--------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | | | Yes | No |
| 1 | Govt School students | 37 | 07(18.91) | 30 (81.08) |
| 2 | Private School students | 23 | 06(26.08) | 17(73.91) |

A percentage like 18.91% of Govt. School and 26.08% of Private school students' responded positively about corporal punishment. Whereas 81.08% of Govt school and 73.91% private school students perceived against the corporal punishment in the schools.

Table-2

Percentage analysis of perception of parents towards Corporal Punishment

| Sr. No | Types of students | N (60) | Responds | |
|--------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | | | Yes | No |
| 1 | Govt School students Parents | 38 | 20(52.63) | 18 (47.36) |
| 2 | Private School students Parents | 22 | 10(45.45) | 12(54.54) |

A percentage like 52.63% of Govt. School students' parents and 45.45% of Private school students' parents responded positively about corporal punishment. Whereas 43.24% of Govt school and 56.52% private school students perceived against the corporal punishment in the schools.

Table-3

Percentage analysis of perception of teacher towards Corporal Punishment

| Sr. No | Types of students | N (25) | Responds | |
|--------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | Yes | No |
| 1 | Govt School students Parents | 16 | 11 (68.75%) | 05 (31.25%) |
| 2 | Private School students Parents | 09 | 4 (44.44%) | 05 (55.55%) |

A percentage like 68.75% of Govt. School teachers and 44.44% of Private school responded positively about corporal punishment. Whereas 31.25% of Govt school and 55.55% private school teachers perceived against the corporal punishment in the schools.

Qualitative analysis

Children's views on Corporal punishment:

- The children also accept corporal punishment as way of life. They also believed that it is required to some extent and in some form. During the interaction with the team of students, however, they rated violence (involved in corporal punishment) in a descending order of preference. They have, however, differences of opinion in terms of the severity of punishment.
- Children have varied views on corporal punishment. Punishment by parents and teachers, they want to just carry on with living.

The teachers' Perception about Corporal punishment

- The teachers have given opinion against the corporal punishment in our education system, because by the afraid of the punishment may be some children not came to school regularly.
- The sample survey show the corporal punishment can't develop mental ability rather it creates panic among students.
- Again the findings show that there should be good cooperation between parents and teachers for the proper development of students.
- A less percentage like 25% teachers opined that corporal punishment create a insecure environment in the school & high percentage like 75% opined that it gives a good lesson to the undisciplined students.
- A high percentages like 80% teachers viewed that the teacher is the best friend, guide and philosopher to the student. The co-operation between the students & to teachers can solve the problem of children.
- All the teachers participate the survey strongly support punishment free zone create batter educational environment inside the school.

The Parents' perception about Corporal Punishment

- Most of the parents supported that there must be a punishment system in the school level but it should be limited.
- Some of the parents viewed against it due to its negative consequences on student's creativity.
- About 50% of parents denied that corporal punishment cannot help the children for their future life and suggested teachers to encourage students.

- About 75% of parents viewed that punishment discourages the students' enthusiasm towards education.
- All most teachers said that if the teacher plays a role of friend, philosopher and guide of the children then there is no need for punishment in school.
- About 40% of parents viewed that punishment creates an obstacle in the mental growth of the children because it creates a division among students in the class.

Discussion and Conclusion

Using punishment in school is some extent good for the students but the findings of the study revealed that students were not in favour of it. Some students replied that it should be used little to reduce indiscipline in the school. Again the students take it very normally; it is not such a big issue on the part of teacher to use corporal punishment. So, it is suggested that though the students had no negative perception towards corporal punishment, but teachers should not avoid it and try to influence the students in his teaching.

Further, the teachers viewed against the corporal punishment and support a good teachers-pupils and teachers-parents relation. So it is suggested that according to their opinion, they should keep good relation with other stakeholders for quality education and enhance the student's enrolment in the schools.

Moreover, the parents have also a vital role in moulding the students behaviour by exposing all experiences at home to develop best abilities among students.

Overall perception of the teachers, parents and students is against the corporal punishment. So education department So it should not be used in the school due to its bad effect on mental level of students.

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