

Eminence of Private Tutoring for Students of School Education

Rohit Pathak¹, Dr. Ashish Singh Baghel², Rajesh Ku. Nagar³

¹Ph.D. Scholar, SAGE University, Indore, , MP, India, 452020

²Associate Professor, SAGE University, Indore, MP, India, 452020

³Assistant Professor, SAGE University, Indore, MP, India, 452020

Abstract

This article is basically based on the exploration of the reasons and priorities of private tutoring as perceived by the students of community schools. The study basically deals with the necessity of private tutoring among the students apart from their regular education. For the purpose of the study we have taken samples from the students of government and private school going students who go for private coaching. The study differentiates the priorities of private and government school students for their need of private coaching. The results of the study indicate that maximum number of the students want to go for private tutoring. The reason behind this are mainly exam pressure, peer pressure, future prospects etc. In short this study also discusses the advantages and limitations of private tutoring.

Keywords: Private tutoring, Student perception, Student learning, Student comparison.

Introduction

The study will be carried out to know the impact of private coaching centres on the motivation, perception, learning and achievement levels of the students who are preparing for various competitive exams. Private coaching is a pervasive phenomenon which is prevalent all over the world. In the present days, it has become a common tendency for students to take admissions in coaching institutes for getting success in competitive exams or entrance exams for admissions in the top institutes of the country. Private tutoring in study centers give a platform to simplify, reorganize, restructure and streamline the preparation of the students preparing for the competitive exams. A student going in private coaching gets extra time to study and prepare for their syllabus apart from their regular studies. This gives them an extra edge over the students who do not get private coaching. The learning environment in the private coaching is very

competitive which motivates the students to perform better and excel in their fields. The research will be designed to discover the significance and consequences of private coaching centers according to the perception of students. The research will try to measure and analyze the factors that motivate or demotivate the students to go for private tutoring. In the present scenario the education system in almost every country is becoming very much competitive and demanding for the students because of globalization. Due to this global scenario students go to study abroad and they have to compete with the students all over the world. This has increased the importance of private coaching centers in the overall personality development and the academic performance of the students. Over the last several decades the industrial manufacturing economy has shifted to a service economy relying on information, knowledge and innovation (Apte, Karmarkar & Nath, 2008; Karmarkar & Apte, 2007). There are numerous students who join coaching institutes with the intention of cracking competitive exams. The success stories of these centres escalating across the country is more than two decades old, and today private coaching is becoming an integral part of the students who wish to prepare for competitions. Coaching or tuition means the extra help that can be gained by students from any expert and subject specialist to overcome the issues and problems to get good understanding about the subject contents to achieve good marks and grades in examination. This help may be paid or non-paid depends on the condition and situation concern with the students, their tutors, and centers. Because many social organizations and social workers are running the coaching or tuition centers on free basis and on the other side, private tuition or extra coaching is given by the teachers to students to prepare them for examination and to earn extra income too (Foondun, 2002). However, in reality it is something different connected and concerned with several parents who afford the heavy fees may arrange home tuition teacher for their children as they can acquire full attention and learn effectively. In this form of tuition teacher gives full time and invests full energy on one or two students and teach them everything thoroughly and gives them a good attempts for practice in most of the subjects till the students get mastery over it. This is the best way to support students to prepare well for examination to get good grades and excel their performance. This is one side of the coin and however the home tuitions have certain pros and cons such as home tuition is like home schooling to get maximum help; one to one interaction between student and helper that provides opportunity to ask questions as many as he or she can to clear the concepts; individual and personal attention helps tutor to explore the weak areas and guide the student in proper way;

parental monitoring is easy and reachable to watch the learning and progress of their child; it is accessible to discuss easily with teacher about the progress of child; it may be highly effective method to teach slow learner and the learner with any learning disability. But on the other side the student can't be able to get any help from any of his or her friend and peer; no competition will be found to motivate the children for more learning; and finally no comparisons will be made between students.

Literature Review

(Cohen, Kulik & Kulik, 1982). Furthermore, it is said that the tutoring programs have definite and positive effects on the academic performance and attitudes of tuition receiving students; they perform well and compete their peers in examinations; and expressed positive attitudes toward the learning of their tutoring subjects

(Russell 1997) Private tutoring is also less formal and more flexible than private schooling: it can include not only one-to-one tutoring but also group classes, it can be provided not only by full-time tutors and teachers but also by university students, retired teachers, university professors, and community members

(Bray, 1999) Private tutoring is supplementary fee-based tutoring provided to the students in their academic subjects of mainstream schooling. It is widely known as "shadow education"

(NIEPA, 2002) Private tuition is a deliberate choice and action of parents to deal with the needs of students and face with the social and economic pressures too

(Foondun, 2002) Coaching or tuition means the extra help that can be gained by students from any expert and subject specialist to overcome the issues and problems to get good understanding about the subject contents to achieve good marks and grades in examination. This help may be paid or non-paid depends on the condition and situation concern with the students, their tutors, and centers. Because many social organizations and social workers are running the coaching or tuition centers on free basis and on the other side, private tuition or extra coaching is given by the teachers to students to prepare them for examination and to earn extra income too

(Bray, 2003) As the private tuition has been established a global trend that is high and expected to increase further in coming years in many developing and developed countries such as Cambodia, Egypt, India, Japan, Kenya, Malta, Romania, Taiwan and Mauritius to support formal education parallelly

(Bray & Silova, 2006) Research also indicates that private tutoring is growing phenomenon in the world

Dang (2007) analyzed 1997/1998 national household survey data in Vietnam using a joint Tobit and ordered probit econometric model. The survey collected data on tutoring expenditures and on students' academic performance in the previous grade. Data on academic performance were collected from the students themselves or from other household members, with the four values of excellent, good, average or poor. Dang found positive correlations between tutoring expenditures and achievement, noting (p. 696) a particularly strong impact at lower secondary compared to primary schooling, except for the pupils who were low performers.

(Ono 2007) About 30 percent of university students spend additional years after high school graduation cramming for their university entrance examinations, often in specialized private tutoring classes. At the top-ranked schools, more than 60 percent of students may have spent time after high school preparing for these exams

(Dang and Rogers, 2008) in their *The Growing Phenomenon of Private tutoring* found in his study that the private tutoring sector has been expanding in many countries, so much so that it can be considered the third emerging education sector in addition to public and private school sectors

Buchmann, Condrón, and Roscigno (2010) defined shadow education as, "educational activities, such as tutoring and extra classes, occurring outside of the formal channels of an educational system that are designed to improve a student's chance of successfully moving through all the allocation process"

(Bray & Lykins, 2012) Parents believe tutorials classes to be more interactive. Such class offers students more opportunity to ask questions and gain clarifications"

(Azam, 2015; Suajatha, 2014).The study concludes that there are both positive as well as negative consequences of private tutoring in community schools especially for SEE appearing students. Development of self-confidence, improvement in learning by immediate feedback from the teachers and learning enrichment by peer competition are some of the positive consequences. Similarly, teachers" put less effort to teach during regular classroom, students being less attentive during classroom instruction, exam focused learning rather than learning for understanding and better performance, and extra financial burdens for family are the negative consequence of private tutoring.

(Byun & Baker, 2015) Shadow education is worldwide phenomenon consisted cross national variations

(Chaudhary & Javed, 2015) Tuition academies have become an integral ingredient of socialization and scholastic grooming and development of the students and their main contribution is to build a connection like bridge between the potential career aspirations and motivation of students through knowledge acquisition and skill development .

Objectives of the study:

1. To analyze the reasons for attending private tuitions between Government and private school students.
2. To analyze the perception of students towards private coaching institutions.
3. To analyze the potential advantages of private tutoring.
4. To analyze the potential disadvantages of private tutoring.

Research Methodology:

Primary and secondary sources were used as a tool for data collection. A pilot study was done to get more specific information about the diverse aspects of the issue which needed to be investigated. This helped the researcher to outline the research problem more clearly and test the main questionnaire and to adjust certain questions. A total of 240 school going students were taken through random sampling at various coaching institutes in Indore. The Simple random

sampling has been used for conducting the primary research. Secondary data collection sources included, Scholarly Articles, University Publications and Newspaper Articles.

Results and discussion:

For the purpose of this research I have used both the primary and secondary data for data collection. The analysis of my first two objectives is based on primary data and the remaining two objectives are based on secondary data. The detailed analysis and discussion on the objectives is as under:

Objective 1: To analyze the reasons for attending private tuitions between government and private school students:

It has become a very common trend in India for the students of schools and colleges to join coaching classes for better future and career options. The table below underlies the difference between the government and private students who attend the coaching classes for their better future.

Table 1: Criteria wise reasons for students attending private tuitions:

Criteria	Government schools	Private schools	% Govt.	% Private
Unable to understand teaching at school	35	20	29.1	16.66
Teaching is not up to the mark	14	11	11.6	9.16
To get pass in exams	40	14	33.3	11.66
To secure position in merit	12	42	10	35
Pressure of parents	8	15	6.6	12.5
Social pressure of friends	13	18	10.83	15
Total	120	120	100	100

After analyzing the reasons for students who attend the private tuitions we have found a lot of difference between the choice of students between the government and private schools as their priorities for joining the coaching. The maximum number of 33% govt. school students joined

coaching to get pass in exams while the maximum 35% private school students joined coaching to get maximum marks in exams. In the same way the priority wise percentage of the students who joined coaching is shown in the table. This shows the difference in the priorities of the students between the government and the private school students.

Objective 2: To analyze the perception of students towards private coaching centers

Table 2: Perception factor analysis

Perception factor	No. of responses	Percentage
Plenty of practice for exams	84	35%
Study material based on exams	96	40%
Reputation of completing the syllabus on time	32	13.33%
Learning at an individualized pace	28	11.66%
TOTAL	240	100%

After analyzing the perception of students towards private coaching the results indicated that maximum 35% students showed their interest in private coaching because they wanted plenty of practice for their exams which they were unable to do in their schools followed by 40% students who showed their interest in private coaching because they wanted maximum study material based on their exams. 13% students joined because they will complete the syllabus on time while 11% joined because of the individual centric approach.

Advantages of private tutoring

Generally in schools and college teachers need not to answer each and every child. This can lower their confidence and knowledge. Skilled tutors can assess each child's learning needs and set the pace necessary to achieve the desired results. Students become more confident and their self esteem is boosted because of the one to one approach adopted by private tutors .As a result, they can become more active and participative in school as well. Our Indian education system is based on grades for good colleges. Since colleges take grades into account, better performance at school can open doors to better colleges and jobs due to private tutoring.

More than Just the Syllabus Material

Since a tutor can tailor private tutoring sessions to each student's needs, they can involve topics and material that is related to the syllabus material but covered in it. In this way, they can increase children's interest in the subject and show ways of applying their knowledge in real life.

Disadvantages of Private Tutoring

- The costs of private tutoring is very high no costs. Hiring a quality tutor with qualifications and prior experience can be costly, and many families cannot afford it.
- Very often parents make the choice for private tutoring rather than the child. Because of that, the child may feel obligated to go to tutoring sessions rather than actually enjoy them. This can have negative consequences.
- The issue can even become worse when thye private tutor lacks necessary teaching skills and qualification and your child doesn't matches his skills.

Conclusion

Thus after writing this research paper I can arrive on this conclusion that private tutoring has become inevitable for children in every section of the society. There are also many pros and cons related to private tutoring. But for the overall development of the child and to enhance his future prospects private tutoring has become very necessary, Keeping this point in view the parents should be very much conscious about the necessary skills required for private tutoring.

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