



NEED OF STUDENT UNION ELECTION IN STUDENT'S VIEW

Dr. Paras Jain, Director

**Silicobyte Katni Degree College, Dikshbahumi Campus,
Adharkap, Katni (M.P) -483501**

KEYWORDS: Student Union, Globalization, Political Parties

ABSTRACT

India has developed a complex tradition of student politics. Student unions are organized both within universities and across universities but affiliated with political parties who compete in elections to control posts in universities and colleges. In past, in many campuses student election has showed ridiculous scene of politics. Present study is focused on student's view in this connection.

INTRODUCTION

Students of the country have played an enormous role in the freedom struggle of the nation. After independence, numerous student organizations played a crucial role in shaping the opinion of the youth towards policies, in attracting the focus of the government towards specific issues.

Today, we live in a time when the forces of globalization. The growth of privately owned colleges has further boosted the lack of consciousness for rights and the need to form associations. In the globalized India, students are looking for educational environments in which they will have opportunities to work together with persons from very different backgrounds, including those from other countries and cultures and for a system which would promptly respond to their demands. Students are fearlessly demanding a higher degree of autonomy and the responsibility to conduct their activities on their own.

During election sometimes many violent clashes takes place across various college campuses, anti-social elements have successfully crept in politics in campuses. Naturally, there is a general consensus on part of the government and the civil society to avoid the process of elections and voting in the colleges. Indeed politics in educational institutions throughout the country has had a long legacy of clashes and often violence. The politicization of educational institutions often spoils environment of institute.

However, the Constitution of India gives every person the right to form associations; hence the demand to ban student union election is unconstitutional. Besides, the J.M. Lyngdoh committee constituted by the Supreme Court to sketch the course of action for carrying out student union elections is unequivocal when it comes to the question of whether election should be held or not. It states, "Universities and colleges across the country must ordinarily conduct elections for the appointment of students to student representative bodies. Students being entitled to their political views should exercise their right to vote and be encouraged to take positions on political issues of the country, which will make them responsible and conscious citizens of the future. Denying them the consciousness to form associations and develop their view is thus grossly undemocratic.

OBJECTIVE OF STUDY

- To find supportive view of male students regarding student union election
- To find supportive view of female students regarding student union election
- To find supportive view of rural students regarding student union election
- To find supportive view of urban students regarding student union election

HYPOTHESIS

1. There is no significant supportive view of male students regarding student union election
2. There is no significant supportive view of female students regarding student union election
3. There is no significant supportive view of rural students regarding student union election
4. There is no significant supportive view of urban students regarding student union election

METHODOLOGY

Descriptive survey method was used for this study. 800 college students of UG and PG courses are selected as sample. It consists of 200 rural male, 200 rural female, 200 urban male and 200 female. These students were interviewed using a self-prepared test paper for their views regarding student union election. Collected data was categorized gender wise and locality wise, tabulated, converted into percentage and analysed.

FINDING AND ANALYSIS

Table 1: Status of Student's View Regarding Student Union Election

Category	No. of Students %		
	Supportive	Against	No Response
Male	24	62	14
Female	18	66	16
Rural	19	73	8
Urban	28	61	11

Table 2: Outcomes of Students Union Election in Student's View

Outcomes	No. of Students %			
	Rural		Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Study Loss	66	72	63	69
In disciplinary Activities	61	66	58	62
Entry of Negative Elements in Campus	57	62	53	57
Violence	48	52	44	47
Insecurity	43	49	39	45

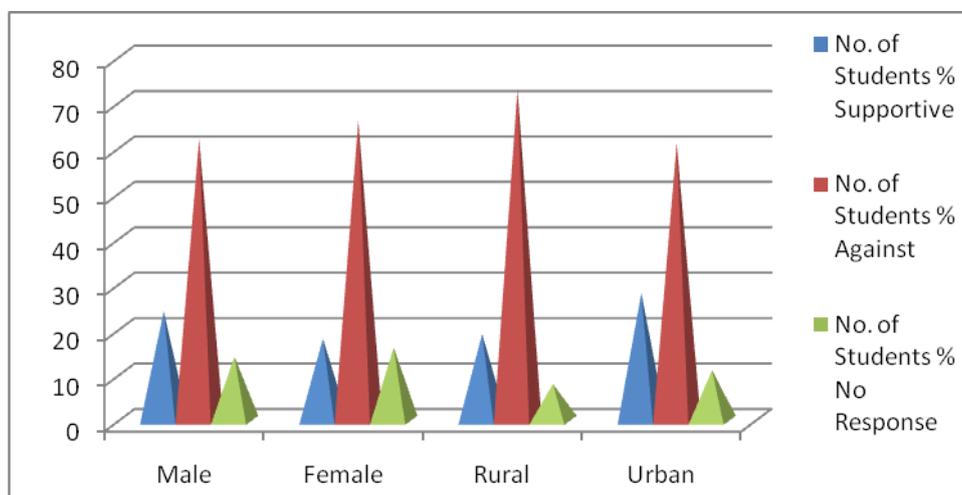


Chart 1: Status of Student's View Regarding Student Union Election

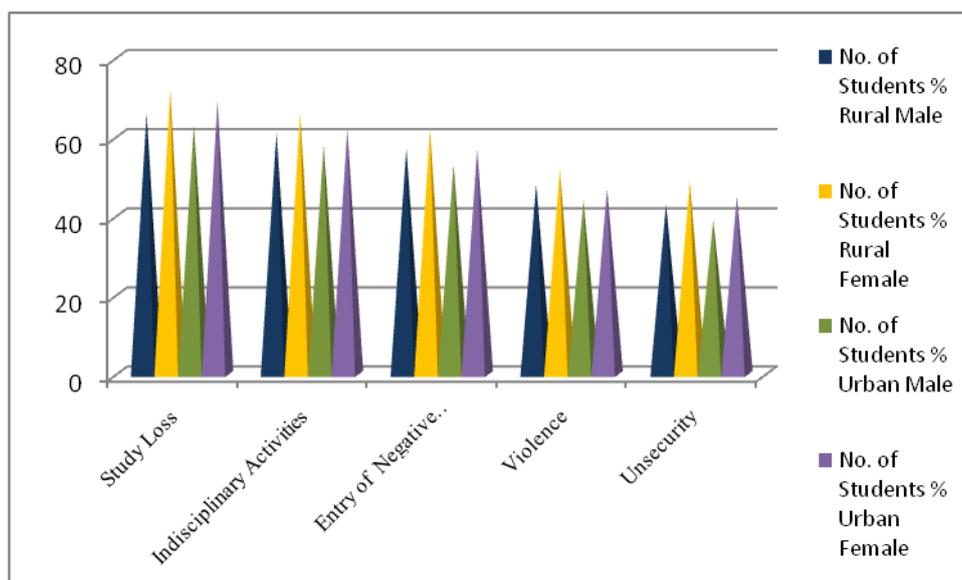


Chart 2: Outcomes of Students Union Election in Student's View

Result shows that 24% male students are supportive of student union election, 62% are against and 14% students have not expressed their views. Majority of male students are against the student union election. Hence, hypothesis 1, there is no significant supportive view of male students regarding student union election is accepted.

Female students related results are as 18% supportive, 66% are against and 16% have not expressed response. Thus hypothesis 2 there is no significant supportive view of female students regarding student union election is accepted.

Rural students are against the student union election. Among students of this category, 19% are supportive, 73% are against and 8% have no response. Hypothesis 3 there is no significant supportive view of rural students regarding student union election is accepted.

Among urban students, 28% students are supporter while 61% are in opposition and 11% have no response. Thus hypothesis 4, there is no significant supportive view of urban students regarding student union election is accepted.

Reasons of un favour student union elections are class loss, in disciplinary activities, entry of negative elements in campus, violence and insecurity of students. Female and rural students strength is higher that have expressed un favour.

CONCLUSION

Student Unions form the forum in the campuses through which the pupils get to voice their views and opinions regarding the administration of their colleges and the crucial decisions which would go on to influence the course of their lives. Strong negative aspects of the student election repel a large section of the society towards student politics. Students don't want election in present manner; there should be certain academic character. Student election process should be peaceful without involvement of political parties and outsiders.

REFERENCES

1. Sen, A., Student Unions and Elections in Indian Campuses: A necessary evil or a predicament, <https://theindianeconomist.com>, January 6, 2014.
2. www.india.com
3. <https://theindianeconomist.com>