

# **Effects of School Uniform on Student's Achievement, Behaviour, and Attendance in Government School of Odisha: A Case Study of Sundergarh District**

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Submitted by: Deepti Agarwal

Roll No: 413HS1003

Under the supervision of

Dr. MANTU KUMAR MAHALIK



Department of Humanities and Social Science,  
National Institute of Technology, Rourkela

May 2015

**Dr. Mantu Kumar Mahalik**  
**Department of Humanities and Social Sciences**  
**National Institute of Technology (NIT), Rourkela**  
**Rourkela-769008, Odisha**

## **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the dissertation entitled, “*Effects OF School Uniform on Student’s Achievement, Behaviour, and Attendance in Government School of Odisha: A Case Study of Sundergarh District*” submitted by ‘**Deepti Agarwal**’ in partial fulfilment for the requirement of the award of Master of Arts in Development Studies at National Institute of Technology, Rourkela, is an authentic work carried out by her under my supervision and guidance. To the best of my knowledge, the matter embodied in the dissertation has not been submitted to any other university/ institute for the award of any degree or diploma.

**Dr. Mantu Kumar Mahalik**  
(Research Supervisor)

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**Deepti Agarwal**

# CONTENTS OF THE STUDY

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Contents of the Study</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
0.0	<b>Certificate</b>	ii
0.0	<b>Acknowledgement</b>	iii
0.0	<b>Abstract of the Study</b>	1
<b>1.0.</b>	<b>Chapter1: Background of the Study</b>	2-10
1.1.	Introduction	2-7
1.2.	An Overview of Brief Existing Studies	7-10
1.3.	Organization of the Present Study	10
<b>2.0.</b>	<b>Chapter 2: Literature Review</b>	11-19
2.1.	Introduction	11-16
2.2.	Statement of the Problem	17
2.3.	Research Questions of the Study	17
2.4.	Objectives of the Present Study	17
2.5.	Discussion of Methods	18-19
<b>3.0.</b>	<b>Chapter 3: Results and Discussion</b>	20-42
3.1.	Introduction	42-43
3.2.	Result analysis	43-45
<b>4.0.</b>	<b>Chapter 4: Summary and Findings</b>	42-46
4.1.	Introduction	42-43
4.2.	Findings	43-45
4.3.	Major Findings	45-46
5.0	<b>References</b>	47-48

## **ABSTRACT OF THE STUDY**

*Mandatory public school uniform practice has been the primary focus in the recent educational policy of both developed and developing countries. Proponents of such reform emphasize the advantage and disadvantage of student uniforms on specific behavioural and academic outcomes. School uniforms are supposed to help stop issues of cliques, prevent gangs from forming and help students concentrate on their studies. Enabling a dress code helps to boost the students' etiquette and marks. Numerous school districts have embraced school uniforms as an innovative step to add on to safety and reduce aberration in the schools. The consequence of school uniforms allowed added security, a reduction in peer pressure, and an overall decline of diversion. Students should be ignorant of the social evils like money and class system, and this is what school uniforms focus on. This research thesis examined the impact of school uniform on student behaviour, investigated the effect of school uniform on student attendance, and to examine the effect of school uniform on student's achievement and attendance. This study attempts to examine the Effects of School Uniform on Student's Achievement, Behaviour, and Attendance in Government School of Odisha: A Case Study of Sundargarh District". This study focuses on the functioning of the school children after wearing school uniform.*

# CHAPTER 1

## Background of the Study

### 1.1. Introduction

The basic aim of any well-established school is to impart a secure, regulate and culture domain for the students. Enabling a dress code helps to boost the students' etiquette and marks. Numerous school districts have embraced school uniforms as an innovative step to add on to safety and reduce aberration in the schools. The consequence of school uniforms allowed added security, a reduction in peer pressure, and an overall decline of diversion. There is no general agreement whether the implementation of school uniforms has brought any changes in students' behaviour and academic performance. In actuality, the parents and students have raised questions and disapproval regarding this policy of implementing school uniforms.

The government officials and administrators are in favour of freedom for student but they support the introduction of school uniforms for proper educational experience and discipline too. School uniforms are meant for equality. Same clothes for all students help reduce various factors like jealousy, comparison, and dispute among students .Our country consist of various classes of people like rich, poor or middle class, everyone cannot afford good quality clothes and thus this is where the school uniform policy comes in handy. One doesn't have to buy different types of clothes for each day of their school instead they can wear the same outfit every day and not be questioned if they are rich or poor.

Students should be ignorant of the social evils like money and class system, and this is what school uniforms focus on. It is often seen among students of same background or community or class grouping together against different group creating hazardous situations like bullying and tormenting the lesser group in the schools via physical fights or symbolism. Sometimes it's possible for other school students to intrude the school premises without permission and disrupt the peace and harmony of the school, thus introducing schools uniforms helps distinguish a student from different school.

The use of official uniforms allows students to be exposed to less peer pressure by eradicating common causes. Students don't have to be concerned about wearing designer clothes or shoes, or even be concerned about their hairstyle. This allows the students to work with less stress and diversion. With school uniforms in play, the students no longer have to be concerned about establishing a fashion statement among the school mates or be on top of the line among the others, it's just studies and other academic works that they need to focus on. Students have virtually no need to even think about their clothing, allowing them to concentrate on their daily routine and studies in a much focused pattern and impart equality among students.

Spokesperson in favour of school uniforms in public schools argue that students feel like team players and that stimulates social harmony and a sense of togetherness. To add to the benefits of uniform system, the students would no longer have to worry if they look cool enough or fashionable enough in comparison with others school mates, instead they can solely focus on their academic excellence and extracurricular activities. Say for example a particular group of students in a school belong to a posh society with rich upbringing, it's nothing but obvious that they would clothe their best but this would have a harsh effect on those from middle class or poor part of the society as they are unable to match up to the level of posh living of the rich students, thus an introduction of schools uniforms is the best bet to eradicate this class system and differentiation among students.

The poor section of society is not immune to greed, jealousy and temptation for better living, even students are affected by it, so on being exposed to the riches of the posh students, greed takes over them and they may commit social crime such as theft or snatching of expensive goodies like sneakers and stuff, introduction of uniform thus decreases potential theft and thieves, thus eradicating social evils in the budding stage of the students. Delay due to clothing issues would also reduce with the deduction of many choices.

School Uniforms have been adapted all across the country, particularly in conventional and metropolitan school settings. With the introduction of the year 1996, nearly 3% of all schools in The United States of America had adapted the trend of school uniforms to promote equality (Gentile & Imberman, 2009). By 2000, this percentage rose up to 21% and since then has been rising continuously. Implementation of school uniforms rose in public school during 1983 due to

high rise in felony and murder committed by students on students out of jealousy and desire for stealing their expensive sneakers or jackets (Bodine, 2003).

School uniform policies face approval as well as disapproval in various schools all over the country. The development of uniform policy has led to discussions about its effectiveness as to whether it is a necessary step or rather just an unnecessary implementation. School authorities often state that the implementation of uniforms has brought discipline and lessened folly activities in the school campus but on the contrary students state that they have noticed very minimal difference. Introduction of uniforms have bought about a level of professionalism among students for their career and academic achievements. Some authorities believe that introduction of uniforms has a positive response on students' academic achievements and personality (Bodine, 2003). To add to it some authorities believe that proper set of uniforms provide an equal learning environment (Lopez, 2003). This presumption has led to the stabilisation and well establishment of uniform policy throughout the country.

All good things are accompanied by criticism, Critics say that uniforms are an unwanted gist and transgress on students (Knechtle & Mitchell, 2003). Some minor groups of strong cultural background imply that uniforms restrict students from following their cultural dress code and traditions (Knechtle & Mitchell, 2003). India being a country of diversity holds home to many cultures and traditions, people of some culture may not allow their children to wear pants and shirts or skirts and instead would want their children to follow their tradition thus creating a disagreement between the school and the parents. Many school districts presume that uniforms are a way to mend student accomplishment and behavioural problems.

The school uniform dispute has been a sturdy one for a long duration. There are many pros and cons of the uniform system that parents, teachers and students believe strongly about. Dusselassured that "the United States has not been familiar with school uniforms for a long time" (as cited in Firmin, Smith & Perry, 2006, p. 145). The 1950s and 1960s marked the implementation of dress standards for schools (Firmin, et al, 2006, p. 145). Firmin et al stated this includes stuff such as "not allowing girls to wear slacks, implementing particular lengths for dresses and skirts, blue jean policy, keeping out motorcycle boots or black leather jackets" (2006, p. 145). The present day uniform system started from the 1980s and has been continued since. Stanley revealed that inner-city schools in both Washington, DC and Baltimore, Maryland

were the initial to research with a school uniform policy and saw some quantifiable success (Firmin et al. 2006, p. 146).

Different legislation has been approved in consideration to school uniforms and some of the queries that come up. Firmin, Smith and Perry (2006) stated the following legislation that has been voted for since 1969 on the aspect of school uniforms.

Furthermore, Draa (2005) presented conclusion on whether or not the execution of a obligatory uniform policy in metropolitan public high schools enhanced school performance at the base level for percentage of attendance ,graduation ,academic aptitude ,and student demeanour as calculated by rates of suspension and eviction .The investigation established that through four assessment modes, a prototype emerged that indicated enhancement in rates of attendance ,graduation, and suspension but not in intellectual expertise or expulsion rates in these school with uniform policies. It was also concluded that school with uniform policies had elevated share of economical disadvantages and marginal students than the generously proportioned inhabitants of metropolitan public high schools. Execution of uniform policy in these schools may be valuable for recovering rates of attendance, graduation and suspension (Draa, 2005).

Presently, this researcher's school has chosen to employ a mandatory uniform, standard student apparel strategy. The researcher's school is related to that of the school chosen in Draa 's (2005) research, an inner city school with high inhabitants of marginal students who are at economical drawback. This researcher is highly interested in learning what changes has been experienced by schools in academic performance and other criteria such as behaviour and discipline when uniform system was implemented.

Here's something about a student in uniform, which makes Principal Rudolph Saunders ponder as he looks up at the hectic lunchroom here at Stephen Decatur Middle School. Beneath Decatur's policy, all students dress in the standard school outfit consisting of khaki pants with polo shirts in white, burgundy, or navy blue. Some of the shirts also have an embroidered Decatur eagle, an optional beautification.

Saunders' instincts tell him that student's act improved when they're clothed identical, that they brawl less and focus on their schoolwork furthermore. Additionally, the uniform puts all students

on a more identical social foothold, despite of whether they come from secure middle-class households or from one of the group foster-care homes that are positioned in Decatur's attendance zone.

According to Saunders the behaviour pattern of students is totally different when uniform system is implemented. He compares it to night and day, Just like day is full of light and glorious sunshine which is same as students wearing uniforms, full of enthusiasm and concentration for academic improvement, Whereas night represents dark evil and the same happens when students are without uniform, jealousy, fights, and even killings take place out of greed for rich belongings of financially apt students.

International studies on the efficiency of school uniform policies enlighten an account clearly altered from educators' experiences here at Decatur, as presented by David L. Brunnsma, a researcher at the University of Missouri-Columbia. Brunnsma, an assistant professor of sociology, has been studying the progress for public school uniforms since 1996. That was the year that President Clinton impelled the association into the national awareness by endorsing the proposal in his State of the Union Address. In a book published in November by Scarecrow Education, Brunnsma hopes to position the testimony instantly on what uniforms can and cannot do for public schools.

As stated by Brunnsma in his book "Despite the media exposure, despite the subjective meanderings of politicians, society members, educators, board members, parents, and students, uniforms have not been effectual at attacking the very outcomes and issues they were supposed to help with." In short the uniforms have not been able to comply with the initial motive of their introduction to the school system.

Brunnsma has implied following problems with the uniform system:-do not write in such way, may be write it paragraph wise. He states that uniform policies don't restrain violence or behavioural nuisance in schools. They don't encourage student self-worth and enthusiasm. They don't stabilize the social status quotient differences that often detach students, and. They don't improve academic achievement. In fact, uniforms may even be linked with a small unfavourable effect on succession studies, his research demonstrates.

Brunsma message is not latest. Accompanied by research partner Kerry Rockquemore, he determined similar conclusions in a 1998 study published in the peer-reviewed Journal of Education Research. Amidst the earliest of its sort, the research was just a drop of evidence in an area of study that was parched for some rock-hard signs of success.

Of his early research with Rockquemore, Brunnsma stated that they were actually a bit appalled that the uniforms didn't have the impact they were meant to have when started. He mentioned that the two planned out the idea while enjoying coffee when they read about Clinton, the then president, stating that uniforms were a way or a possible escape from the social evils of society being born among children like jealousy, greed, theft, murder, etc. He added that the idea of school uniforms provide a way to equalize social status quotient among students from different social background.

Brunnsma has extended his work since then and compiled it all in his book, which is most likely the most in-depth compilation to date of quantitative investigation on the nationwide progress to functionalize the implementation of school uniforms.

## **1.2. An Overview of Brief Existing Studies**

The school regalia civil argument has skipped some way or another all through the courts of both the legal branch and that of general feeling, and it doesn't show up it will be settled at any point in the near future. Those against school outfits guarantee the inflexible garments damage understudies' social equality and do little to dispose of social imbalances between understudies. Anyhow, a study discharged today referring to various preferences of school outfits has given their defenders more ground to remain on.

Actualizing a School Uniform Strategy: A Contextual investigation of Three Locale discovered the benefits of wearing a school uniform incorporate enhanced school security and understudy accomplishment, including evaluations and test scores, as seen in three assorted government funded school areas. In light of the expanded accentuation on understudy accomplishment since

the section of the No Youngster Deserted Demonstration of 2001, the study gives extra proof that school clothing regulations can be gainful to understudy learning.

- **Minimizes Diversions**

One of the real diversions that schools without a uniform strategy face is understudies concentrating on the closet of different understudies. Harassing and companion weight get to be bigger diversions in schools without outfits in light of the fact that understudies have a tendency to be more centred around who is wearing the most recent brands and styles. Understudies from upper financial statuses usually get more consideration in light of the most recent style garments that they can bear, while understudies that cannot manage the cost of these brands are regularly singled out and looked downward on. In schools with a uniform strategy, the playing field is levelled. Schools with uniform strategies as a result won't locate the same diversions connected with understudies wearing easygoing closets.

- **Promotes School Security**

Schools that receive a uniform arrangement will discover an increment in numerous ranges of school wellbeing. School garbs diminish the danger of pack hues and images that are regularly spoken to with easygoing attire. Chairmen and educators are simpler ready to distinguish when interlopers are in the building, also; an understudy out of uniform sends a warning among a gathering of different understudies who are in uniform. Additionally, a uniform arrangement will decrease the possibilities of understudies turning into a casualty of robbery. At the point when in uniform, understudies won't need to stress over having lavish name brand shoes or garments stolen from different understudies or individuals inside or outside of school.

- **Maximizes Learning**

Understudies who are in uniform are more centred around their scholastics, subsequently minimizing disciplinary issues. They come to class "dressed for accomplishment" with the thought that an appearance makes the early introduction. Regalia likewise speak to request and admiration for power, which understudies show when they find themselves able to dress consistently. Less policing must be made for closet offenses when a uniform approach is set up. The uniform strategy shows understudies obligation and outcomes, on the grounds that most

uniform arrangements give disciplinary results to understudies who damage the clothing standard approach. With a uniform approach set up, educators can invest more energy instructing, instead of managing confinements to understudies who are dressed improperly.

- **Builds a School community**

School uniform help to manufacture a feeling of group by making a domain of having a place. Understudies are basically united when they are all wearing the same uniform for the same school. This decidedly impacts the understudy's disposition toward the school, seeing it as a group, instead of an establishment. Understudies who feel a feeling of possession and having a place for their school group are more averse to be disregarding the disciplinary codes and arrangements in their school. They are eager to learn and to be a piece of their instructive surroundings.

"This study offers extra proof that school regalia can be an exceptionally compelling component of school change arrangements. All understudies can attain to when given sufficient structure, support and assets," said Dr. Carl Cohn, the commended previous administrator of the Long Shoreline (CA) Bound together School Locale, which was the first school area to oblige garbs in evaluations K-8. "School uniform arrangements bring a feeling of request and order to the classroom environment and help understudies concentrate on why they're there: to learn."

The study was singularly led by Scott Joftus Counselling, an autonomous research firm headed by Scott Joftus, Ed.D. Dr.Joftus has directed examination and assessments for the Committee of Boss State School Officers, the Bill and Melinda Doors Establishment, the College of Pennsylvania, Wide Establishment and the Locale of Columbia Government funded Schools, among others. He is the previous arrangement chief for The Union for Magnificent Training and The McKenzie Bunch. The study was subsidized by French toast, the nation's driving maker of youngsters' clothing and school garbs.

Every year, more schools the country over are obliging understudies to wear outfits. Garbs are being utilized as an approach to level the financial status of understudies, advance a vast culture and, above all, minimize disciplinary issues connected with wearing easygoing garments. Schools that receive a uniform strategy help to advance a sheltered and taught learning environment.

Uniform in government funded schools are getting to be acknowledged all through the world. The government funded educational systems would advantage fundamentally if this approach were to be acknowledged. Wearing outfits in government funded schools bring about beneficial outcomes. A clothing regulation implements discipline toward adapting by changing an individual's state of mind toward achievement. Understudies by and large act the way they are dressed. With less form diversions, school will be seen as a need for showing and adapting as opposed to pattern rivalries.

This modification prompts alteration in evaluations on the grounds that its much simpler to centre when everybody is dressed alike. Moreover, an understudy's participation additionally enhances; with the help of choosing another outfit each morning. Schools obliging garbs will encounter lessening in savagery. Without the weight of contending with distinctive styles, understudies are more casual in school. They will feel meet and settled, prompting vanishing contemplations of viciousness. Committed outfits will lessen the weapon problem significantly. They will be harder to cover with all understudies dressed the indistinguishably, accordingly less will be conveyed to class. Folks are additionally affected when schools oblige uniform.

Uniform furnish understudies with school uniqueness. Understudies will emerge in field excursions and other school exercises feeling a feeling of having a place. A bond will then frame and unite more understudies together. At the point when schools have no outfits, understudies are judged by what they wear, yet when their dressed the same judgments won't be made by. This is refined correspondingly to the way an athletic group uniform forms group solidarity. The fellowship by understudies will lift their assurance and self-regard. Understudies that are as one lead to a school that is united.

### **1.3. Organization of the Present Study**

This study consists of four chapters. In chapter 1, we have contextualized the underlying background of the study. In chapter 2, we discuss the review of literature. In chapter 3, we analyze the discussion of results derived from the field study. Finally, chapter 4 summarizes the findings of the study.

# **CHAPTER 2**

## **Literature Review**

### **2.1. Introduction**

The stuffing of the literature review will give up in order answering the research matter asked above. The report in the literature review will concern to: 1) school uniforms and academic achievement, 2) school uniforms and behaviour, 3) student perception, 4) school uniform and discipline, and 5) an overview of others literature.

#### **2.1.1. School uniform and academic achievement**

In spite of the fact that there are numerous contentions for school outfits, the issue of academic achievement is most apropos in a general public concentrated on test scores. Contentions possess large amounts of the talk of school outfits and their connection to scholastic accomplishment. Scholastic accomplishment, when utilized as a part of different studies, is the joined subject scores on government sanctioned tests (Bodine, 2003). An absence of quantitative exploration exists in the range of school outfits and its impact of scholastic accomplishment; such a variety of contentions are in light of just a modest bunch of studies.

Brunsma and Rockquemore (1998) considered the impacts of school regalia on conduct, participation, and scholastic accomplishment. Stratified information from the National Instructive Longitudinal Study (NELS 88) of 1988 and three subsequent studies were investigated to gauge school uniforms' impact on the aforementioned zones. Understudies chose for the study were in the 8th grade. Because of oversampling of certain minority amasses in the NELS 88 study, Brunsma and Rockquemore balanced the measure of understudy information utilized for examination from the first study's 25,000 understudies to a number more illustrative of the United States populace. The members in the study were chosen from both open and tuition based schools. Information for the study was assembled utilizing studies.

Territories of order were in light of free variables, for example, race and sex and ward variables which comprised of understudy results including scholastic accomplishment and issue practices.

Information from the introductory year of the study yielded a School Uniform Impacts 8 positive connection between understudies who wear outfits and scholastic accomplishment ( $p < .05$ ). While a measurably noteworthy connection was demonstrated, further investigation of this relationship demonstrated that this increment in scholarly accomplishment vanished in consequent years. Understudies who should constrained wear outfits after the beginning year of the study had a three-point diminish in state administered test scores. What's more, understudies who never wore a uniform amid the study had little change in test scores (Brunsma & Rockquemore, 1998). In general, the creators infer that little relationship was indicated between the utilization of school outfits and scholastic accomplishment.

### **2.1.2. School uniform and behaviour**

Poor behaviour is an issue that has tormented formal instruction since its origin. A mixture of means has been utilized to attempt to shorten the issue. School authorities have an obligation to secure School Uniform Impacts 10 the wellbeing of their understudies. In backing of this obligation, The United States Incomparable Court decided that states have the ability to control the behaviour of understudies (Knechtle & Mitchell, 2003). The requirement for security and control has driven school authorities to attempt new strategies for controlling conduct (Cheurprakobkit & Bartsch, 2005). A few strategies, for example, zero resilience arrangements, have been viewed as exploitative, bringing on school regions to take a gander at different approaches to control issue practices (Stefkovich, 2006). Lately, some urban state funded schools have actualized uniform arrangements with expectations of enhancing understudy conduct. Chairmen have picked this technique on the grounds that they accept that regalia have a constructive outcome on school brutality and decrease the requirement for disciplinary activity (Knechtle & Mitchell, 2003). One study that is reliably championed as a case of school outfits consequences for conduct is the Long Shoreline Bound together School Region study.

In 1994, the Long Shoreline Bound together School Area actualized a required school uniform arrangement for every last bit of its rudimentary and canter schools. The approach was executed as a feature of a methodology to address the district's overpowering conduct issues (Stanley, 1996). In simultaneousness with the strategy, the area dispatched a longitudinal study to dissect the policy's consequences for understudy conduct. Notwithstanding behavioural information, the study reviewed all rudimentary and centre teachers (2,050), executives (65), guides (97), and

centre (12,051) and grade school understudies in the 4th and 5th grades (10,325) to get data in regards to their impression of the school uniform strategy. Folks were additionally studied amid the midyear months for their conclusions.

### **2.1.3. Student perception**

Most studies on school outfits and conduct incorporate information on school personnel's view of the policy's impact on conduct. To completely comprehend the effect of school regalia on conduct, it may be best to ask the individuals why should constrained wear the outfits. In the event that there is a connection between school regalia and understudy conduct, then perhaps the understudies would have the capacity to clarify the reason. In the Long Shoreline Bound together School Region study said above, 4th and 5th grade basic and all centre school understudies were overviewed for their suppositions of the school uniform strategy. Understudies felt regalia did not diminish the event of battles (80.9%) and a greater part of understudies did not feel more secure at school (Stanley, 1996). Stanley (1996) couldn't clarify the errors in feelings between the grown-ups and understudies overviewed in the Long Shoreline Bound together School Area study. One speculation offered was that understudies got to be exhausted of the school outfits. Top to bottom meetings with understudies could give a superior response to these errors.

Another study (DaCosta, 2006) took a gander at the reactions of urban secondary school understudies to a recently actualized uniform strategy. The subjective study concentrated on reactions of urban secondary school understudies to a recently actualized uniform approach about the students' agreeability and scholastic accomplishment. The longitudinal study, led as a component of the Understudy Life in Secondary Schools Venture (SLP), was regulated to understudies in major urban school locale in the American Midwest. Twenty-two members of the SLP study were chosen from a stratified irregular example of eighth- -grade primary school understudies why should arranging go to Brookside Secondary School.

### **2.1.4. Other Related Literature**

School Uniforms have been adapted all across the country, particularly in conventional and metropolitan school settings. With the introduction of the year 1996, nearly 3% of all schools in The United States of America had adapted the trend of school uniforms to promote equality (Gentile & Imberman, 2009). By 2000, this percentage rose up to 21% and since then has been

rising continuously. Implementation of school uniforms rose in public school during 1983 due to high rise in felony and murder committed by students on students out of jealousy and desire for stealing their expensive sneakers or jackets (Bodine, 2003).

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Furthermore, Draa (2005) presented conclusion on whether or not the execution of a obligatory uniform policy in metropolitan public high schools enhanced school performance at the base level for percentage of attendance ,graduation ,academic aptitude ,and student demeanour as calculated by rates of suspension and eviction .The investigation established that through four assessment modes, a prototype emerged that indicated enhancement in rates of attendance ,graduation, and suspension but not in intellectual expertise or expulsion rates in these school with uniform policies. It was also concluded that school with uniform policies had elevated share of economical disadvantages and marginal students than the generously proportioned inhabitants of metropolitan public high schools. Execution of uniform policy in these schools may be valuable for recovering rates of attendance, graduation and suspension (Draa, 2005).

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Of his early research with Rockquemore, Brunsma stated that they were actually a bit appalled that the uniforms didn't have the impact they were meant to have when started . He mentioned that the two planned out the idea while enjoying coffee when they read about Clinton ,the then president ,stating that uniforms were a way or a possible escape from the social evils of society being born among children like jealousy ,greed ,theft ,murder ,etc. He added that the idea of school uniforms provide a way to equalize social status quotient among students from different social background.

Brunsma has extended his work since then and compiled it all in his book, which is most likely the most in-depth compilation to date of quantitative investigation on the nationwide progress to functionalize the implementation of school uniforms.

## **2.2. Statement of the Problem**

The reason of this significant study will be to analyze and evaluate the present literature on the power of compulsory uniforms in school on student behaviour, achievement and attendance . The objective is to find out if uniform policies are helpful, harmful or have no impact in school.

Research show that uniform policy may be useful to the on the whole high school atmosphere and considerably improve school ambience (Arnold et al., 2003)

A school uniform policy is an essential transform in the learning atmosphere (Brunsm& Rockquemore, 1998). Students have to hand over some liberty in replace for an imaginary progress in the learning atmosphere. For this replace to be meaningful, real profit to academic achievement and student behaviour must be seen. School official have to be responsive of the positive and negative impact of school uniforms previous to decide to basically change school policy.

### **2.3. Research Questions of the Study**

The basic in query being investigated is: how do compulsory uniforms affect high school students? The crucial study of the literature will be guided by the subsequent questions as follows:

1. How do compulsory uniforms affect the behaviour of high school students?
2. How do mandatory uniforms effect in the high school attendance?
3. How do mandatory uniforms impact the academic achievement of school students?
4. What are the likely profit, and execution of school uniform in high school?

### **2.4. Objectives of the Present Study**

- To examine the impact of school uniform on students behaviour,
- To investigate the effect of school uniform on students attendance, and
- To examine the effect of school uniform on students achievement.

### **2.5. Discussion of Methods**

**STUDY AREA:** Sundargarh is one of the 30 districts of Odisha. It is situated in the northern limit of Odisha that lies somewhere around 21°32' and 22° 32' North scopes and 83° 32' and 85°

22' East longitudes. Its total geographical zone is 9, 71,200 Hectare. The number of inhabitants in the locale is 2,080,664 out of which the tribal's constitute around 51%" (2011, Census).<sup>14</sup>

Sundargarh area was constituted on the 1st January, 1948 out of the two ex-Conditions of Gangpur and Bonai, which converged with Odisha on that day. (Locale Gateway Sundargarh, Legislature of Odisha).<sup>15</sup> Valid to its name, this "excellent" region of Sundargarh with thick timberland spread zone that is 4232.57 square kilometre which is around 43% of its aggregate range and it is the second biggest in representing 8.53% of state under woods spread. Various beautiful tribes spotting its scene and with plenteous mining potential are limited by Ranchi Region of Jharkhand on the North, Raigarh area of Chhattisgarh on the West and North-West, Jharsuguda, Sambalpur and Angul Locale of Odisha on the South and South-East and Singhbhum Locale of Jharkhand and Keonjhar Region of Odisha on the east.

Sundargarh Area is perceived as Modern Region in the geological guide of Odisha. Still then more than 60 every penny of the individuals acquires their vocation from agribusiness and associated area. Sundargarh Region goes under North Western Level Zone according to the Agro-climatic zone of Odisha. Three Farming Region like Sundargarh, Pan posh, Bonai and two ADAO circle like Lephripada and Rajgangpur exist at present. Atmosphere is hot and damp sub-muggy in Sundargarh. Soil sort is blended with red and yellow soil. Out of 3, 13,000 Hectare developed area, 52 every penny is upland, 30 every penny is medium area and 18 every penny is marsh. As paddy is the principle edits, 75 every penny of area is secured with paddy amid Kharif. Because of restricted watering system offices, 24 every penny of area is watered amid Kharif and 8 every penny of area is flooded amid Rabi. Normal precipitation of the Region is 1422.4 mm, yet there is deviation in receipt of precipitation example which is impacting yield item."

**Universe of study:** For the study, Sundargarh district has been chosen.

**Methodology:** the methodology used is descriptive analysis method .Dependent variables which are behaviour problems, attendance and performance and where as independent variable which is school uniform.

**Rationale Behind my Study:** there is less information about the effect of school uniform in India. That's why for small study Sundargarh district of Odisha has taken for survey for this project.

**Sampling procedure:** As a whole 120 school sample will be selected from Sundargarh district and through random sampling, in Sundargarh Odisha.

**Data collection:** The present study will be using primary survey data for the analysis. The secondary data will be collected from various literatures, published books etc. Therefore it is both qualitative and quantitative in nature.

# **CHAPTER 3**

## **Results and Discussion**

### **3.1. Introduction**

The following observations are an average of all the schools covered in this survey .For attendance, behaviour and test score the students were graded in percentage system according to sex and caste and the average percentage of all the factors were calculated.

#### **For behaviour analysis:-**

I enquired the teachers, staff and students about the changes before and after implementation of uniform system. They were asked to rate the behaviour before and after the implementation out of 10 in accordance to caste and sex. Thereafter I calculated an average of all the points and presented them in my findings in percentage format.

#### **For attendance analysis:-**

For attendance an average of students from class 8, 9 and 10 was taken into consideration for a term of 3 years before and after implementation from 120 schools in Sundargarh district in accordance to caste and sex. The average attendance percent was calculated from each school and then the average of all 120 schools was calculated.

#### **For Test score Analysis:-**

The results of test scores of final term exams of classes 8, 9 and 10 was taken into consideration for a term of 3 years before and after implementation of uniforms from 120 schools in Sundargarh district in accordance to caste and sex . Firstly the average test score of each class from each school was calculated then the average test score of each school was determined and finally an average of all test score averages of each score from 120 schools was calculated.

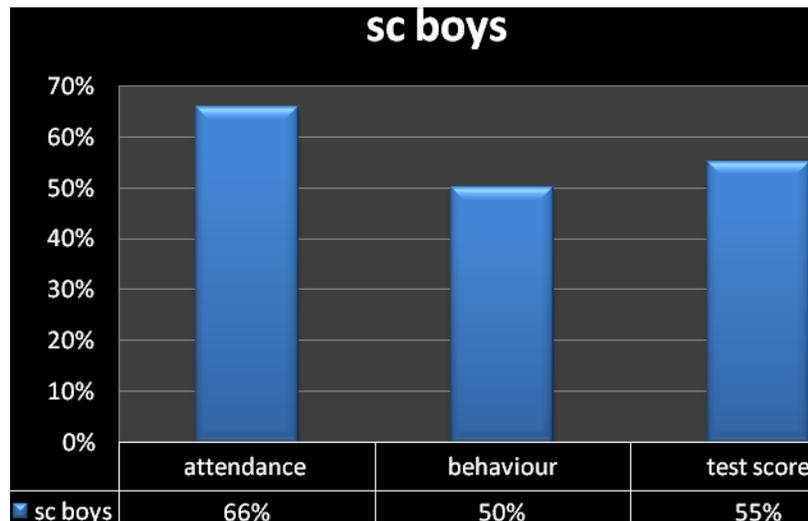
### 3.2. Results Analysis

**TABLE 3.1: EFFECT ON SCHEDULED CASTE BOYS BEFORE IMPLEMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM (%) IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF SUNDARGARH**

Purpose	Sc boys
Attendance	66%
Behaviour	50%
Test score	55%

(SOURCE: Filed Study)

**FIGURE 3.1: EFFECT ON SCHEDULED CASTE BOYS BEFORE IMPLEMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM (%).**



Both Table 3.1 and Figure 3.1 reveal that the percentage of attendance in scheduled caste boys in government school is 66 before the implementation of school uniform .The percentage of positive behaviour in sc boys is 50. The percentage of test score in sc boys is 55. A low rate of percentage attendance has been noticed before implementation. The causes of these low percentage mostly is due to poor financial status of Sc boys who are unable to purchase proper clothing for schools to match up to the rich status of students from posh localities, thus to avoid

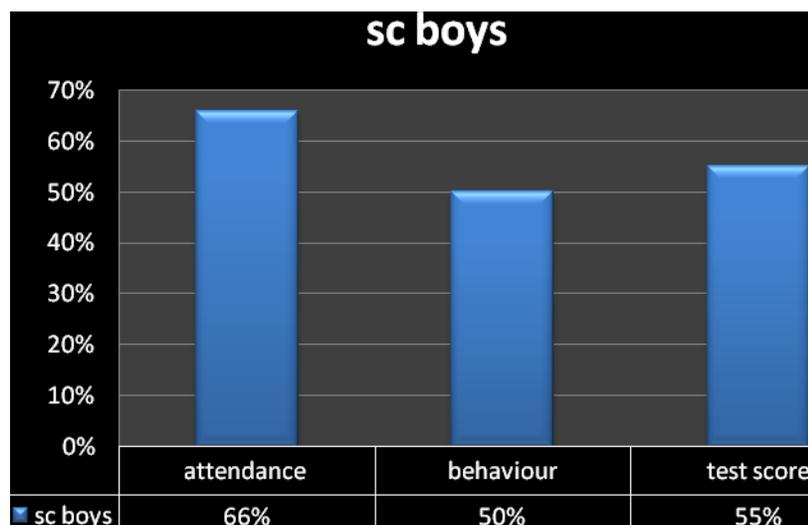
the shame they bunk schools and hence a low percentage of attendance is seen in class. Jealousy ,Greed and Anger plays a factor in behavioural downgrade of Sc boys .The rich clothes of students from upper class society creates a feeling of jealousy and desire for their belongings hence leading to fights and other social evils like theft and murder too. The overall test grade is also low due to unwanted attention diversion. Students concentrated more on showing off their fellow classmates rather than concentrating on studies. Students even face biological disturbance such a depression and other psychological diseases thus disabling them from concentrating of studies. They spend much time on clothing options rather than academic performance.

**Table 3.2. EFFECT ON SC BOYS AFTER IMPLEMENATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**

<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Sc boys</b>
ATTENDANCE	90%
BEHAVIOUR	61%
TEST SCORE	58%

(SOURCE: Field Survey)

**FIGURE 3.2. EFFECT ON SC BOYS AFTER IMPLEMENATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**



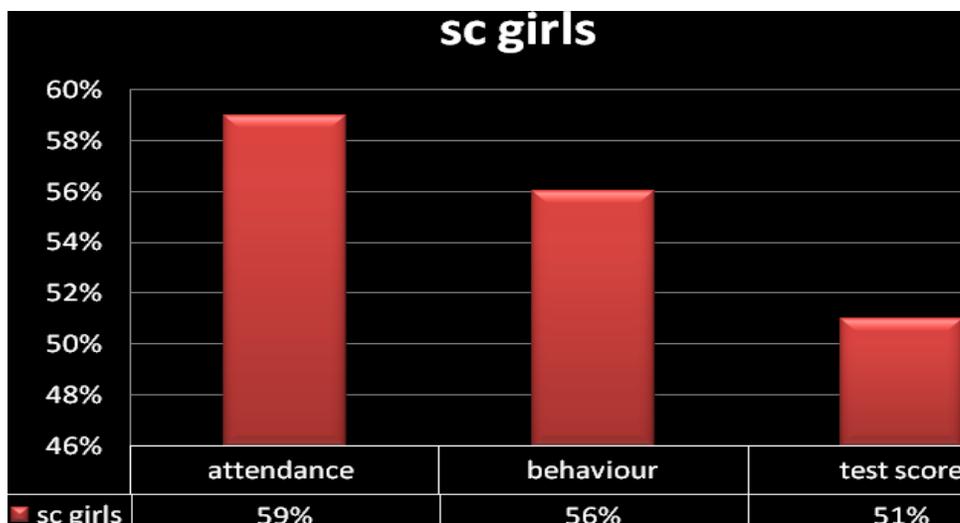
Both Table 3.2 and Figure 3.2 reveal that the Average percentage of attendance in sc boys in government school is 90 after the implementation of school uniform. The percentage change of positive behaviour in sc boys is 61. The percentage of test score in sc boys is 58. In which the average percentage of attendance, behaviour is very high in comparisons with before implementation of school uniform. Whereas the average percentage of test score is more than before implementation of school uniform but there is an average or very little increase in test score Wearing uniforms in public school result in positive effects on all factors taken into consideration like behaviour, test score and attendance .like a sheep in a herd is unidentifiable due to same looks shared by the whole herd. Similarly uniform imparts and promotes equality among various sections of society or people. Student when inform in uniform see a friend in fellow classmate and not a rival to be compared to. Address code makes a student a student much more professional and discipline towards learning atmosphere as well as life by altering a person attitude towards success.

**Table 3.3. EFFECT ON SC GIRLS BEFORE IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**

<b>purpose</b>	<b>Sc girls</b>
ATTENDANCE	59%
BEHAVIOUR	56%
TEST SCORE	51%

SOURCE- FIELD STUDY

**Figure 3.3. EFFECT ON SC GIRLS BEFORE IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**



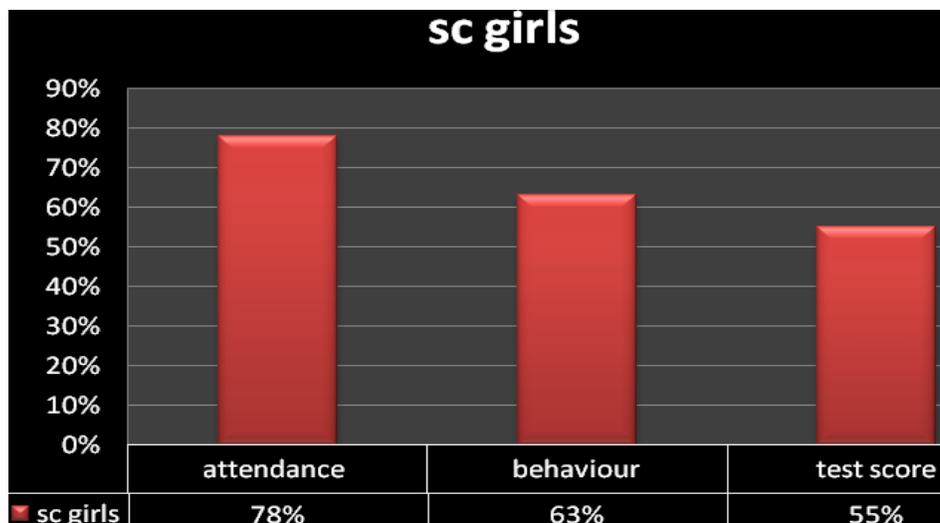
Both Table 3.3. and Figure 3.3 reveal that the percentage of the attendance is 59. The percentage of the behaviour in sc girls is 56, The percentage of test score is 51 which is very low in both sc girls and sc boys before the implementation of school uniform. There was no benefit considerably noticed before the implementation of school uniform. Before implication of school uniform in public school the result were average or below average. Girl's performance was lower than boys. Boys also did not show much improvement in their performance. Girls as well as boys lacked in discipline. The performance was not good before the implication of school uniform in government schools. Girls have shown better behavioural percentage as compared to boys .Girls is known to be much calmer and better at behaving as compared to boys. While girls try their best to stay away from a fight, they too are not untouched by jealousy and greed. Studies have even shown that girls show much more jealousy as compared to boys of same age. Test score of sc girls are average mainly because of poor concentration and dedication to academic studies. Most of their time is spent on wondering what to wear to school today instead of what to read in class or exam today. Thus sc girls have shown a poor academic, behavioural and attendance percentage.

**Table 3.4. EFFECT ON SC GIRLS AFTER IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**

Purpose	Sc girls
ATTENDANCE	78%
BEHAVIOUR	63%
TEST SCORE	55%

SOURCE-FIELD STUDY

**Figure 3.4. EFFECT ON SC GIRLS AFTER IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**



Both Table 3.4. and Figure 3.4 show that In sc girls the percentage of the attendance is 78. The percentage Change of the positive behaviour in sc girls is 63, the percentage of test score is 55 which is very high for sc girls and sc boys when compared to percentages before the implication of wearing uniform in public school uniform. In which the average percentage of attendance, behaviour is very high in comparisons with before implementation of school uniform. Whereas the average percentage of test score is more than before implementation of school uniform but there is an average or very little increase in test score Wearing uniforms in public school result in

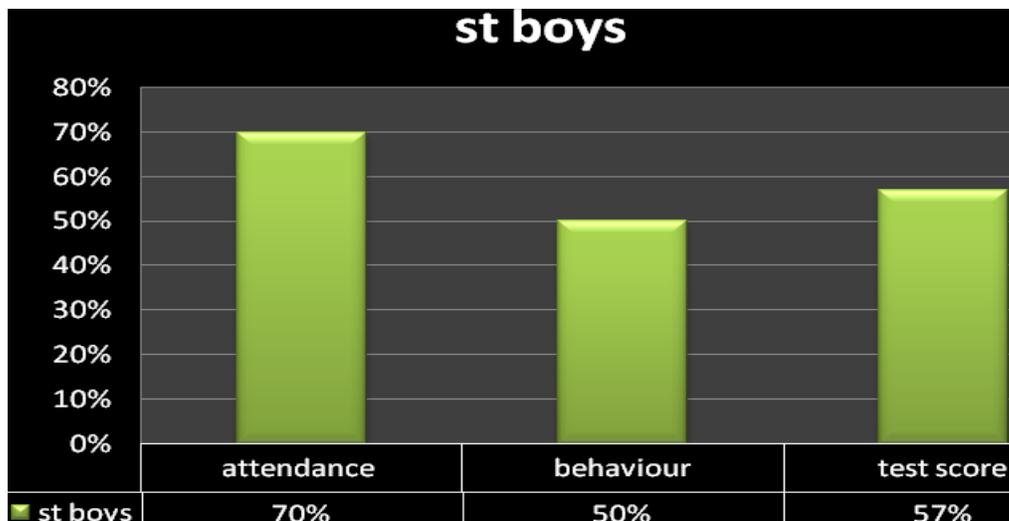
positive effects on all factors taken into consideration like behaviour, test score and attendance .like a sheep in a herd is unidentifiable due to same looks shared by the whole herd. Similarly uniform imparts and promotes equality among various sections of society or people. Student when inform in uniform see a friend in fellow classmate and not a rival to be compared to. Address code makes a student a student much more professional and discipline towards learning atmosphere as well as life by altering a person attitude towards success.

**Table 3.5. EFFECT ON ST BOYS BEFORE IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**

PURPOSE	ST BOYS
ATTENDANCE	70%
BEHAVIOUR	50%
TEST SCORE	57%

SOURCE-FIELD STUDY

**Figure 3.5. EFFECT ON ST BOYS BEFORE IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**



From Table 3.5 and Figure 3.5, it is seen that the percentage of attendance in scheduled tribe boys in government school is 70 before the implementation of school uniform .The percentage of positive behaviour in sc boys is 50. The percentage of test score in sc boys is 57. A low rate of percentage attendance has been noticed before implementation. The causes of these low percentage mostly is due to poor financial status of St boys who are unable to purchase proper clothing for schools to match up to the rich status of students from posh localities, thus to avoid the shame they bunk schools and hence a low percentage of attendance is seen in class. Jealousy ,Greed and Anger plays a factor in behavioural downgrade of St boys .The rich clothes of students from upper class society creates a feeling of jealousy and desire for their belongings hence leading to fights and other social evils like theft and murder too. The overall test grade is also low due to unwanted attention diversion. Students concentrated more on showing off their fellow classmates rather than concentrating on studies. Students even face biological disturbance such a depression and other psychological diseases thus disabling them from concentrating of studies. They spend much time on clothing options rather than academic performance.

**Table 3.6. EFFECT ON ST BOYS AFTER IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**

<b>PURPOSE</b>	<b>St boys</b>
ATTENDANCE	85%
BEHAVIOUR	63%
TEST SCORE	60%

SOURCE- FIELD STUDY

**Figure 3.6. EFFECT ON ST BOYS AFTER IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**

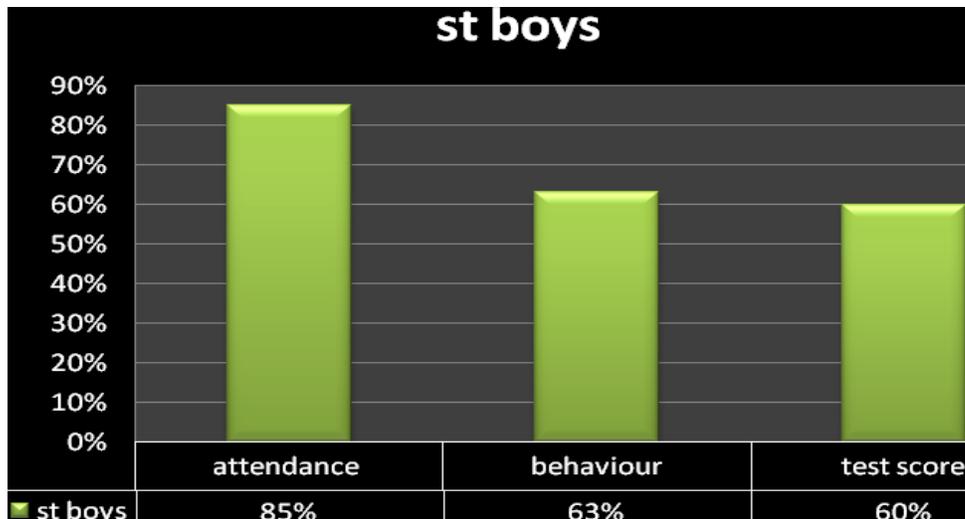


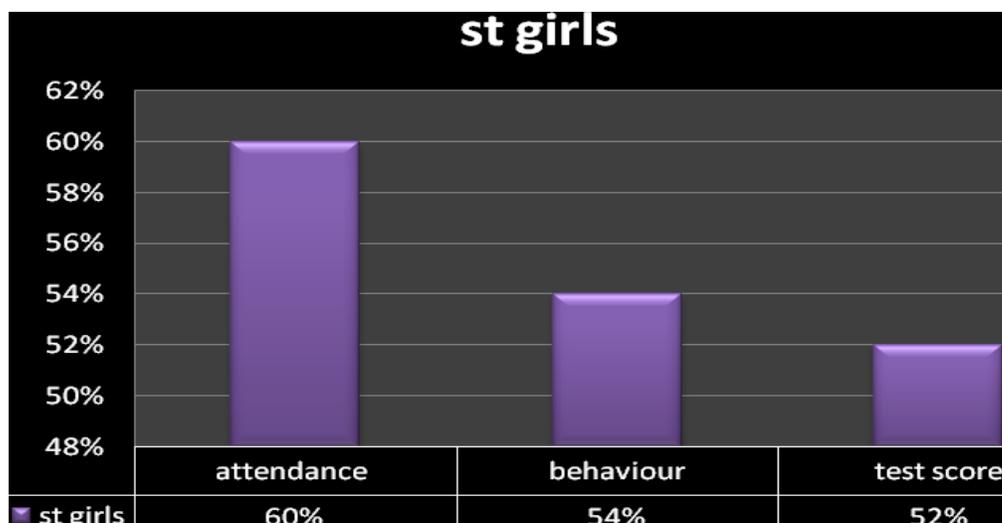
Table 3.6 and Figure 3.6 show that the Average percentage of attendance in st boys in government school is 85 after the implementation of school uniform. The percentage change of positive behaviour in sc boys is 63. The percentage of test score in sc boys is 60. In which the average percentage of attendance, behaviour is very high in comparisons with before implementation of school uniform. Whereas the average percentage of test score is more than before implementation of school uniform but there is an average or very little increase in test score Wearing uniforms in public school result in positive effects on all factors taken into consideration like behaviour, test score and attendance .like a sheep in a herd is unidentifiable due to same looks shared by the whole herd. Similarly uniform imparts and promotes equality among various sections of society or people. Student when inform in uniform see a friend in fellow classmate and not a rival to be compared to. Address code makes a student a student much more professional and discipline towards learning atmosphere as well as life by altering a person attitude towards success.

**Table 3.7. EFFECT ON ST GIRLS BEFORE IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**

PURPOSE	ST GIRLS
ATTENDANCE	60%
BEHAVIOUR	54%
TEST SCORE	52%

SOURCE-FIELD STUDY

**Figure 3.7. EFFECT ON ST GIRLS BEFORE IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**



From Table 3.7 and Figure 3.7, it is seen that the percentage of the attendance is 60. The percentage of the behaviour in st girls is 54, The percentage of test score is 52 which is very low in both st girls before the implementation of school uniform. There was no benefit considerably noticed before the implementation of school uniform. Before implication of school uniform in public school the result were average or below average. Girls' performance was lower than boys. Boys also did not show much improvement in their performance. Girls as well as boys lacked in discipline. The performance was not good before the implication of school uniform in

government schools. Girls have shown better behavioural percentage as compared to boys .girls is known to be much calmer and better at behaving as compared to boys. While girls try their best to stay away from a fight, they too are not untouched by jealousy and greed. Studies have even shown that girls show much more jealousy as compared to boys of same age. Test score of st girls are average mainly because of poor concentration and dedication to academic studies. Most of their time is spent on wondering what to wear to school today instead of what to read in class or exam today. Thus st girls have shown a poor academic, behavioural and attendance percentage.

**Table 3.8. EFFECT ON ST GIRLS AFTER IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**

PURPOSE	ST GIRLS
ATTENDANCE	88%
BEHAVIOUR	68%
TEST SCORE	56%

SOURCE-FIELD STUDY

**Figure 3.8. EFFECT ON ST GIRLS AFTER IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**

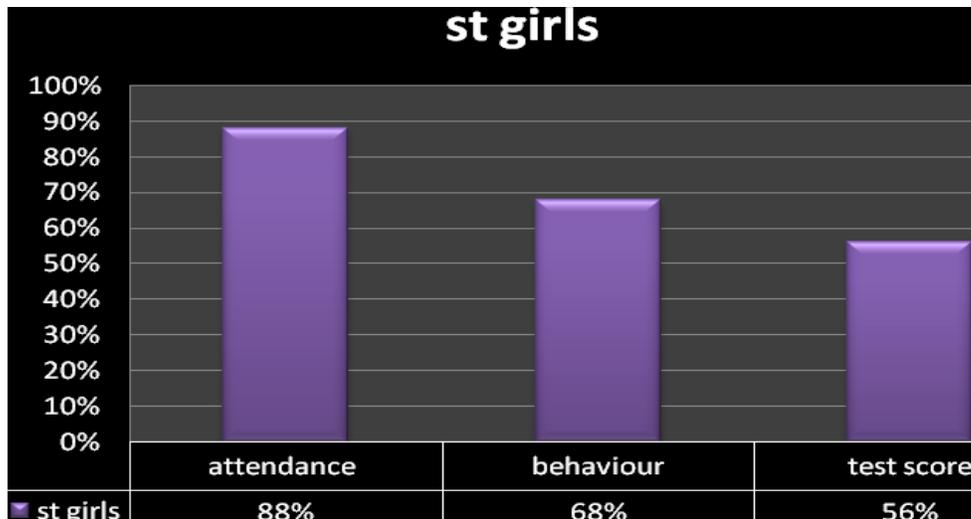
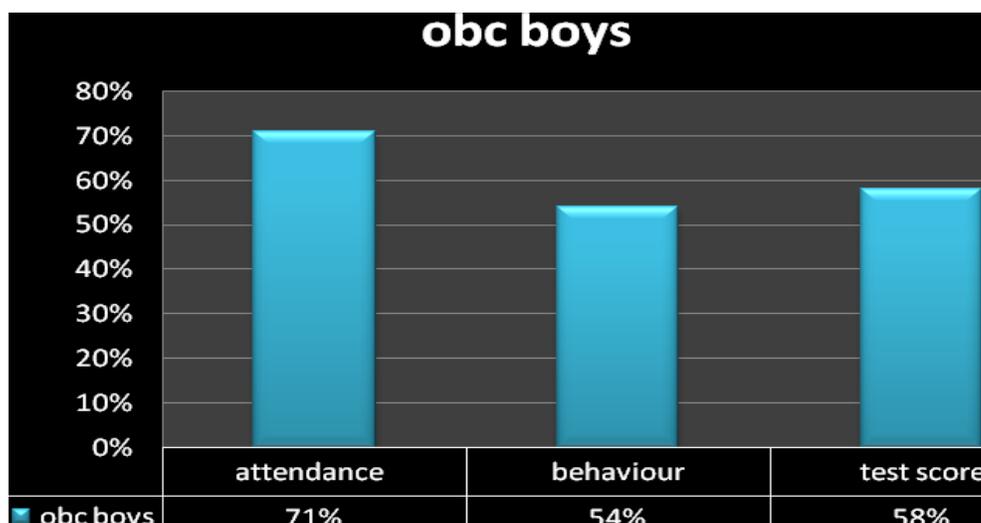


Table 3.8 and Figure 3.8 show that in st girls, the percentage of the attendance is 88. The percentage change of the positive behaviour in sc girls is 68, the percentage of test score is 56 which is very high for st girls and st boys when compared to percentages before the implementation of school uniform. In which the average percentage of attendance, behaviour is very high in comparisons with before implementation of school uniform. Whereas the average percentage of test score is more than before implementation of school uniform but there is an average or very little increase in test score. Wearing uniforms in public school result in positive effects on all factors taken into consideration like behaviour, test score and attendance. Like a sheep in a herd is unidentifiable due to same looks shared by the whole herd. Similarly uniform imparts and promotes equality among various sections of society or people. Student when informed in uniform see a friend in fellow classmate and not a rival to be compared to. Address code makes a student a student much more professional and discipline towards learning atmosphere as well as life by altering a person attitude towards success.

**Table 3.9. EFFECT ON OBC BOYS BEFORE IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**

PURPOSE	OBC BOYS
ATTENDANCE	71%
BEHAVIOUR	54%
TEST SCORE	58%

SOURCE-FIELD STUDY



From Table 3.9 and Figure 3.9, it is seen that the percentage of attendance in obc boys in government school is 77 before the implementation of school uniform .The percentage of positive behaviour in sc boys is 54. The percentage of test score in sc boys is 58. A low rate of percentage attendance has been noticed before implementation. The causes of these low percentage mostly is due to poor financial status of obc boys who are unable to purchase proper clothing for schools to match up to the rich status of students from posh localities, thus to avoid the shame they bunk schools and hence a low percentage of attendance is seen in class. Jealousy ,Greed and Anger plays a factor in behavioural downgrade of obc boys .The rich clothes of students from upper class society creates a feeling of jealousy and desire for their belongings hence leading to fights and other social evils like theft and murder too. The overall test grade is

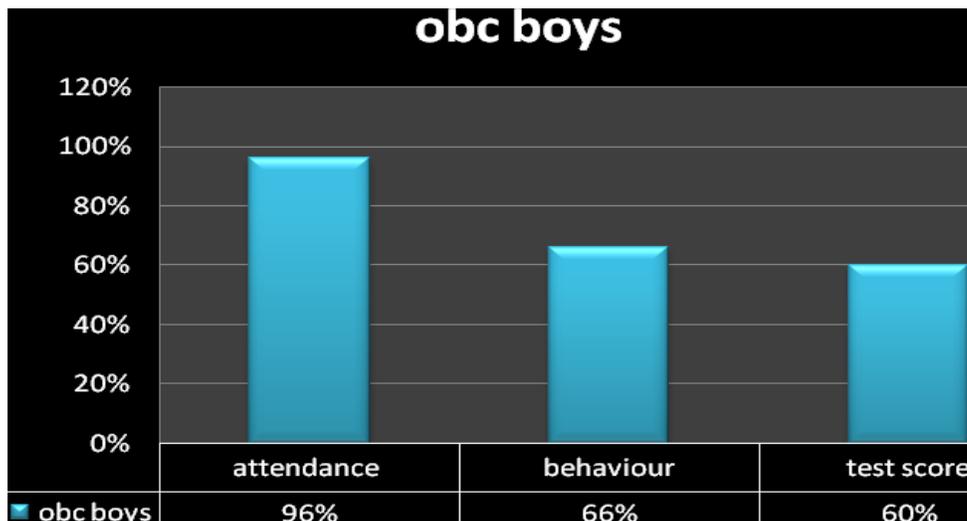
also low due to unwanted attention diversion. Students concentrated more on showing off their fellow classmates rather than concentrating on studies. Students even face biological disturbance such a depression and other psychological diseases thus disabling them from concentrating of studies. They spend much time on clothing options rather than academic performance.

**Table 3.10. EFFECT ON OBC BOYS AFTER IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**

PURPOSE	OBC BOYS
ATTENDANCE	96%
BEHAVIOUR	66%
TEST SCORE	60%

SOURCE –FIELD STUDY

**Figure 3.10. EFFECT ON OBC BOYS AFTER IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**



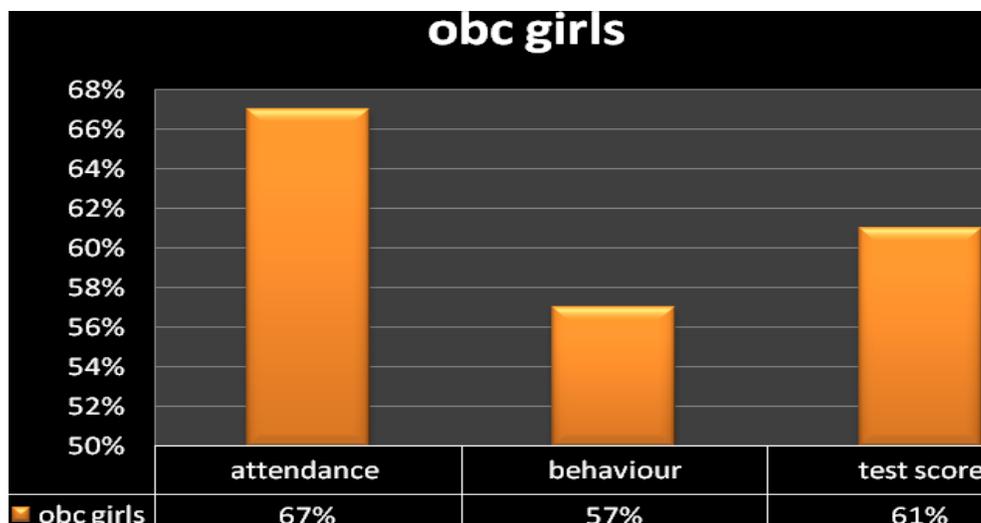
Both Table 3.10 and Figure 3.10 reveal that the Average percentage of attendance in obc boys in government school is 96 after the implementation of school uniform. The percentage change of positive behaviour in obc boys is 66. The percentage of test score in sc boys is 60. In which the average percentage of attendance, behaviour is very high in comparisons with before implementation of school uniform. Whereas the average percentage of test score is more than before implementation of school uniform but there is an average or very little increase in test score Wearing uniforms in public school result in positive effects on all factors taken into consideration like behaviour, test score and attendance .like a sheep in a herd is unidentifiable due to same looks shared by the whole herd. Similarly uniform imparts and promotes equality among various sections of society or people. Student when inform in uniform see a friend in fellow classmate and not a rival to be compared to. Address code makes a student a student much more professional and discipline towards learning atmosphere as well as life by altering a person attitude towards success.

**Table 3.11. EFFECT ON OBC GIRLS BEFORE IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**

PURPOSE	OBC GIRLS
ATTENDANCE	67%
BEHAVIOUR	57%
TEST SCORE	61%

SOURCE-FIELD STUDY

**Figure 3.11. EFFECT ON OBC GIRLS BEFORE IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**



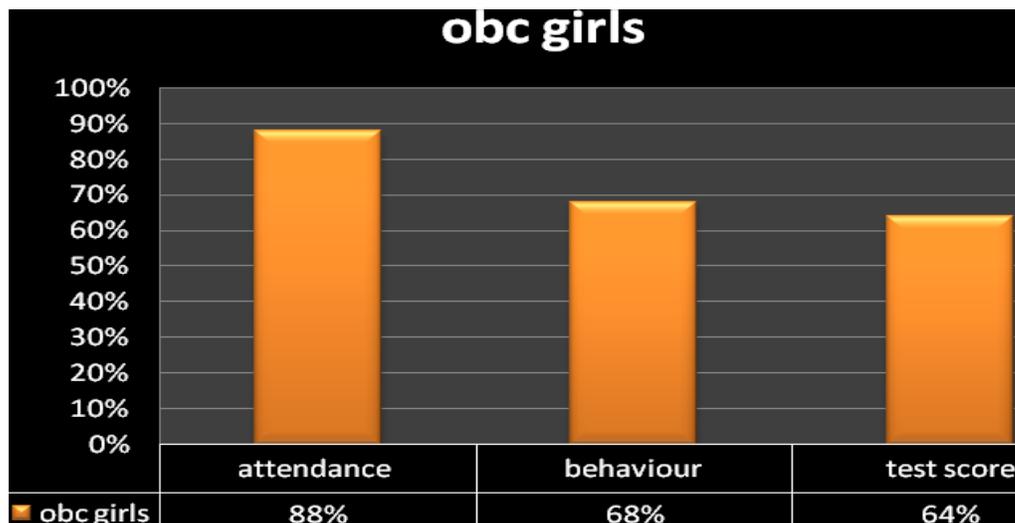
Both Table 3.11 and Figure 3.11 show that the percentage of the attendance is 67. The percentage of the behaviour in obc girls is 57, the percentage of test score is 61 which is very low in both obc girls and obc boys before the implementation of school uniform. There was no benefit considerably noticed before the implementation of school uniform. Before implication of school uniform in public school the result were average or below average. Girl's performance was lower than boys. Boys also did not show much improvement in their performance. Girls as well as boys lacked in discipline. The performance was not good before the implication of school uniform in government schools. Girls have shown better behavioural percentage as compared to boys. girls is known to be much calmer and better at behaving as compared to boys. While girls try their best to stay away from a fight, they too are not untouched by jealousy and greed. Studies have even shown that girls show much more jealousy as compared to boys of same age. Test score of obc girls are average mainly because of poor concentration and dedication to academic studies. Most of their time is spent on wondering what to wear to school today instead of what to read in class or exam today. Thus obc girls have shown a poor academic, behavioural and attendance percentage.

**Table 3.12. EFFECT ON OBC GIRLS AFTER IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**

PURPOSE	OBC GIRLS
ATTENDANCE	88%
BEHAVIOUR	68%
TEST SCORE	64%

SOURCE-FIELD STUDY

**Figure 3.12. EFFECT ON OBC GIRLS AFTER IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**



Both Table 3.12 and Figure 3.12 show that in obc girls, the percentage of the attendance is 88. The percentage Change of the positive behaviour in obc girls is 68, the percentage of test score is 64 which is very high for obc girls and obc boys when compared to percentages before the implication of wearing uniform in public school uniform. In which the average percentage of attendance, behaviour is very high in comparisons with before implementation of school uniform. Whereas the average percentage of test score is more than before implementation of

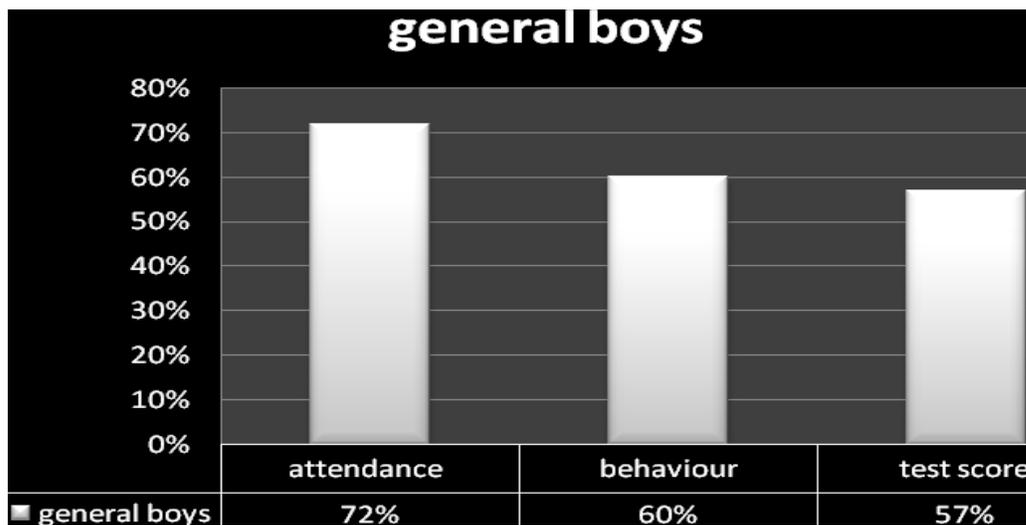
school uniform but there is an average or very little increase in test score Wearing uniforms in public school result in positive effects on all factors taken into consideration like behaviour, test score and attendance .like a sheep in a herd is unidentifiable due to same looks shared by the whole herd. Similarly uniform imparts and promotes equality among various sections of society or people. Student when inform in uniform see a friend in fellow classmate and not a rival to be compared to. Address code makes a student a student much more professional and discipline towards learning atmosphere as well as life by altering a person attitude towards success.

**Table 3.13. EFFECT ON GENERAL BOYS BEFORE IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**

PURPOSE	GENERAL BOYS
ATTENDANCE	72%
BEHAVIOUR	60%
TEST SCORE	57%

SOURCE-FIELD STUDY

**Figure 3.13. EFFECT ON GENERAL BOYS BEFORE IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**



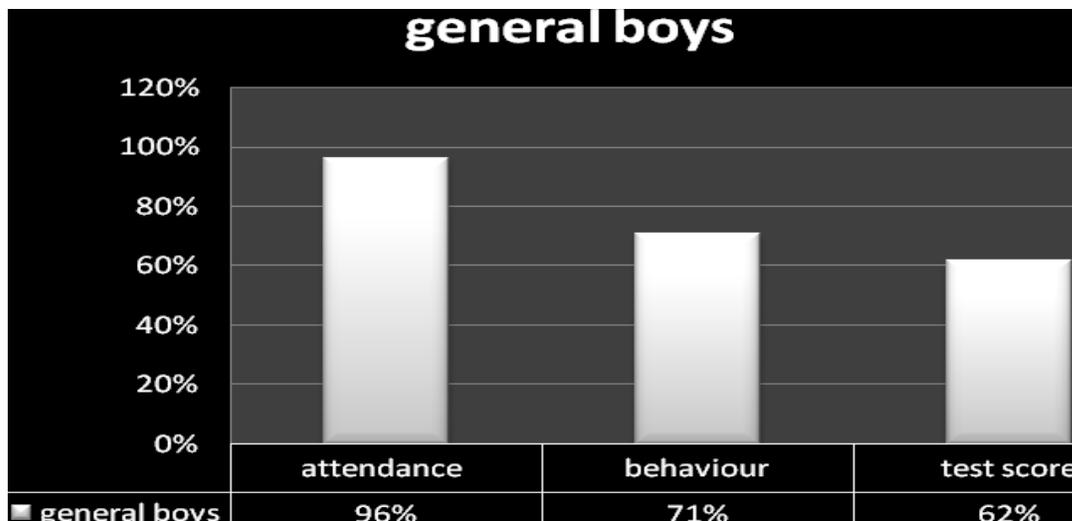
Both Table 3.13 and Figure show that the percentage of attendance in general boys in government school is 72 before the implementation of school uniform .The percentage of positive behaviour in general boys is 60. The percentage of test score in sc boys is 57. A low rate of percentage attendance has been noticed before implementation. The causes of these low percentage mostly is due to poor financial status of general boys who are unable to purchase proper clothing for schools to match up to the rich status of students from posh localities, thus to avoid the shame they bunk schools and hence a low percentage of attendance is seen in class. Jealousy ,Greed and Anger plays a factor in behavioural downgrade of general boys .The rich clothes of students from upper class society creates a feeling of jealousy and desire for their belongings hence leading to fights and other social evils like theft and murder too. The overall test grade is also low due to unwanted attention diversion. Students concentrated more on showing off their fellow classmates rather than concentrating on studies. Students even face biological disturbance such a depression and other psychological diseases thus disabling them from concentrating of studies. They spend much time on clothing options rather than academic performance.

**Table 3.14. EFFECT ON GENERAL BOYS AFTER IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**

PURPOSE	GENERAL BOYS
ATTENDANCE	96%
BEHAVIOUR	71%
TEST SCORE	62%

SOURCE-FIELD STUDY

**Figure 3.14. EFFECT ON GENERAL BOYS AFTER IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**



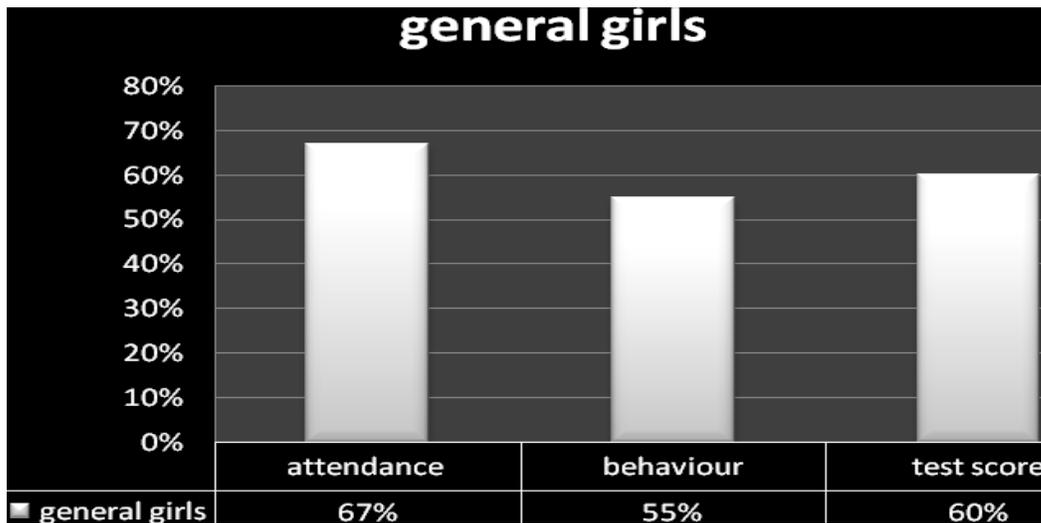
Both Table 3.14 and Figure 3.14 show that the Average percentage of attendance in general boys in government school is 96 after the implementation of school uniform. The percentage change of positive behaviour in general boys is 71. The percentage of test score in sc boys is 62. In which the average percentage of attendance, behaviour is very high in comparisons with before implementation of school uniform. Whereas the average percentage of test score is more than before implementation of school uniform but there is an average or very little increase in test score Wearing uniforms in public school result in positive effects on all factors taken into consideration like behaviour, test score and attendance .like a sheep in a herd is unidentifiable due to same looks shared by the whole herd. Similarly uniform imparts and promotes equality among various sections of society or people. Student when inform in uniform see a friend in fellow classmate and not a rival to be compared to. Address code makes a student a student much more professional and discipline towards learning atmosphere as well as life by altering a person attitude towards success.

**Table 3.15. EFFECT ON GENERAL GIRLS BEFORE IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**

PURPOSE	GENERAL GIRLS
ATTENDANCE	67%
BEHAVIOUR	55%
TEST SCORE	60%

SOURCE: FIELD STUDY

**Figure 3. 15. EFFECT ON GENERAL GIRLS BEFORE IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**



Both Table 3.15 and Figure 3.15 show that the percentage of the attendance is 67. The percentage of the behaviour in general girls is 55, The percentage of test score is 60 which is very low in both general girls and general boys before the implementation of school uniform. There was no benefit considerably noticed before the implementation of school uniform. Before implication of school uniform in public school the result were average or below average. Girl's performance was lower than boys. Boys also did not show much improvement in their performance. Girls as

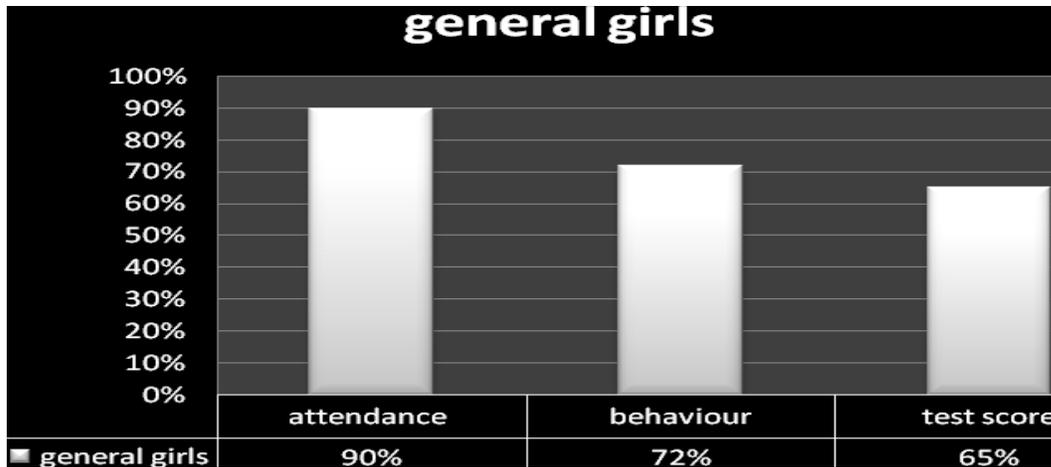
well as boys lacked in discipline. The performance was not good before the implication of school uniform in government schools. Girls have shown better behavioural percentage as compared to boys .girls is known to be much calmer and better at behaving as compared to boys. While girls try their best to stay away from a fight, they too are not untouched by jealousy and greed. Studies have even shown that girls show much more jealousy as compared to boys of same age. Test score of general girls are average mainly because of poor concentration and dedication to academic studies. Most of their time is spent on wondering what to wear to school today instead of what to read in class or exam today. Thus general girls have shown a poor academic, behavioural and attendance percentage.

**Table 3.16. EFFECT ON GENERAL GIRLS AFTER IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**

PURPOSE	GENERAL GIRLS
ATTENDANCE	90%
BEHAVIOUR	72%
TESTS SCORE	65%

SOURCE-FIELD STUDY

**Table 3.16. EFFECT ON GENERAL GIRLS AFTER IMPLIMENTATION OF SCHOOL UNIFORM**



Both Table 3.16 and Figure 3.16 show that in general girls the percentage of the attendance is 90. The percentage change of the positive behaviour in general girls is 72, the percentage of test score is 65 which is very high for general girls and general boys when compared to percentages before the implementation of school uniform. In which the average percentage of attendance, behaviour is very high in comparisons with before implementation of school uniform. Whereas the average percentage of test score is more than before implementation of school uniform but there is an average or very little increase in test score. Wearing uniforms in public school result in positive effects on all factors taken into consideration like behaviour, test score and attendance. Like a sheep in a herd is unidentifiable due to same looks shared by the whole herd. Similarly uniform imparts and promotes equality among various sections of society or people. Student when informed in uniform see a friend in fellow classmate and not a rival to them.

# CHAPTER 4

## Summary and Findings

### 4.1. Summary

Numerous school districts have embraced school uniforms as an innovative step to add on to safety and reduce aberration in the schools. The consequence of school uniforms allowed added security, a reduction in peer pressure, and an overall decline of diversion. There is no general agreement whether the implementation of school uniforms has brought any changes in students' behaviour and academic performance. In actuality, the parents and students have raised questions and disapproval regarding this policy of implementing school uniforms. The government officials and administrators are in favour of freedom for student but they support the introduction of school uniforms for proper educational experience and discipline too. School uniforms are meant for equality. Same clothes for all students helps reduce various factors like jealousy, comparison, and dispute among students. Our country consist of various classes of people like rich, poor or middle class, everyone cannot afford good quality clothes and thus this is where the school uniform policy comes in handy. One doesn't have to buy different types of clothes for each day of their school instead they can wear the same outfit everyday and not be questioned if they are rich or poor. Students should be ignorant of the social evils like money and class system, and this is what school uniforms focus on. It is often seen among students of same background or community or class grouping together against different group creating hazardous situations like bullying and tormenting the lesser group in the schools via physical fights or symbolism. Sometimes its possible for other school students to intrude the school premises without permission and disrupt the peace and harmony of the school, thus introducing schools uniforms helps distinguish a student from different school. The use of official uniforms allows students to be exposed to less peer pressure by eradicating common causes. Students don't have to be concerned about wearing designer clothes or shoes, or even be concerned about their hairstyle. This allows the students to work with less stress and diversion. With school uniforms in play, the students no longer have to be concerned about establishing a fashion statement among the school

mates or be on top of the line among the others, it's just studies and other academic works that they need to focus on.

## **4.2. Findings**

### **4.2.1. Effect on Attendance**

The percentage of attendance in boys and girls in government school is before the implementation of school uniform is lower in comparisons with after the implementation of school uniform. A low rate of percentage attendance has been noticed before implementation. The causes of these low percentage mostly is due to poor financial status of boys and girls who are unable to purchase proper clothing for schools to match up to the rich status of students from posh localities, thus to avoid the shame they bunk schools and hence a low percentage of attendance is seen in class. Jealousy ,Greed and Anger plays a factor in behavioural downgrade of boys and girls .The rich clothes of students from upper class society creates a feeling of jealousy and desire for their belongings hence leading to fights and other social evils like theft and murder too. The overall test grade is also low due to unwanted attention diversion. Students concentrated more on showing off their fellow classmates rather than concentrating on studies. Students even face biological disturbance such a depression and other psychological diseases thus disabling them from concentrating of studies. They spend much time on clothing options rather than academic performance. After implementation the average percentage of attendance, behaviour is very high in comparisons with before implementation of school uniform. Whereas the average percentage of test score is more than before implementation of school uniform but there is an average or very little increase in test score Wearing uniforms in public school result in positive effects on all factors taken into consideration like behaviour, test score and attendance .like a sheep in a herd is unidentifiable due to same looks shared by the whole herd. Similarly uniform imparts and promotes equality among various section of society or people. Student when inform in uniform see a friend in fellow classmate and not a rival to be compared to. Address code makes a student a student much more professional and discipline towards learning atmosphere as well as life by altering a person attitude towards success.

#### **4.2.2. Effect on behaviour**

The average percentage of behaviour in boys and girls in government school is before the implementation of school uniform is lower in comparisons with after the implementation of school uniform. A low rate of percentage attendance has been noticed before implementation. The causes of these low percentage mostly is due to poor financial status of boys and girls who are unable to purchase proper clothing for schools to match up to the rich status of students from posh localities, thus to avoid the shame they bunk schools and hence a low percentage of attendance is seen in class. Jealousy, Greed and Anger plays a factor in behavioural downgrade of boys and girls. The rich clothes of students from upper class society creates a feeling of jealousy and desire for their belongings hence leading to fights and other social evils like theft and murder too. The overall test grade is also low due to unwanted attention diversion. Students concentrated more on showing off their fellow classmates rather than concentrating on studies. Students even face biological disturbance such a depression and other psychological diseases thus disabling them from concentrating of studies. They spend much time on clothing options rather than academic performance. After implementation the average percentage of attendance, behaviour is very high in comparisons with before implementation of school uniform. Whereas the average percentage of test score is more than before implementation of school uniform but there is an average or very little increase in test score Wearing uniforms in public school result in positive effects on all factors taken into consideration like behaviour, test score and attendance .like a sheep in a herd is unidentifiable due to same looks shared by the whole herd. Similarly uniform imparts and promotes equality among various sections of society or people. Student when inform in uniform see friend in fellow classmate and not a rival to be compared to. Address code makes a student a student much more professional and discipline towards learning atmosphere as well as life by altering a person attitude towards success.

#### **4.2.3. Effect on Test Score**

The average percentage of behaviour in boys and girls in government school is before the implementation of school uniform is lower in comparisons with after the implementation of school uniform. A low rate of percentage attendance has been noticed before implementation. The causes of these low percentage mostly is due to poor financial status of boys and girls who are unable to purchase proper clothing for schools to match up to the rich status of students from

posh localities, thus to avoid the shame they bunk schools and hence a low percentage of attendance is seen in class. Jealousy, Greed and Anger plays a factor in behavioural downgrade of boys and girls. The rich clothes of students from upper class society creates a feeling of jealousy and desire for their belongings hence leading to fights and other social evils like theft and murder too. The overall test grade is also low due to unwanted attention diversion. Students concentrated more on showing off their fellow classmates rather than concentrating on studies. Students even face biological disturbance such a depression and other psychological diseases thus disabling them from concentrating of studies. They spend much time on clothing options rather than academic performance. After implementation the average percentage of attendance, behaviour is very high in comparisons with before implementation of school uniform. Whereas the average percentage of test score is more than before implementation of school uniform but there is an average or very little increase in test score Wearing uniforms in public school result in positive effects on all factors taken into consideration like behaviour, test score and attendance .like a sheep in a herd is unidentifiable due to same looks shared by the whole herd. Similarly uniform imparts and promotes equality among various sections of society or people. Student when inform in uniform see a friend in fellow classmate and not a rival to be compared to. Address code makes a student a student much more professional and discipline towards learning atmosphere as well as life by altering a person attitude towards success.

### **4.3. Major Findings**

Wearing uniforms in public school result in positive effects on all factors taken into consideration like behaviour, test score and attendance .like a sheep in a herd is unidentifiable due to same looks shared by the whole herd. Similarly uniform imparts and promotes equality among various sections of society or people. Student when inform in uniform see a friend in fellow classmate and not a rival to be compared to. Address code makes a student a student much more professional and discipline towards learning atmosphere as well as life by altering a person attitude towards success by wearing uniforms in public schools .A dress code makes a student much more professional and disciplined towards learning as well as life by altering a person's attitude towards success. Dress code brings a sense of professionalism thus making the students ready for their life in a corporate world when they grow up and get a job because higher level of discipline ensures a higher chance of landing a good job. A dress makes you what you are, a bold

dress will by default make your nature bold and a subtle dress will make you more self involved and calm natured person, thus a school uniform brings a sense of equality for students as they see their fellow classmates as their own and not of any other class of society. Flashy clothes do no good and distract a student which leads to comparison and jealousy and other social evils are born in young buds. Without the need to be updated with the latest fashion trend, the students can now focus entirely on studies and improve their performance. School is the base of life and career for a student and the way teachers, parents and authorities mould them will make them either successful or a total failure in their career .Implementing uniform system not only disciplines the child but also teaches them equality and treating fellow students with love and respect as their own. This modification leads to uplift in grades because it's much easier to focus when all and sundry are dressed similarly .Additionally, a student's attendance also improves ; when he/she doesn't have to go through the hurdle of picking out a new outfit every morning. Schools Implementing Uniforms will experience reduction in violence and other factors leading to commotion between students. Without the stress of competing with different styles, Students are more relaxed in school. They will feel quall and at peace, leading to disappearing thoughts of violence .Compelled uniforms will reduce the weapon predicament considerably .They will be harder to hide with all students dressed identically, therefore fewer weapons and other socially harmful stuff will be brought to school.

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