

## **A STUDY ON PART-TIME WORKING STUDENTS IN THOOTHUKUDI TOWN**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Thoothukudi is an industrial town where plenty of industries are situated. There is a lot of employment opportunities are available in the city. Thoothukudi has high literacy rate. There are 5 Arts and Science colleges and many private Engineering colleges in Thoothukudi. Many college students choose to do part time job to enhance their practical ability. They playing very important role in the acquisition of jobs. They have the very well plan about their job and future during the studies. So it is obvious that social practice is playing more and more important role in college education. There is number of Colleges in Thoothukudi and number of students is studying there. In this Competitive world, Students have to plan their life in advance. So they doing part time job while attending college. For some students, especially those in traditionally undeserved populations, taking a job is not a matter of choice, but necessity. They need to work to save for college expenses or even to supplement family income, while attending college. This interest makes the researcher to take up the research study entitled.

**KEY WORDS:** Job Satisfaction, Working Condition, Income Level

### **INTRODUCTION**

Thoothukudi is an industrial town where plenty of industries are situated. There is a lot of employment opportunities are available in the city. Thoothukudi has high literacy rate. There are 5 Arts and Science colleges and many private Engineering colleges in Thoothukudi. Many college students choose to do part time job to enhance their practical ability. They playing very important role in the acquisition of jobs. They have the very well plan about their job and future during the studies. So it is obvious that social practice is playing more and more important role in college education.

### **STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

There is number of Colleges in Thoothukudi and numbers of students are studying there. In this Competitive world, Students have to plan their life in advance. So they doing part time job while attending college. For some students, especially those in traditionally undeserved populations, taking a job is not a matter of choice, but necessity. They need to work to save for college expenses or even to supplement family income, while attending college. This interest makes the researcher to take up the research study entitled.

### **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

- To examine the reason for going to job
- To find out their job satisfaction.
- To study about the working conditions of the students.

- To analyze about their Income levels.
- To study the work pressure on their personal life and studies.

## SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The present study is an attempt to throw light on the students towards their part time work. The present study focuses its attention to examine the part time working student's working condition, work pressure, job satisfaction and more. The study is a micro study and involved a thorough analysis of the part time working students of Tuticorin City.

## METHODOLOGY

This study is a survey based on field work. Primary and secondary data were collected by the researcher herself.

### Primary Data

Primary Data gathered through questionnaire.

### Secondary Data

The secondary data has collected through website.

## DEMOGRAPHICS

According to 2011 census, Thoothukudi city had a population of 237,830 with a sex-ratio of 1,010 females for every 1,000 males, much above the national average of 929. A total of 24,959 were under the age of six, constituting 12,684 males and 12,275 females.

As of the provisional population totals of 2011 census, Thoothukudi urban agglomeration had a population of 410,760 with 205,459 males and 205,301 females. The sex ratio of the town was 999 and the child sex ratio stood at 980. Thoothukudi had an average literacy rate of 92.10% with male literacy being 94.84%, and female literacy being 89.37%. A total of 42,756 of the population of the city were under 6 years of age.

**Table 1: Course Studying**

Course	No of Respondents	Percentage
U.G	66	55
P.G	54	45
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100</b>

**Source:** Primary Data

Table shows that 55% of the respondents are studying U.G Courses and 45% of the respondents are studying P.G courses.

**Table 2: College Studying**

Course	No of Respondents	Percentage
Kamaraj College	54	45
V.O.College	36	30
St. Mary's College	14	12
A.P.C. College	16	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Primary Data

The above table indicates that 45% of the respondents are Kamaraj College Students, 30% of the respondents are V.O.College students, 12% of the respondents are St.Mary's college students and 13% of the respondents are A.P.C. College students.

**Table 3: Salary**

Salary	No of Respondents	Percentage
Less Than RS.4000	66	55
RS.4000-RS.5000	38	32
Above RS.5000	16	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Primary Data

The above table indicates that 55% of the respondents are receiving salary of less than Rs.4000, 32% of the respondents are receiving Rs.4000-Rs.5000, and 13% of the respondents are receiving above Rs.5000.

**Table 4: Reason for Going to the Job**

Reasons	No of Respondents	Percentage
To Earn	16	13
To Meet Personal Exp	28	23
Self Respect	24	20
To Pay Fees	12	10
Family Situation	40	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Primary Data

Table shows that 13% of the respondents are going for the job to earn, 23% of the respondents are going to meet personal expenses, 20% of the respondents are going for self-respect, 10% of the respondents are going to pay fees, and 40% of the respondents are going to job because of their family situation.

**Table 5: Amount of Salary Spent to Family**

Amount of Income	No of Respondents	Percentage
1/3 of Income	50	42
1/2 of Income	40	33
Full Amount	30	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Primary Data

From the above table, it is clear 42% of the respondents are spent 1/3 of income of their family, 33% of the

respondents are spend ½ of income, 25% of the respondents are spent full amount of income.

**Table 6: Facilities Available in Working Place**

Facilities	No of Respondents	Percentage
Restroom	14	12
Tea or Coffee	24	20
Snacks	14	12
All the above	34	56
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100</b>

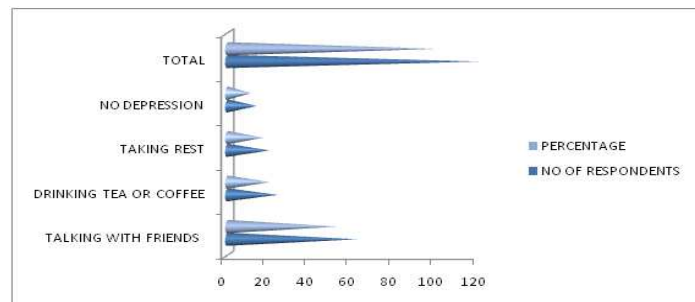
Source: Primary Data

Table shows that 12% of the respondents enjoying restroom facility, 20% of the respondents are enjoying Tea or Coffee facility, 12% of the respondents are enjoying snacks, and 56% of the respondents are enjoying all the above facilities.

**Table 7: Relax From Depression**

Relaxation	No of Respondents	Percentage
Talking with Friends	62	52
Drinking Tea or Coffee	24	20
Taking Rest	20	17
No Depression	14	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100</b>

**Figure 1: Relax From Depression**



Source: Primary Data

Among 120 samples 52% of the respondents are talking with friends to relax from depression, 20% of the respondents are doing drinking tea or office, 17% of the respondents are taking rest, and 11% of the respondents are having no depression.

**Table 8: Relax from Depression**

Reason	I	II	III	IV	Total Score	% of Score	Rank
Safety	68	57	60	60	157	26	II
Near the House	56	36	32	18	142	24	III
Less Work Load	32	45	34	20	131	22	IV
Salary	84	39	40	6	169	28	I
<b>Total</b>					<b>599</b>		

**Figure 2: Reason for Choosing the Work**



Source: Primary Data

From the above table, it is clear that some students selected their job because of high salary, the students giving second preference for safety in selecting their job, and the next preference given to location of the house near the job, the last rank given to less work load in selecting their job.

**Chi Square**

**Table 9: Reason for going to the Job and Satisfaction of their Salary**

Reasons	Yes	No	Total
To SAVINGS	7	9	16
To Meet Personal Expenses	8	20	28
Self Respect	16	8	21
To Pay Fees	5	7	12
Family Situation	30	10	40
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>120</b>

**Step: 1 Null Hypothesis**

There is no significant difference between the various reasons to go for the job and satisfaction of their salary.

$$\chi^2 = \sum (E-O)^2 / E$$

O = Observed frequency

E = Expected frequency

D = Degree of freedom

$$d.f = (r-1) (c-1)$$

$$E = \frac{\text{Row Total X Column Total}}{\text{Grand Total}}$$

**Step: 2 Chi-Square Test****Table 10**

Rows & Columns	O	E	(O-E)	(O-E) <sup>2</sup>	(O-E) <sup>2</sup> /E
R <sub>1</sub> C <sub>1</sub>	7	8.8	-1.8	3.24	.37
R <sub>1</sub> C <sub>2</sub>	9	7.2	1.8	3.24	.45
R <sub>2</sub> C <sub>1</sub>	8	15.4	-7.4	54.76	3.56
R <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub>	20	12.6	7.4	54.76	4.35
R <sub>3</sub> C <sub>1</sub>	16	13.2	2.8	7.84	.59
R <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub>	8	10.8	-2.8	7.84	.73
R <sub>4</sub> C <sub>1</sub>	5	6.6	-1.6	2.56	.39
R <sub>4</sub> C <sub>2</sub>	7	5.4	1.6	2.56	.47
R <sub>5</sub> C <sub>1</sub>	30	22	8	64	2.91
R <sub>5</sub> C <sub>2</sub>	10	18	-8	64	3.56
<b>Total</b>					<b>17.38</b>

**Step: 3 Degree of Freedom**

$$(R-1)(C-1) = (5-1)(2-1)$$

$$V2 = 4$$

$$\chi^2 = 9.488$$

At 5% level of significance critical value of  $\chi^2$  is 9.488. Since the calculated value of 17.38 is greater than the critical value of 9.488, the null hypothesis is rejected and it is concluded that there is significant relationship between the various circumstances to go for the job and satisfaction of their salary.

**FINDINGS**

- On the basis of analysis of data the following findings were made.
- It was found that 50% of the respondents are female and 50% of the respondent are male.
- Among 120 respondents, 55% of the respondents are studying U.G courses, 45% of the respondents are studying P.G courses.
- It was found that 45% of respondents are Kamaraj College Students.
- Among 120 respondents 62 respondents are belonging to 9.30 am to 3.30 pm college hours.
- Majority of the respondents 72% are studying under Govt. Aided course.
- It was found that 75% of the respondents are having 4-6 family members in their family.
- 52% of the respondents are working for less than 6 hours.
- The most of the respondents that is 555 are receiving a salary of less than Rs.4000.
- Among 120 respondents, 40 respondents are going to job for the reason of their family situation.
- The survey indicates that 42% of the respondents spent their 1/3 of income to their family.

- It is clear that 27% of the respondents only having their working place at walkable distance from house.
- It was found that 52% of the respondents are having their working place above 2 km from their college.
- The study indicates that 45% of the respondents having affects on their studies in the minimum level.
- It was found that 45% of the respondents are receiving no scholarship.
- It is clear that 40% of the respondents are allowed to take 2 days leave in a month.
- Majority of the respondents are deducted b one day salary from more leave taken than allowed days.
- The survey indicates that 56% of the respondents are enjoying all the facilities available in their working place.
- It was found that 42% of the respondents receiving bonus at the time of festival.
- It is clear that majority of the respondents getting relax themselves through talking with friends.
- Majority of the respondents selecting the working institution because of high salary (First Rank).

## SUGGESTIONS

- First of all part time working Student have to decide whether they can able to work should not affect the studies. So they have to select the work such that.
- The student should not for work at the time of examination. So they can reduce the tension.
- The employer can pray reasonable salary for the part-time working students.
- For over time duty, the employer have to play special salary to encourage the part time working students.
- The employer should give salary for any extra leave taken by the part time working students.
- The part time working students have to choose the job near the college where they are studying In order to reduce the waste of time, energy and money.
- The Part time working students have to enjoy in meantime of work and study to reduce. He stress
- The Part-time working student's Family members should encourage and co-operate them at the time of they are mentally and physical tired by giving counseling to develop their self-confidence.

## CONCLUSIONS

The researcher have conducted a research study on part time working students in Thoothukudi and have come to the following conclusion. Nothing is perfect. Maintaining a job while attending college is not easy for everyone. A self motivated and well organized person may find it easier to balance work and college, while another really needs to concentrate to do well in studies may find having jobs is too difficult. So all of us should think twice before taking part time jobs. And when we take it, we can't ignore our other duties.

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