# A Study on Perception towards Educational Tours among the College Students at Thanjavur City

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ABSTRACT - At present day many Colleges and Universities bestow the knowledge and skill to the students through tutoring, workshops, seminars and various educational trips. It is exceedingly supportive to the students for situate erudition and makes it simple to lecture the information to the students for faculties. It is influencing and developing the students in learning attitudes, perceptions, interests and motivation. These study points out the students has positive awareness towards the educational trip and recollect action based learning frequently. It creates the carrier opportunities to the students for their future. This article provides explanations and implications of findings and the students update their knowledge through the digitalization but get the practical exposure from the educational trips and field visits. So this study suggested that educational and field trips should be integrated in the syllabus wherever practicable.

Key Words: Tourism, perception, students, education, knowledge, attitude, opportunities.

## I. INTRODUCTION

In the current culture education is significant for each and every human's to face the competition in the world. The foremost function of learning process is to expand the knowledge, skill, talent, and developing the personality of students. Hence the education is the system of erudition and perceptive and is not constrained to our college or textbooks and reference books. Each and every phase of education gives the students to good quality of learning progression. Especially, higher education system guide the students to sense of balance between theory and practical or real practical life. Education is fast altering our society and brings the new things and in new way.

Activity is important of teaching learning process, so the colleges and universities should arrange the field trip or educational tour for students based on the activity hours. It provides to the students get good opportunity for observation and experiences from outside sources and also makes them to work out the difficult information. It is very supportive to give a future proficient and carrier direction. It opens the eyes of students not only with information but with the ideas also. It is very helpful for teachers to clarify the doubts, create and build the students confidence, corelate the subject and help them to teach from the new materials and new way with practical. It creates the efficient, motivating, inspirational, meaningful and bright future.

### STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

The educational sources are available in an internet, various text books and reference books written by many authors'.

So the teachers and learners have the issue the requirement of educational trips. Arrangement of trips also can be complex and tricky to manage. But it is to offer learning opportunities that cannot be trained in the classroom. Tourism is not a solitary business but it involves numerous industries and a whole range of complex activities. Now-adays tourism business also faces lot of troubles like the lack of transportation, poor lodging, lack of safety and security, lack of service to quality food, lack of communication network etc. With the exception of a few, many tourist resorts are not correctly linked with these conveniences as an outcome a variety of fine tourist spots are not visited by the tourists. In this structure, the researcher focuses on the perception towards educational tours among the college students at Thanjavur town.

### **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:**

- To determine the college student's perception on educational tours.
- To study the category and contributions of service providers for the development of tourism.
- To suggest the improvement of tourism in the study area.

## II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

### Methods:

The study has adopted convenience sampling technique in this survey. The total sample consist 300 respondents who are living in Thanjavur town.



### Sources of Data:

The researcher required primary data so personal interview technique was employed as an instrument for data collection. This research is to find out perception towards educational tours among the college students. The data sources are collected from the colleges situated in famous localities at Thanjavur town.

### **Processing of the Data:**

The collected data was further classified for the research work by tabulation and graphical presentation for this a "Master Table" was prepared and filled with the data relevant for my study.

## III. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

ParmarJausingh (2012), He explained this article, the tourism is an instrument for country fiscal development. This article recommended that both domestic and foreigners which helps for the growth of the educational condition and also develop the students carrier opportunity.

Sandeep Das (2011) his article recommended that the tourism offer to students the carrier opportunities and create finest future. So this sector should provide with incentives for sustainable and overall economic growth along with creation of jobs in their state or country.

M.A Khan (2005)wrote a book on, "Principles of Tourism Development" which deals with hotel industry and tourism, these are the two significant sectors of modern day economy, tourism is honoured guest and the hotels affect them the demanded hospitality. He also focused on the role of information technology in tourism industry.

### NEED FOR THE STUDY

The industrial visit and the field trips give the students to excellent experiences and shared the practical knowledge and also develop the world's economy. So at present almost all the colleges and universities are involving in educational tourism. It is a challengeable one to the modern world economy. But the educational trips can experience the students to move with their classmates and obtain new environment. Teachers are expecting the good behaviour and discipline from the students. So in this way they teach or guide good manners and move with society and they learn in a new environment with new instructors out of well-ordered lesson plan.

### IV. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATIONS

# TABLE - 1 CLASSIFICATION OF THERESPONDENTS BASED ON GENDER

Particulars	No. of respondents	Percentage
Male	180	60
Female	120	40
Total	300	100

### Interpretation:

The table shows that 60% of the respondents are Male and 40% of the respondents are Female.

# TABLE - 2 CLASSIFICATION OF THERESPONDENTS BASED ON THEIR EDUCATIONLEVEL

Particulars	No. of. Respondent	Percentage
Graduation	150	50
Post- graduation	90	30
Diploma	60	20
Total	300	100

#### Interpretation:

The table shows that 50% of the respondents are graduates, 30% of the respondents are post graduates and 20% of the respondents are diploma holders.

# TABLE – 3 CLASSIFICATION OF THE RESPONDENTS BASED ON UNIVERSITY

Particular	No. of respondents	Percentage
Periyar	90	30
Sastra	60	20
Bharathidasan	60	20
Prist	90 g	30
Total	E 300	100

### Interpretation:

The table shows that 20% of the respondents belong to Bharathidasan and Sastra University, 30% of the respondents belong to Periyar and Prist Universities.

# TABLE4CLASSIFICATIONOFTHERESPONDENTSGETTING NEW SOURCESFROMEDUCATIONAL TRIPS

Particulars	No. of. Respondents	Percentage
Strongly agree	120	40
Agree	60	20
Neutral	60	20
Disagree	30	10
Strongly disagree	30	10
Total	300	100

### Interpretation

The table shows that 51% of the respondents strongly agree, 16% of the respondents disagree, 13% of the respondents agree and strongly disagree and 7% of the respondents are neutral to the opinion that they get new sources from educational trips.

### TABLE 5

### CLASSIFICATION OF THE RESPONDENTS BASED ON GOOD CAREER OPPORTUNITIES IN TOURS

Particulars	No. of. Respondents	Percentage
Strongly agree	120	40
Agree	90	30
Neutral	30	10
Disagree	30	10
Strongly disagree	30	10
Total	300	100

### Interpretation

The table shows that 40% of the respondents strongly agree, 30% of the respondents agree, 10% of the respondents areneutral, disagree and strongly disagree to the opinion.

### V. FINDINGS

Maximum of the respondents have felt peace of mind for the duration of the trips, they enjoying a lot and they obtain new thing from the new sources in new way. The students strongly agreed that they got good carrier opportunities through the educational trip and industrial visit. This study found that practical teaching is best for our students. It is easy job to teachers to teach the students in hard things and shared the information. Students obtain the knowledge and skill in very good manner through the field trips.

## VI. SUGGESTION

Educational institutions and Universities should arrange educational trip for students to enrich their practical knowledge. The activities and content examined through the academic trip must be related and associated to the outcome and objectives of the syllabus. From the student's view the excursion or tour is only for the joy, so organizer or mentors have to modify their mind to set up and involve them in the trip with respect to the use of valuable time and utilize other sources for their future development. Students could know the employment opportunity and the objects of the company through the industrial visits which will enable them to prepare themselves for securing the right job after completion of their degree. Sometimes teachers also feel that everything can be known through internet and what is the need, for the tours and trips. They can understand that practical exposure creates a greater impact in the mind of the students, and therefore educational trips are essential. Teachers are expected to teach beyond syllabus with evidence. The organizer should read the history and background information of the visiting place and if possible prior visit will help him/her to explain the students and clarify their doubts in a clear manner.

VII. CONCLUSION

The educational trips and industrial visits were beneficial learning methods to students. It makes and developing the student's creativity and practices in their education. This assertion is based on the fact that after experiencing field trips the experimental group's scores were significantly higher in comparison to the control group. An educational trip can motivate and enrich students learning opportunities as they experience the natural environment, which can then impart inspiration and significantly enhance student's creativity, motivation and attitude towards the subject of art. The contribution to new knowledge in this study included the development of advice for all participants working within and related to the field of education. This article concluded that the educational trip provides practical exposure to the students so the colleges and universities should be included in the curriculum wherever possible.

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