

A Sociological Study of Mobility in Higher Education in the Kumbhar Community

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Abstract: Any society's ability to educate its people is a key factor in its development. Education's geographic expansion correlates with a society's advancement. The way that society thinks and lives changes as education becomes more widely available. Studying Kumbhar society's high level of education reveals that it is not a highly advanced and enhanced level of high education. The community of kumbhar has grown in the sphere of education because they have always been active in the manufacturing of pottery.

Keywords: Kumbhar society's

I. INTRODUCTION

The proportion of people from urban areas among the Kumbhar community's graduates is 8.8%. This percentage is higher than the population of rural areas. The proportion of Kumbhar community pupils who have completed secondary education is considerable. But after then, it's believed that the quality of education begins to diminish until after graduation. In Kumbhar, socioeconomic advancement does not place a high focus on communal education. Some children must leave school early due to their occupation as potters, and in some remote areas, kids skip school due to the distance between schools and colleges. As a result, the Kumbhar community has an indifferent attitude towards education. Kumbhar community requires manpower for their pottery business and there is no any option to their survival and livelihood.

1.1 Objectives of Research

- 1) To study the status of higher education in the Kumbhar community.
- 2) To review the problems caused by lack of higher education in Kumbhar communities.

1.2 Research Methods

Descriptive research design has been used for the present research article.

1.3 Collection of Data

The Primary and the secondary data have been used for the present research paper. Interview schedules, reference books, magazines, periodicals, government reports, volumes of the Marathi encyclopedia, and newspaper clippings have been used for the present research paper.

Table 1: Educational Status of Kumbhar Community

A. No.	Educational Status	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Illiterate	91	12.40
2.	Primary education	247	33.65
3.	Secondary education	240	32.70
4.	Higher secondary Education	83	11.31
5.	Graduate	50	05.81
6.	Post Graduate	22	03.00
7.	Others	01	0.14
	Total	734	100.00

The Kumbhar Community's level of education is depicted in the table above; a total of 734 respondents were analyzed. 287 (33.6%) of all respondents have completed at least their first year of education. 22 (03.00%) of all respondents had postgraduate degrees, which demonstrates unequivocally how little the Kumbhar community's members participate in higher education. The Kumbhar community has poor educational standards. The Kumbhar community is seen as being deprived of education as a result of a combination of factors including a lack of educational awareness, schools and colleges being located far from where students live, education being left incomplete, poor economic conditions, a lack of academic motivation, and an ineffective implementation of educational programmes.

Table 2: Living Place and Educational Status of Kumbhar Community

Sr. No	Area	Illiterate	Primary Education	High School	Higher Education	Graduate	Post graduate	Other	Total
1	Rural	68 13.3	196 37.55	182 34.87	46 8.81	22 4.41	08 1.53	00 00	522 100.00
2	Urban	23 10.85	51 24.06	58 27.36	37 17.45	28 13.21	14 6.60	01 0.47	212 100.00
	Total	91 12.40	247 33.65	240 32.70	83 11.31	50 6.81	22 3.00	01 0.47	734 100.00

Regarding the Kumbhar community's educational standing, it is clear that any society's ability to thrive depends on how well it is able to educate its citizens. The Kumbhar community's educational standing hasn't changed significantly. This village, which has long been involved in pottery production, has not advanced in the area of education. More respondents from the rural Kumbhar group participated in the primary education survey than from the urban population. Rural locations have a smaller percentage of postgraduates than metropolitan areas. However, there aren't many differences between them.

In both areas, the overall illiteracy rate is significant. Education fosters growth and fosters social mobility, but in Kumbhar community the rate of education in urban regions is undoubtedly higher than that in rural ones, therefore the flow of information needs to be expanded.

Table 3: Educational Facilities as O. B. C Community

Sr. No	Educational Facilities to Kumbhar Community	Frequency	Percentage
1	Scholarship	343	46.73
2	Concession in Educational fees	273	37.19
3	Reservation as OBC	118	16.08
	Total	734	100.00

It is observed from the above table out of the total respondents 343 respondents that is 46.73 percent respondents stated that they have benefit of scholarships, 273 respondents that is 37.19 percent respondents seeking concession in educational fees and remaining 118 that is 16.08 percent respondents benefited reservation facility as O.B.C category in education mechanism.

It means that reservation facility promotes the education facility of Kumbhar Community and the facility of scholarships and concession also leads Kumbhar community in their progression in the era of globalization.

II. CONCLUSION

- 1) Out of a total of 734 respondents in the subject of research, 72 (9.81%) are graduates and postgraduates with educational credentials.
- 2) When looking at the overall respondents chosen from the study region, it is clear that the urban respondents had greater educational mobility than the rural respondents.
- 3) Out of the total respondents chosen for the study, 711 (96.87%) have very little higher education in their families.

From above findings it is asserted that India is adopting a new education policy but Kumbhar society is not still fully in the stream of higher education.

III. RECOMMENDATION

- 1) The Kumbhar community ought to actually gain from OBC educational benefits.
- 2) To integrate the Kumbhar community into society, all higher education-related programmes. Transparency should be used in implementation.
- 3) Governmental and non-governmental organisations must raise awareness in order to expand the community of Kumbhar's access to higher education.

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