ABSTRACT:-
The present study was conducted on a sample of 100 studying in the secondary schools, Hoshiarpur city. Further, out of 100 students 50 student were Government school and 50 were related with Private school. Out of 50 from Government school, 25 school were rural and 25 were urban. And 25 rural and 25 urban students from Private schools. Five point scale strongly agreed, agreed, undecided, disagreed, strongly disagreed was used. The uncongenial home atmosphere is responsible for truancy. The parents cannot give Proper attention, to their children due to any reason. Bad company of the child is responsible for this behavior. Discriminatory behavior in society and school. These children become emotionally disturbed because they can’t concentrate in studies. Emotional disturbance due to failure in role performance is also a cause of truancy in this. Cause is responsible for truancy.

Keywords:- TRUANCY

Education is a continuous and dynamic process. It is concerned with ever growing man in an ever growing society. Education is still in the process of evolution. Education begins at birth and continuous throughout life. It is the process of development from infancy to maturity, womb to grave. Everything which influences human behavior and personality is education. Education include expeence grained through a number of agencies like home, school, church, club, cinema, restaurants, playgrounds, workshops, travels, physical environment, social environment and the form of government etc. Education plays a pivotal role in the socio-economic development of our country. It develops its human resources by equipping them with people in adopting themselves to the pace of rapid changes taking place in view of expanding human knowledge due to scientific and technological achievement. No nation can flourish if its citizens don’t have a deep love and affection towards education.

Due to rapid growth of Indian economy by means of transport, communication, industrialization, Urbanization simultaneously so many problems like backwardness, delinquency, and mental retardants and so on but truancy is such problem which has attracted the attention of all educationists. The problem of truancy is a challenge to educational planners and those executing these plans. This problem is global but
has special meaning in Indian context too, along with many other educational problems; this problem of truancy is quite evident. The truants are there not only in schools and because of academic sufferings but we can talk of truants from life too, the people with escapist tendencies. When parent’s inhibition in every field gave birth to truancy. The same happens in the school situation as it is also image of society.

Truants are not problem for our society but truancy is the main problem, both for the society and themselves. This problem gave stress at school and home both. The truancy is another form of delinquency at adolescence stage of the students.

According to Hadfied, "Delinquency means anti-social behavior."

According to Vallentine, "Delinquency is breaking of some law."

This problem of truancy among students is still growing because of this; we don’t want to face these problems. Our educational problems about which we are more conscious in the last 20 years are still there, without a solution due to our tendency of escapism and there is no improvement in them. This, problem has become a challenge for the whole of the society now a days.

The problem of truancy is a challenge to educational planners and those executing these plans. This problem is global but has special meaning in Indian context too along with many other educational problems. Thus this problem of truancy is quite evident.

TRUANTS:

A child plays truancy because he does not find an atmosphere of security and interest in the school. A school is said to be the lengthened arm of the family or an extension of home, if the teacher is unsympathetic and does not show affection to the child, he will fail to inspire confidence in him. The child feels distressed and tries to seize every possible opportunity to remain away from school.

According to H.C. Mittal,

"A truant is a child who does not attend the classes and move here and there without any aim. He leaves the home at proper hour but does not attend the school. He may also keep himself busy in the activities of gang. Such types of children create problems for themselves and for others. They cannot progress in their studies."

According to R.K. Mukherjee,

"Basically, a child is said to be truant if he has the wandering mania and he avoids the school, such a child leaves for the school at the proper hour but remains absent."

According to Emerson,

"The secret of education lies in the respecting of child, he wants to be heard."

A child having uninterested subjects, this may be leads to the poor personality or lack of aptitude on the part of the child for those subjects. So he becomes a truant a psychological approach is needed to locate the causes of truancy in every child. The child is afraid of some of his class-fellows leads to a truant behavior. There might be bullies who trouble the child and the child feels insecure. The child must be protected from this menace. The teacher must see that the child is on no account be teased and ridiculed.
TRUANCY- A FORM OF DELINQUENCY

A study of innumerable delinquent children of England was listed by Cyril Burt, a British Psychologist:-

The main forms of delinquency, he found in his study was

1. Stealing
2. Aggressive
3. Wandering which includes truancy from home,

Truancy is a form of delinquency at adolescent age. It is due to many reasons which give rise to such behavior. There is so many factors which encourage this problem of truancy like socioeconomic, political, personality etc. There is close relation between truancy and delinquency but it is, not always necessary that truancy leads to delinquency. May be there is link between non-delinquent and delinquent behavior. The researcher “Glueck” found that among a number of delinquents, 75% were truants and 85% of cases of anti-social behavior were performed by the truant. So these truants lead to criminals at the later stages also. Helen Witner and Sylvia Stanton say truancy (common juvenile offences) marks the beginning of a delinquent career. Now behavior of the child should be the main priority for the parents and the teachers. The truant behavior of child disturbs the harmony of the school, home and the society. The truants have become a problem for the teachers, Headmasters and even for the members of society at large scale so that this is necessity of knowing more about the truants. A social influence, in our times we find around 'ourselves, the instances of truant parents, politicians and other custodians of society. Our socio-economic factors are responsible for the uncongenial and unhealthy atmosphere both, at home and school' is creating this problem. The frustrated teachers and politicians are responsible for creating conditions for truancy in each and every 'step of life. Now-a-days, hard 'worker, sincere teachers and politicians are rarely Seen But the irresponsible shirkers are increasing day by day which are responsible for this problem also. The problem of truancy is increasing day by day and this problem has become a great hindrance in the progress of our society. So this problem needs a careful analytical study so as to free the society from the bondage of truants and make the society to grow and develop more and more so that both the country and society can progress more and more in the modern age.

TRUANCY- A WORLD WIDE PROBLEM:

In the modern era, truancy is the main problem to be worried of. The characteristics feature of truancy is that it is a calculated action. There is a deliberate decision not to attend the school. In virtually every case, the decision not to go to school is made by the child. A second characteristic of truancy is that the failure to attend school has the implied or actual support of the parents. This problem is more common in the social problems of the family which has a poor motivation towards the studies and limited cultural attitudes towards schooling. Since, however, the basic decision to truant is made by the child himself. There will often be other contributory factors for his motivation to avoid school. The dull child, whose dullness has not been recognized and who is gaining nothing from school is the example of truancy. Similarly the child whose general social training and adult interest or relationship have been defective
will be more 'at risk' for truancy. So the truancy rate can be used, as one factor in assessing the 'quality' of school. So for the solution of this problem, it is necessary to recognized it at the earliest possible stages whatever action is taken must be effectively carried through.

Typically the truant has no sense of guilt and little concern over his behavior. Although he may give plausible excuses, he makes surprisingly few efforts to conceal his actions or motives. He works very much on the principle that he will not be found out and if he is, that it was worth it. This act results in a greater loss not only to intellectual development but social development of the child also. It is ultimately a loss to the society, in the sense, that its future members are not able to get the training they ought to get and would not be in a position to render services to the society.

Early childhood stage is the initiative stage. This problem arises at the early stages, if the child is not properly handled. There are more chances of becoming truant. Unhealthy environments like presence of step-mother or step-father, discriminatory treatment "towards children, delinquent brothers and sisters, wrong methods of teaching in school, difficult course etc push the child in the darkness truancy.

**MEANING AND NATURE OF TRUANCY:**

According to M.H. Neumayer, "Truancy is regarded as prolonged absence from school generally without the knowledge of "parents or guardians, but sometimes it is with their knowledge".


Truancy is based on love for freedom and adventure, inferiority complex, lack of adjustment in school, harsh treatment by teacher, over protection or where children are treated on miniature pattern, the truancy is in the knowledge of parents. Sometimes, the father is tempted to dissuade the child from going to school, as he wants his help at shop. Delinquency in later stages is the main effect of such common conditions. One statistics (1960) from England shows about 25% of children brought to Juvenile courts had played truant from school.

Glueck (1950) found records of truancy in 95% of delinquents of U.S.A. Most, not all, truants came from 'deprived homes' of slummy areas where parents with low education and income are negligent. Some come from, 'Broken homes' with cruel quarreling parents, one of whom often is absent from home or only comes to sleep at night. The truants as a group are reported to be intellectually inferior to children of their age-group. So truancy as a big problem is viewed from different angles. The views of some writers regarding truancy are as under:

Oxford Dictionary meaning of truancy is "It is the practice by children of staying away from school when he or she should be there."

According to Newmayer (1955) and Oscar (1955): "Truancy is usually not regarded as the synonymous with 'Running away'. It is used to describe prolonged absence with the knowledge and sometimes with the consent of parents or guardians."

According to Tyerman: "Truants are children froms school without the permission, of their parents. Their non-attendance is chiefly due to their own initiative and far the purpose of study they must be distinguished from those children whose parents are main directly responsible for absence by withdrawing them from school."
NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY:

The problem of truancy is one to which much attention has not been paid. That is why this problem is growing day to day and producing harmful effects for the society in the form of truant children. The truant children do not prove to be good citizens. They are burden both for themselves and for the society and this retard the progress of society, as well as country also. The problem of truancy is universal and has greatly attracted the attention of our educationists, parents and teachers all over the world. This is just like a contagious disease which spreads from one child to another. The truant child wander aimlessly, to cinemas, make gangs, indulge in anti-social activities and gambling. They like the adventures, money and enjoyment etc. they get it by doing undesirable task to their friends. They attract their attention and in this way the chain continues. One truant produces many of truants and causes the problem to grow more and more here, there and everywhere.

The truant children not only cause harm to themselves but moreover to the schools, society and country as well. They spoil the discipline of the school and lower the achievement. The school atmosphere becomes uncongenial. These truants later on not only find it difficult to make up for their deficiency but also fail to keep pace with regular classes and consequently they indulge in other delinquent acts by leaving school at later stage. They do not remain socially sensitive so their character degenerate.

The truancy is a type of delinquency. The truants if not handled properly, are likely to become criminals. The research studies have proved that 60% of delinquent acts are caused by truants. So this problem of truancy needs to be investigated with great care. By this investigation, the research scholar would come to know the causative factors of truancy, the incidents in schools which are encouraging truant, behavior and proper measure to be taken to check such a behavior among. Young children and provide suitable suggestions to teachers to treat truants. Then, not only the problem of indiscipline would be solved but also desirable changes and socially desirable habits and behavior among children would be possible. In this way, through such investigation we can hope to realize the aims and objectives, of education and we can create such citizens who would understand their duties and responsibilities.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

The problem of truancy is a curse for society. In the democratic society, the people are getting equality of opportunities. The children come in schools sometimes get desirable and certain, undesirable behavior. The undesirable behavior makes them truant so to get the desirable results from the investigation, it is utmost necessary to carefully define and explain the problem. So the problem has been stated as follows:

“CAUSES OF TRUANCY AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOLS STUDENTS OF HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.”

OBJECTIVES OF THE PRESENT STUDY:

The present study was conducted keeping in mind the following objectives:
1. To locate the cause of truancy among secondary school students.
2. To find out causative factors which are responsible for this problem of truancy.
3. To study incidents of truancy in Private (aided) and Govt. Schools.
4. To give the suggestions to treat truant children.

**HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY:**

Truancy is not the result of single factors but is the outcome of many factors which are responsible for occurrence of this. The following were the main hypotheses of this study.

1. Socio-economic environment is responsible for truancy.
2. Personality disorders is one of the factors of truancy.
3. Truancy is due to academic stress

**DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:**

Due to shortage of time, energy and money at the disposal of the investigator the present study was delimited to Hoshiarpur district only.

1. The study was delimited to four secondary schools only.
2. The study was limited to the 100 students of secondary schools only.
3. This study was restricted to +2 classes only

**SURVEY OF RELATED STUDIES**

The literature in any field plays a role of foundation for the future. The survey of related literature plays an important role in the field of research. The objective of survey of related literature is to locate, read and evaluate the past as well as the current literature of research, concerned with the planned investigation. Herein references were made of some studies already done related to the present study.

**STUDIES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES**

Much of attention has been given by the advanced countries in this direction so this problem is worldwide. There are many investigations conducted on truancy in the foreign countries and some of them are as under;

1. Heck and Arch (1973): Heck and Arch conducted a study on 'School Attendance' in 1973. This study also shows that the medical factors or illness is the major responsible factor which compels the children to be absent from school or cut their classes.
2. Irwin Elizabeth (1975): Irwin Elizebeth studied truancy in 1975. He pointed for the first time to the non-legal causes of absence. His finding was that there are many causes which are responsible for causing truancy but distance from school and inadequate financial resources are the main causes which are responsible for non-attendance of the children in school.

3. Abbot Edith (1977): Abbot Edith conducted a study on truancy and non-attendance in 1977 in Chicago. The main purpose of his study was to establish why and how children cut their classes, in Chicago Public Schools. He concluded that parental neglect and socio-economic conditions are the main cause of truancy.

Study conducted. On ‘Truancy and Children Problem’ in New York in 1950 by Citizens Committee:

This study concluded that children become truants due to many reasons: Fear of School, Other People, and Failure in Examination. This study also concluded the significance of parental attitude and home conditions in explaining absence such a situation as this would expose the child to many undesirable influences in the neighborhood and as a result thereof, he becomes a truant.

RELATED STUDIES IN INDIA:

As in India, this problem is very common but still having much misses. Now the teachers and educators have started paying attention towards this problem. A lot of efforts have been taken to overcome this problem, and to suggest the teachers to tackle truants by solving the problem we need to tell them to protect and prevent children from falling into this evil and to lay down the methods for dealing with children who have fallen prey to truants. Some of the educationists who have been worked on this problem in India areas under:

1. THAKORE (1972): He examines student truancy in 1972 and founds it associated with negative teacher attitude, poor school adjustment as well as dissatisfactory family environment.

2. KRISHAN LAL (1985): Krishan Lal studied the problem of truancy in Hoshiarpur Tehsil. His study shows that broken homes are the major cause of truancy. Lack of enthusiasm in teaching is also a cause of truancy. He concluded that the children, who do not get love, affection and care from their parents become truant. The teacher who lacks interest, knowledge and enthusiasm in his profession compels the children to become truants.

3. MANISHA SHARMA (1987): Manisha Sharma also conducted study on this problem in Panchkula District. She found out that there are many factors like family factors, economic factors and political factors: etc which is responsible for this problem.

4. TILAK RAJ SHARMA (1988): Tilak Raj Sharma studied the problem of truancy in Jalandhar city. He concluded that slum areas are the major cause of truancy because in these areas the children do not get good facilities and good friends but are exposed to bad habits which makes them truants.’

PLAN AND PROCEDURE
There are many methods of research in education such as historical method, philosophical method, survey method and case study method etc. but the investigator used the survey method of research in the present study, the data was collected by paying personal visits to the various secondary schools. Survey method discusses, discover and interpret what exits at present.

Sample for the present research:
The sample for the present study will consist of 100 students which will be taken up randomly from the secondary schools of Hoshiarpur district.

DESIGN OF THE SAMPLE:

100 Students

50 Students
Private schools

50 Students
Government schools

25 boys
rural

25 boys
urban

25 boys
urban

25 boys
rural

TOOL USED:
There are many tool present study, which was prepared after pilot study. Five point scales was as under: Strongly agreed, agreed, undecided, disagreed, strongly disagreed

**ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION**

After the collection of data, it was analyzed and interpreted by the investigator after the tabulation of data.

**CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS:**

On the basis of analysis and interpretation, conclusions were drawn and suggestions were made by the investigator. A systematic presentation of data and its interpretation as carried out lead to locate the significant causative factors, contributing to truancy among the secondary school students of Hoshiarpur district. A comparison of both the private and government secondary schools revealed that for the 50 statements used to measure the causative factors of truancy in those schools, the private schools students gave highest scores to uncongenial atmosphere at home and the Government Schools students gave the highest response to under protection on the part of parents.

- The uncongenial home atmosphere is responsible for truancy. The quarrel among parents, a divorce etc makes home atmosphere the child cannot give proper attention to his studies and therefore, become a truant.
- The parents cannot give proper attention, to their children due to any reason. The child feels rejected, lonely and cannot give proper attention to his studies and that is why a runaway become.
- Bad company of the child is responsible for this behavior. The children from friendship with the truant class fellows and they leave the school along with class fellows.
- Discriminatory behavior in society and school. These children become emotionally disturbed because they can't concentrate in studies. They feel tensioned, frustrated all the time. They tend to avoid schools and lack interest in their studies and ultimately become truant.
- Emotional disturbance due to failure in role performance is also a cause of truancy in this. Cause is responsible for truancy. The children feel anxiety, tension, frustration due' to none keeping themselves up to date according to class due to any reason and become truant.

**SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY:**

The problem of truancy among the students is a broad based and can be attacked in a number of ways from different angle.
• The present study has been confined to only 2 govt. and 2 private schools of Hoshiarpur district, But more govt. and private schools can be taken for the further study related to the causes of truancy.
• A comparative study of truancy among boys and girls school students can be undertaken.
• Study of truancy among the college student may also be undertaken in future.
• A comparative study of truancy among the school students and college students may be done.
• A comparative study of truancy among the school students of the Hoshiarpur and Jallandhar districts may be undertaken.

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Researchers have identified several possible causes of truancy among secondary school students. These are as follows: Individual risk factors, family factors, school factors, and community factors [2]. Individual risk factors could be attributed to low self-esteem, learning disabilities, substance abuse, deviance, maladaptive and personal distress [3].

1. How do secondary school teachers and counsellors rank the causes of truancy among students in secondary schools in Rivers State?

2. To what extent school counsellors can set priority areas for counselling interventions?

Hypotheses.

H01: There is no significant difference between teachers and counsellors ranking of factors causing truancy among secondary school students in Rivers State, Nigeria.


Tiberius P. Mlowosa.

Abstract - Truancy is any intentional unauthorized absence from compulsory schooling. This refers to absences caused by students of their own free will and not caused by poor medical conditions. Also refer to students who attend school but do not go to classes (Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia).

Truancy is the serious problem in Tanzania especially in cities. The Ministry of Education and Vocational Training reported that in 2009/10 Form II has the highest number of student drop outs which stands at 9,627 per annum and the main reasons for drop out were truancy 36.2% and pregnancies 20.4% (UN...