Chapter-4
Data Analysis
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Data analysis is an important and integral part of a research. A researcher formulates a research plan and during its implementation, generates the data relating to the research problem keeping in view the research objectives. The data may be generated through primary sources, secondary sources or through both the methods. The data so collected in systematized, collated and then analysed by adopting relevant tools. Data analyses forms the basis of drawing conclusions and observations about the study. Thus, data analysis is crucial stage.

The objective of the present study has been to know the level of awareness of college students in Rewari town of Haryana state towards the provisions of Right to Information Act, 2005. Primary data relating to the present study has been generated in accordance with the research plan. A total of 500 respondent students from the seven colleges of Rewari town of Haryana state were identified and primary data have been generated through an interview schedule, a copy of which is enclosed to the present research report at Annexure-1.

The researcher contacted all the 500 respondents to administer the interview schedule. But despite her best efforts, primary data could be generated from only 403 respondents; rest of the 97 selected respondents did not cooperate and denied to respond to the interview schedule. Among these 97 students, 50 were from Arts courses, 21 were from Science courses, 20 were from Commerce courses and 6 belonged to the Professional courses; no student from the Teacher Education courses denied filling up the questionnaire. Among these 97 respondents, 56 were female and 41 were male; 24 of them hailed from urban areas and 73 belonged to the rural areas.

Collected data have been systematized, tabulated and analysed with the help of *t-test* in the present chapter. This test has been used to know whether significant difference exists in the level of awareness of male and female students, of students from rural and urban areas, as also of students from different streams such as arts, commerce, science, professional courses and teacher education.

Table-4.1 shows the level of awareness about RTI provisions among the male and female students and among the students from rural and urban areas.

Table 4.1
Level of Awareness About Provisions of RTI

Level of Awareness	Respondents				
	Male	Female	From Rural Areas	From Urban Areas	Total
Low	47 (37.30)	148 (53.43)	101 (41.56)	94 (58.75)	195 (48.39)
Medium	74 (58.73)	129 (46.57)	137 (56.38)	66 (41.25)	203 (50.37)
High	5 (3.97)	0 (00.00)	5 (2.06)	0 (00.00)	5 (1.24)
Total	126 (31.27)	277 (68.73)	243 (60.30)	160 (39.70)	403

Note: Figures in parentheses indicate percentages
Source: Primary survey conducted in April 2011

Table-4.1 indicates that half (50.37 per cent) of all the selected students have medium level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act and a little less than half (48.39 per cent) have low level of awareness. The remaining only 1.24 per cent of the selected students – all of whom are male and all of whom belong to the rural areas – possess high level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act.

Of the total 126 selected male students, 37.30 per cent have low level of awareness, 58.73 per cent possess medium level of awareness and the remaining 3.97 per cent possess high level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act. Amongst the 297 selected female students, majority (53.43 per cent) possess low level of awareness whereas the remaining 46.57 per cent have medium level of awareness.

The table also indicates that out of the 243 selected students belonging to the rural areas, majority (56.38 per cent) have medium level of awareness, 41.56 per cent possess low level of awareness and the remaining only 2.06 per cent have high level of awareness. From amongst the selected students belonging to urban areas, majority (58.75 per cent) possess low level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act while the remaining 41.25 per cent possess medium level of awareness.

The level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act among the college students of different streams of Rewari town is shown in Table-4.2 and the same has been analysed below.

Table-4.2
Level of Awareness of the Students of Different Streams on RTI

Level of Awareness	Arts students	Commerce students	Science students	Professional courses students	Teacher education students	Total
Low	98 (50.78)	41 (64.06)	17 (27.42)	26 (44.07)	13 (52.00)	195
Medium	94 (48.70)	21 (32.81)	43 (69.35)	33 (55.93)	12 (48.00)	203
High	1 (0.52)	2 (3.13)	2 (3.23)	0 (00.00)	0 (00.00)	5
Total	193	64	62	59	25	403

Note: Figures in parentheses indicate percentages
Source: Primary survey conducted in April 2011

Table 4.2 indicates the level of awareness between streams. In Arts stream 50.78 per cent students are having low awareness, 48.70 per cent students are having medium awareness and 0.52 per cent students are having high awareness about the provisions of RTI Act. In Commerce stream 64.06 per cent students are having low awareness, 32.81 per cent students are having medium awareness and 3.13 per cent students are having high awareness about the provisions of RTI Act. In Science stream 27.42 per cent students are having low awareness, 69.35 per cent students are having medium awareness and 3.23 per cent students are having high awareness about the provisions of RTI Act. In Professional Courses students 44.07 per cent students are having low awareness, 55.93 per cent students are having medium awareness and no one students has high awareness about the provisions of RTI Act. In Teacher Education stream 52.00 per cent students are having low awareness, 48.005 students are having medium awareness and no one student has high awareness about the provisions of RTI Act. Thus it may be concluded that Science stream students are most aware and Commerce stream students are least aware about the provisions of RTI Act.

In the present section, the primary data generated by the researcher herself has been analysed on the basis of *t-test*. *T-test* is a tool for comparing the differences in means between various groups. One of the objectives of the present study has been to ascertain whether the scores of respondents on awareness about provisions of RTI vis-à-vis their sex/ background/ streams are "statistically different" and, therefore, the statistical technique *t-test* has been adopted for analysis of data. Results of *t-test* are shown and analysed in the present section.

Further, the different levels of awareness of the students on right to information such as not aware, awareness below average, average awareness, awareness above average, high awareness, have also been obtained by taking the percentile P_{20}, P_{40}, P_{60}, P_{80} and P_{100}, respectively in the following manner:

No.	Range of Mean Value	Corresponding Percentile	Level of Awareness
1	Below 2.8	P_{20}	Not Aware
2	2.8 and above but less than 11.2	P_{40}	Below Average
3	11.2 and above but less than 16.8	P_{60}	Average
4	1.8 and above but less than 22.4	P_{80}	Above Average
5.	22.4 and above	P_{100}	Highly Aware

4.1 Level of Awareness of Male and Female Students

The difference between means of level of awareness of male and female students has been analysed in this section.

Table 4.3
Testing the Difference between Means of
Level of Awareness of Male and Female students

Category	N	Mean	S.D.	SEd	T-ratio	Level of Significance
Male	126	11.015	3.724			
				0.4	4.85	0.01
Female	277	9.075	3.721			

Table-4.3 indicates that the calculated t-ratio at degree of freedom 401, is 4.85 which is greater than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there exists a significant difference between the level of awareness of male and female students about provisions of RTI Act.

The table also indicates that the mean value of male students of their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is 11.015. As per the criteria set earlier, the mean score of the male students falls in the category of *average awareness.* On the other hand the mean score of 277 female students is 9.075 and therefore, their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is *below average*. Thus, it may be concluded that the male students are comparatively more aware than female students about the provision of RTI Act.

4.2   Level of Awareness of Students from Rural and Urban Areas

The difference between means of level of awareness of Rural and urban area students has been analysed in this section.

Table 4.4
Testing the Difference between Means of Level of
Awareness of Students from Rural and Urban Areas

Category	N	Mean	S.D.	SEd	t-ratio	Level of Significance
Rural	243	10.25	3.658	0.39	3.69	0.01
Urban	160	8.81	3.921			

Table-4.4 indicates that the calculated t-ratio at degree of freedom 401, is 3.69, which is greater than the table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there exists a significant difference between the level of awareness of students from rural and urban areas about provisions of RTI Act.

The table also indicates that the mean value of the level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act of students from rural areas is 10.25. As per the criteria set earlier, the mean score of the rural area students falls in the category of *below average awareness*. On the other hand the mean score of 160 urban students is 8.81 and therefore, their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is also *below average*. But the mean value of rural area students is greater than urban area students. Thus, it may be concluded that the rural area students are comparatively more aware than the students from urban area about the provision of RTI Act.

4.3   Level of Awareness of Students from Arts and Science Streams

The difference between means of level of awareness of Arts and Science students has been analysed in this section.

Table 4.5
Testing the Difference between Means of
Level of Awareness of Students of Arts and Science Streams

Stream	N	Mean	S.D.	SEd	t-ratio	Level of Significance
Arts	193	9.43	3.752	0.52	4.29	0.01
Science	62	11.66	3.580			

Table-4.5 indicates that the calculated t-ratio at degree of freedom 253, is 4.29, which is greater than the table value 1.97 at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there exists a significant difference between the level of awareness of students from Arts and Science streams about provisions of RTI Act.

The table also indicates that the mean score of Arts students of their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is 9.43. As per the criteria set earlier, the mean score of students of Arts streams falls in the category of *below average awareness.* On the other hand the mean score of 62 students from Science stream is 11.66 and therefore, their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is *average awareness.* Thus, it may be concluded that the students of Science stream are comparatively more aware about the provisions of RTI Act than the students from Arts stream.

4.4 Level of Awareness of Students from Arts and Commerce Streams

The difference between means of level of awareness of Arts and Commerce students has been analysed in this section.

Table 4.6
Testing the Difference between Means of
Level of Awareness of Students from Arts and Commerce Streams

Stream	N	Mean	S.D.	SEd	t-ratio	Level of Significance
Arts	193	9.43	3.752	0.56	1.44	Not significant
Commerce	64	8.625	3.925			

Table 4.6 indicates that the calculated t-ratio at degree of freedom 255, is 1.44, which is lower than the table value 1.97 at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there exists no significant difference between the level of awareness of students from Arts and Commerce streams about provisions of RTI Act.

The table also indicates that the mean score of Arts students of their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is 9.43. As per the criteria set earlier, the mean score of students of Arts streams falls in the category of *below average awareness.* On the other hand the mean score of 64 students of Commerce stream is 8.625 and therefore, their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is also *below average awareness*. But the mean value of arts students is greater than Commerce students. Thus, it may be concluded that the Arts students are comparatively more aware than Commerce students about the provision of RTI Act.

4.5   Level of Awareness of Students from Arts and Professional Courses

The difference between means of level of awareness of Arts and Professional Courses students has been analysed in this section

Table 4.7
Testing the Difference between Means of
Level of Awareness of Students from Arts and Professional Courses Streams

Stream	N	Mean	S.D.	SEd	T-ratio	Level of Significance
Arts	193	9.43	3.752			
Professional courses	59	9.66	3.946	0.57	0.40	Not significant

Table 4.7 indicates that the calculated t-ratio at degree of freedom 250, is 0.40, which is lower than the table value 1.97 at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there exists no significant difference between the level of awareness of students of Arts and Professional courses about provisions of RTI Act.

The table also indicates that the mean score of Arts students of their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is 9.43. As per the criteria set earlier, the mean score of students of Arts streams falls in the category of *below average awareness.* On the other hand the mean score of 59 Professional courses students is 9.66 and therefore, their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is also *below average*. But the mean score of Professional courses students is greater than arts students. Thus, it may be concluded that the Professional courses students are comparatively more aware than Arts students about the provision of RTI Act.

4.6   Level of Awareness of Students from Arts and Teacher Education

The difference between means of level of awareness of Arts and Teacher Education students has been analysed in this section

Table 4.8
Testing the Difference between Means of
Level of Awareness of Students from Arts and Teacher Education Streams

Stream	N	Mean	S.D.	SEd	T-ratio	Level of Significance
Arts	193	9.43	3.752			
Teacher education	25	9.48	2.86	0.52	0.096	Not significant

Table 4.8 indicates that the calculated t-ratio at degree of freedom 216, is 0.096, which is lower than the table value 1.97 at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there exists no significant difference between the level of awareness of Arts and Teacher Education students about provisions of RTI Act.

The table also indicates that the mean score of Arts students of their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is 9.43. As per the criteria set earlier, the mean score of students of Arts streams falls in the category of *below average awareness.* On the other hand the mean score of 25 Teacher Education students is 9.48 and therefore, their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is also *below average*. But the mean score of Teacher Education students is greater than arts students. Thus, it may be concluded that the Teacher Education students are comparatively more aware than Arts students about the provision of RTI Act.

4.7 Level of Awareness of Students from Science and Commerce Streams

The difference between means of level of awareness of Science and Commerce students has been analysed in this section

Table 4.9
Testing the Difference between Means of
Level of Awareness of Students from Science and Commerce Streams

Stream	N	Mean	S.D.	SEd	T-ratio	Level of Significance
Science	62	11.66	3.580	0.66	4.60	0.01
Commerce	64	8.625	3.925			

Table 4.9 indicates that the calculated t-ratio at degree of freedom 124, is 4.60, which is greater than the table value 1.98 at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there exists a significant difference between the level of awareness of Science and Commerce students about provisions of RTI Act.

The table also indicates that the mean score of Science students of their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is 11.66. As per the criteria set earlier, the mean score of students of Science streams falls in the category of *average awareness.* On the other hand the mean score of 64 students from Commerce streams is 8.625 and therefore, their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is *below average*. Thus, it may be concluded that the Science students are comparatively more aware than Commerce students about the provision of RTI Act.

4.8 Level of Awareness of Students from Science and Professional Courses

The difference between means of level of awareness of Science and Professional Courses students has been analysed in this section

Table 4.10
Testing the Difference between Means of
Level of Awareness of Students from Science and Professional Courses Streams

Stream	N	Mean	S.D.	SEd	t-ratio	Level of Significance
Science	62	11.66	3.580			
Professional courses	59	9.66	3.946	0.67	2.98	0.01

Table 4.10 indicates that the calculated t-ratio at degree of freedom 119, is 2.98, which is greater than the table value 1.98 at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there exists a significant difference between the level of awareness of Science and Professional Courses students provisions of RTI Act.

The table also indicates that the mean score of Science students of their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is 11.66. Thus, the mean score of students of Science streams falls in the category of *average awareness*. On the other hand the mean score of 59 students from Professional Courses is 9.66 and therefore, their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is *below average awareness*. Thus, it may be concluded that the students of Science stream are comparatively more aware than Professional courses students about the provision of RTI Act.

4.9 Level of Awareness of Students from Science and Teacher Education

The difference between means of level of awareness of Science and Teacher Education students has been analysed in this section

Table 4.11
Testing the Difference between Means of
Level of Awareness of Students from Science and Teacher Education Streams

Stream	N	Mean	S.D.	SEd	t-ratio	Level of Significance
Science	62	11.66	3.580			
Teacher education	25	9.48	2.86	0.71	3.07	0.01

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Table 4.11 indicates that the calculated t-ratio at degree of freedom 85, is 3.07, which is greater than the table value 1.99 at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that

there exists a significant difference between the level of awareness of Science and Teacher Education students about provisions of RTI Act.

The table also indicates that the mean score of Science students of their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is 11.66. As per the criteria set earlier, the mean score of students of Science streams falls in the category of *average awareness.* On the other hand the mean score of 25 students from Teacher Education streams is 9.48 and therefore, their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is *below average awareness*. Thus, it may be concluded that the Science students are comparatively more aware than Teacher Education students about the provision of RTI Act

4.10   Level of Awareness of Students from Commerce and Professional Courses

The difference between means of level of awareness of Commerce and Professional Courses students has been analysed in this section

Table 4.12
Testing the Difference between Means of
Level of Awareness of Students from Commerce & Professional Courses Streams

Stream	N	Mean	S.D.	SEd	t-ratio	Level of Significance
Commerce	64	8.625	3.925	0.70	1.48	Not significant
Professional courses	59	9.66	3.946			

Table 4.12 indicates that the calculated t-ratio at degree of freedom 121 is 1.48, which is lower than the table value 1.98 at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there exists no significant difference between the level of awareness of Commerce and Professional Courses students about the provisions of RTI Act.

The table also indicates that the mean score of Commerce students of their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is 8.625. As per the criteria set earlier, the mean score of students of Commerce stream falls in the category of *below average awareness.* On the other hand the mean score of 59 students from Professional Courses is 9.66 and therefore, their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is also *below average awareness*. But the mean score of Commerce students is greater than Professional Courses students. Thus, it may be concluded that the Commerce students are comparatively more aware than Professional Courses students about the provisions of RTI Act.

4.11　Level of Awareness of Students from Commerce and Teacher Education

The difference between means of level of awareness of Commerce and Teacher Education students has been analysed in this section

Table 4.13
Testing the Difference between Means of
Level of Awareness of Students from Commerce and Teacher Education Streams

Stream	N	Mean	S.D.	SEd	t-ratio	Level of Significance
Commerce	64	8.625	3.925	0.74	1.16	Not significant
Teacher Education	25	9.48	2.86			

Table 4.13 indicates that the calculated t-ratio at degree of freedom 87 is 1.16, which is lower than the table value 1.99 at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there exists no significant difference between the level of awareness of Commerce and Teacher Education students about the provisions of RTI Act.

The table also indicates that the mean score of Commerce students of their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is 8.625. As per the criteria set earlier, the mean score of students of Commerce stream falls in the category of *below average awareness.* On the other hand the mean score of 25 Teacher Education students is 9.48 and therefore, their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is also *below average awareness*. But the mean score of Teacher Education students is greater than the students of Commerce stream. Thus, it may be concluded that the Teacher Education students are comparatively more aware than Commerce students about the provision of RTI Act.

4.12　Level of Awareness of Students from Professional Courses and Teacher Education

The difference between means of level of awareness of Professional Courses and Teacher Education students has been analysed in this section

Table 4.14
Testing the Difference between Means of Level of Awareness of
Students from Professional Courses and Teacher Education Streams

Stream	N	Mean	S.D.	SEd	t-ratio	Level of Significance
Professional Courses	59	9.66	3.946	0.75	0.0024	Not significant
Teacher Education	25	9.48	2.86			

Table 4.14 indicates that the calculated t-ratio at degree of freedom 82, is 0.0024, which is lower than the table value 1.99 at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there exists no significant difference between the level of awareness of students from Professional Courses and Teacher Education streams about provisions of RTI Act.

The table also indicates that the mean score of Professional Courses students of their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is 9.66. As per the criteria set earlier, the mean score of the student of Professional Courses falls in the category of *below average awareness.* On the other hand the mean score of 25 students of Teacher Education is 9.48 and therefore, their level of awareness about provisions of RTI Act is also *below average*. But the mean score of Professional Courses students is greater than Teacher Education students Thus, it may be concluded that the Professional Courses students are comparatively more aware than Teacher Education students about the provision of RTI Act.