PRINT: ISSN 0971-8923 ONLINE: ISSN 2456-6756 JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIEN Interdisciplinary Reflection of Contemporary Society

© Kamla-Raj 2007 PRINT: ISSN 0971-8923 ONLINE: ISSN 2456-6756 **Investment in Human Capital by Families** 

J. Soc. Sci., 14(2): 109-113 (2007) DOI: 10.31901/24566756.2007/14.02.03

## **Maneesha Shukul**

## Home Management Department, Faculty of Home Science, M. S. University of Baroda Vadodara, Gujarat, India

**KEYWORDS** Investment; human capital; education facilitating practices; expenditure

**ABSTRACT** The family spends its resources on one of the most common goal, i.e. "education of children" from its goal complex, considering it as an "Investment in human capital. This increases productive capacity of the individual yielding a stream of economic benefits over his working life. Rising expenditure on education including heavy school fees and private coaching fees is a common phenomenon of urban areas, taking away a large share of family's income. To have on empirical evidence a study was conducted with the aim to find out goals set by families for education of children, the facilitating practices and expenditure on education of children. A descriptive survey of parents of 130 children studying in tenth, eleventh and twelfth standards was conducted through questionnaire which also contained a scale to find out "education facilitating practices" of parents. Majority of the fathers were businessmen, half were graduate and the mean monthly income was Rs. 20,444/-. Nearly half of the parents had set 'Masters Degree'' as goal and majority had great commitment to achieve the set goals. Three forth of parents considered education of children as "investment in human capital". Majority of parents followed good practices for facilitating child's education. The mean yearly expenditure on education was Rs.12, 939/-. Amongst all the items "Private tuition fees, required maximum expenditure. Almost all the respondents always managed expenditure from their regular income. ANOVA showed variation in practices with education of father, family income and class of study. Expenditure varied with class of study. The study indicates that families must make adequate provision for heavy expenditure of education of children.