



## A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF EMOTIONAL STABILITY IN ADOLESCENTS LIVING IN ORPHANAGE HOME AND THOSE LIVING WITH PARENTS.

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### ABSTRACT

The study focuses on the emotional stability among orphan adolescents (N=150) and non orphans adolescents (N=150) age between 12 to 18 from various orphanages and schools in Krishna district, Andhra Pradesh. Participants from both the groups were given Mental Health Scale. The scores were compared and it shows that there is significant difference among both groups. Orphan adolescents show decreased emotional stability than of non-orphan children. Psychological Intervention is needed to provide emotional support to Orphan adolescents to improve their well-being and self.

**KEYWORDS** : Orphan, Non-orphan, Adolescence, Emotional stability.

### INTRODUCTION

A Child under 18 years of age who has lost one or both parents to any cause of death is named as Orphan. The loss of parents have a severe impact in the later part of life of the child. There is a huge gap exist in the need and support. It leads to psychological problem in the child. Orphan children and adolescents shows maladaptive characteristics includes emotional instability, low self esteem, self rejection, identity confusion and distrust (Mwebaza Micheal, 2007) Emotional stability refers to one's proneness to negative emotions and anxiety. More resilient persons (high on emotional stability) are less prone to experiencing negative reactions. More reactive persons (low on emotional stability) are more prone to experiencing negative reactions. Behavioural and physical symptoms typically include fearfulness, irritability, social withdrawal, an exacerbation of pre existing pains. Research in the current topic is significant because orphan adolescence is more prone to emotional disturbances and chances of acquiring psychological disturbances are more.

### Aim

To compare the emotional stability between Orphan and non Orphan adolescents.

### METHODS AND MATERIALS

The sample consists of 150 Orphan adolescents from different Orphanages (age between 12 to 18) and 150 children who are residing with parents are taken from different Schools. The samples were collected from Vijayawada district. The average age of sample is between 12 to 18 years. Semi structured interview schedule to assess demographic profile and mental health scale developed by Alpana Sen Gupta and Arun Kumar Singh (1983) was used.

### Tools

#### Mental Health Scale

Mental Health Scale was developed by Alpana Sen Gupta and Arun Kumar Singh (1983) was used. The scale consists of 130 statements distributed among six areas i.e. emotional stability, overall adjustment, security, Insecurity, self concepts, Autonomy and Intelligence.

### RESULTS

The data was analyzed using t-test.

#### TABLE 1

Comparison of mean scores of Emotional Stability between Orphan and Non Orphan adolescents significantly

Variable	Groups	N	Mean	Std .deviation	T value
Emotional stability	Non orphan	150	20.46	10.33	6.280*
	Orphan	150	13.50	8.81	

The results obtained indicate that orphan and non orphan adolescents significantly differ in the emotional stability ( $t=6.28$   $p<001$ )

It is evident from the results that Orphan adolescents show decreased emotional stability. Lack of parental love causes

emotional disturbances like aggression, anger outburst and sadness and loneliness in Orphan adolescents.

### DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Findings of this study indicate that Orphan adolescents shows significant difference in emotional stability compared to non orphan adolescents. Therefore additional emotional support must be given to Orphan adolescents for good quality of life.

### REFERENCES

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