



TO STUDY THE ROLE OF PARENTAL ATTITUDE ON FRUSTRATION OF ADOLESCENTS OF FEROZEPUR DISTT.

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ABSTRACT

The Purpose of this research was to study about the role of parental attitude on frustration of adolescents. For this purpose, 200 adolescents were selected from Ferozepur District. For Data collection, frustration test(1972) developed by Prof. N.S. Chauhan and Dr. Govind Tiwari and Parental Attitude Research Instrument(1979) developed by Dr. Uma Saxena were used. Descriptive survey method was used in this work. The data was divided into urban and rural category. For Statistical analysis, mean, S.D and t-test was worked out. Results showed that there was no significant difference between frustration level of male and female adolescents. Whereas in case of urban and rural adolescents; frustration level is significant. Significant difference occurs between parental attitude of male and female adolescents as well as between the adolescents living in urban areas and rural area.

KEYWORDS : Parental Attitude, frustration, excess competitions, over expectations, anxiety, maladjustment, self-esteem, etc.

INTRODUCTION

Life has become very complicated. We all have experienced different situations in our lives which have challenges for us. All the challenges give us stress that result in frustration. Frustration is spreading especially among adolescents; various factors responsible for it like examinations, feeling of insecurity, failure, excess competitions and over expectations of parents. There are so many distractions on modern mind that one cannot escape from. This sort of affairs along with the repeated failures in the attempts puts one into a state/condition that can be termed as frustration. Continuous frustration of our basic needs may lead us to serious maladjustment. It is one of the most dominating factors influencing the individual's behavior. Hurlock (1980) says "Frustration is the feeling of helplessness, disappointment, inadequacy or anxiety that comes whenever any drive is blocked". Parental attitude is a world-wide phenomenon. It can also be responsible for the frustration among adolescents. Those parents who are too strict and rigid in their thinking produce children full of fear, less social and more likely to be shy and have low self-esteem. On the other hand, too lenient parents will raise children who are more outgoing and friendly but also less likely to follow the rules. A good combination of two parental attitudes along with a good balance of discipline and love is the best attitudes to adopt. Sharma (1988) opined "Parental attitude to the treatment originating from parents towards the child with a view to enhance the possibilities of future occurrences of good behavior by care, concern, approval and guidance."

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

It is concluded from various studies of frustration that according to Tripathi (1978) no significance difference of frustration occurs between males and females as well as between urban and rural area adolescents. Whereas according to Balbir (1987), Sharma (1992), Chadha (2003), Khan(2003) and Sheweta (2009) significance difference of frustration occurs between males and females. Males are more frustrated as compared to females. In the same way; urban people have more frustration than rural ones.

In case of parental attitude, it is concluded in most of the studies that parental encouragement, involvement etc. largely affects the lives, their academic growth, achievement, frustration etc. of adolescents as studied by Singh (1973), Sandhu (1986), Ramiah (1990), Waganor & Philip (1992), Padhi & Desh (1994), Srivastva (1995), Rani (1998), Kathien and Karen (2000), Karumarkar (2001), Arora and Raj Lakshmi (2006), Akhtar (2006), Marelic (2009).

NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

In this present era of ever increasing competition, a frustrated student can never compete in any situation of life and may turn into a failure one. So the children need parental positive attitude, it leaves the deep impression on the minds of young ones. Parent should act as living models for their children. They give the shape to child's personality and behavior. Academic achievement has been the main center of one's progress in life and predicts the future life also. Low achievements make the adolescents frustrated and disturbed. If parental attitude is supportive and positive then their children would be motivated

towards their achievements and success. The progress of nation lies on the shoulders of its adolescents. If adolescents are mentally fit and emotionally healthy, they can fulfill their responsibilities effectively. Otherwise they could not participate properly in the progress of the nation. So, in this study, we will try to check the level of frustration among adolescents in relation to their parental attitude. This will contribute in the field of academic achievements as well as emotional work areas.

OBJECTIVES

1. To study about the frustration level of adolescents.
2. To find out significant difference between frustration level of male and female adolescents.
3. To find out significant difference between frustration level of adolescents living in urban areas and rural areas.
4. To study about the parental attitude of adolescents.
5. To find out significant difference of parental attitude of male and female adolescents.
6. To find out significant difference of parental attitude of adolescents living in urban areas and rural areas.

HYPOTHESES

1. There is no significant difference between frustration level of male and female adolescents.
2. There is no significant difference between frustration level of adolescents living in urban areas and rural areas.
3. There is no significant difference between parental attitude of male and female adolescents.
4. There is no significant difference between parental attitude of adolescents living in urban areas and rural areas.

DELIMITATIONS OF STUDY

Sample is confined to 200 adolescents out of which 100 are boys and 100 are girls of rural and urban areas of Ferozepur district.

SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

The sample was consisting of 200 adolescents of Ferozepur district which was taken through random sampling.

STATISTICAL TREATMENT

Mean, Standard Error, S.D., t-ratio was used.

TOOLS USED

- Frustration test by Prof. N.S. Chauhan and Dr.Govind Tiwari (1972).
- Scale of Parental Attitude Research Instrument (1979) by Dr.Uma Saxena.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETIONS OF DATA

Table 1: Showing the mean scores of frustration of male and female adolescents

Variables	Ground	Sample	Mean	S.D	S.E.D	t-ratio	Interpretation
Frustration	Male	100	110.0	23.0	3.18	0.47	Insignificant
	Female	100	111.5	22.0			

Mean scores of frustration level of male and female are 110.0 and 111.5 respectively. The value of S.D 23.0 and 22.0 and t-ratio is 0.47 which is insignificant.

The reasons of this result may be that in these days parents give equal opportunities and facilities to their boys as well as girls. They don't get frustrated easily. So there is no difference between frustration level of male and female adolescents.

Table 2: Showing mean scores of frustration of urban and rural adolescents

Variables	Ground	Sample	Mean	S.D	S.ED	t-ratio	Interpretation
Frustration	Urban	100	131.50	16.0	276	3.07	Significant
	Rural	100	140.0	22.5			

Mean scores of frustration of urban and rural adolescents is 131.50 and 140.0 with S.D. 16.0 and 22.5 respectively and t-ratio is 3.07 which is significant. It means rural area students are more frustrated than urban area students.

The reasons for this result may be that the students living in the rural areas do not get proper educational environment and facilities as compare to the urban student. They cannot manipulate the things easily as compare to the students of urban areas. So they get frustration easily.

Table 3: showing mean scores of parental attitude of male and female adolescents

Variables	Ground	Sample	Mean	S.D	S.ED	t-ratio	Interpretation
Parental attitude	Male	100	238.62	25.43	3.60	2.48	Insignificant at 0.01 level
	Female	100	247.57	25.53			

Mean scores of parental attitude of male and female adolescents are 238.62 and 247.57 with S.D 25.43 and 25.53 respectively and t-ratio is 2.48 which is insignificant at 0.01 level.

This may be due to the fact that in these days most of the parents give equal opportunities to their children so there is no difference of parental attitude towards children. But due to biasness on the basis of sex difference some parents have different attitude towards girls and boys.

Table 4: showing mean scores of parental attitude of adolescents living in urban and rural areas

Variables	Ground	Sample	Mean	S.D	S.ED	t-ratio	Interpretation
Parental attitude	Male	100	246.90	23.19	3.62	2.02	significant
	Female	100	239.56	27.88			

Mean scores of adolescents living in urban area and rural area are 246.90 and 239.56 with S.D. 23.19 and 27.88 respectively; t-ratio is 2.02 which is significant.

This is due to the reason that parents living in rural area are less educated as compare to the parents living in the urban areas. They are less aware about the progressive changes in this era of science and technology. So they do not encourage their children as compare to the parents living in urban area.

CONCLUSIONS

1. There is no significant difference between frustration level of male and female adolescents.
2. There is significant difference between frustration level of adolescents living in urban areas and rural areas.
3. Significant difference occurs between parental attitude of male and female adolescents at 0.05 level.
4. Significant difference occurs between parental attitude of adolescents living in urban areas and rural areas.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

1. Study may be helpful in providing directions to teachers and parents. So that both should not compare the educational achievements of their children with those of others.
2. This study encourages the parents to take interest in their children's study and motivate their children to perform better in their life.
3. Parents should provide all the facilities for the educational and psychological development of child.

So that parents can make their children to create a happy home environment.

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