

Family Environment In Relation to Gender and Locale of Adolescents of Bathinda District



Social Science

KEYWORDS :

Dr. A.K. Kansal

Guru Kashi Uni. Talwandi Sabo (Bhatinda)

Chanchal Bala,
Research Fellow

Guru Kashi Uni. Talwandi Sabo (Bhatinda)

ABSTRACT

The objective of the present study is to investigate the Family Environment of adolescents of Bhatinda district of Punjab state. The sample consisted of 580 school adolescents selected on random basis. 290 students are male and 290 are female students. We further categorize 290 students into 145 students of urban area and 145 of rural area. The data was collected by using Family Environment Scale by Dr. Harpreet Bhatia & Dr. N. K. Chadha (1993). The data was analyzed by using 't' test. It is observed from the results that there exists no significant difference in mean scores in family environment among male and female adolescents. Results also revealed that there exists significant difference in the family environment of rural and urban adolescents.

Introduction

Family is oldest and the most important of all the institutions that man has divided to regulate and integrate his behavior as he strive to satisfy his basic needs. Family indicates the individuals and the members of the group. The family provides care and support to the child; child care may be equally shared by the parents. Though it is the total environment of a family that influences the child development, it is said by many that parents constitute a major part of family environment. **Baler and Chare** "Families are in dynamic state as they grow and change in dimensions as well as attitude. Families vary in their size and composition in their expectation of parents and children's behavior and in the personalities and coping strategies of, there members while the mother is certainly the dominant influence in her child's infancy. It is only a matter of months before the entire family begins to exact molding influence on the child's developing personality.

JUSTIFICATION OF THE STUDY

The world is becoming more and more competitive. In this era of competition, the level of achievement is become key factor for progress in personal, educational and social life of an individual. Sometimes, we know people who are intellectually superior, but unsuccessful. They have problems in school or in relationships but cannot improve the situations. The adolescent's period is a critical period of human life as it mostly determines a person's future. In this period, equilibrium of physical, mental and social forces is lost and the result is that the adolescents become mal-adjusted in school, home etc. A major part of a country's population ranges between the ages 13 to 21 years. In India, 10 to 24 years old constitutes nearly 30% of total population. The present study is undertaken to find out the Family Environment that are most effective in promoting in optimum development of each adolescent's potentialities. Lastly no such type of study has been conducted in Bhatinda district with special reference to adolescents. That's why the investigator has given much more importance for the present piece of study.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

FAMILY ENVIRONMENT IN RELATION TO GENDER AND LOCALE OF ADOLESCENTS OF BATHINDA DISTRICT

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The study was planned to achieve the following objectives:

1. To find the difference in the mean scores of Family Environment among male and female adolescents of school of Bhatinda District.
2. To find the difference in the mean scores of Family Environment among adolescents of school of urban and rural area

of Bhatinda District.

HYPOTHESES

1. There exists no significant difference in the mean score of Family Environment among male and female adolescents of schools of Bhatinda District.
2. There exists no significant difference in the mean score of among Family Environment adolescents of urban and rural schools of Bhatinda District.

SAMPLE

The sample consisted of 580 school adolescents selected on random basis. 290 students are male and 290 are female students. We further categorize 290 students into 145 students of urban area and 145 of rural area.

TOOL USED

Family Environment Scale by Dr. Harpreet Bhatia & Dr. N. K. Chadha (1993).

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

1. The sample study is drawn from adolescents of schools of Bhatinda district.
2. The study is delimited to 580 adolescents.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

Data was analyzed by descriptive analysis like Mean; S.D. t-ratio was calculated.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Table No.1

Mean scores of Family Environment of Male and Female Adolescents.

Bhatinda district.

Group	N	Mean	S.D.	S.Ed.	t-ratio
Male	290	212.9	29.15	17.6	1.74NS
Female	290	230.5	170.4		

NS- Not Significant

From the table 1, it is found that the mean score of male group is 212.9 and female group is 230.5 the standard deviation of the male group is 29.15 and female group is 170.4. It is also found that t-value is 1.74 which is not significant at both 0.05 and 0.01 levels of confidence. Hence, Hypothesis 1 stating "There exists no significant difference in the mean score of family environment among male and female adolescents of schools of Bhatinda District" stands accepted.

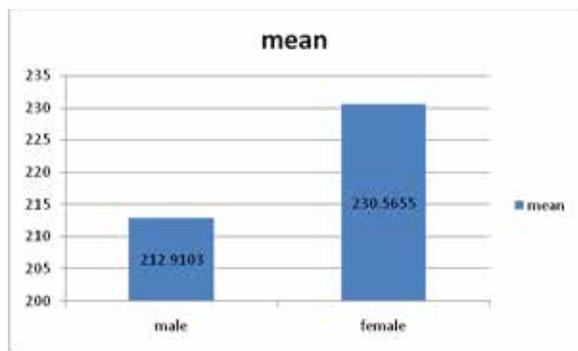
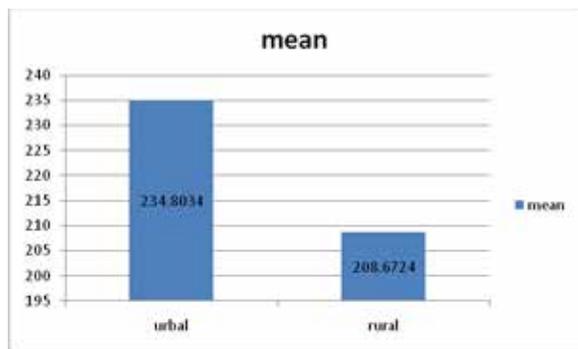


Table No. 2
Mean scores of Family Environment of Urban and Rural Adolescents.

Group	N	Mean	S.D.	S.Ed.	t-ratio
urban	290	234.8	170.0	26.1	2.58**
rural	290	208.6	28.1		

** Significant at 0.01 level

From the table 2, it is found that the mean score of urban group is 234.8 and rural group is 208.6 the standard deviation of the urban group is 170.0 and rural group is 28.1 it is also found that t-value is 2.582 which is significant at both 0.05 and 0.01 levels of confidence. Hence, Hypothesis 2 stating "There exists no significant difference in the mean score of Family Environment among urban and rural adolescents of schools of Bhatinda District" stands rejected.



Findings

- There exists no significant difference in the mean score of

Family Environment among male and female adolescents of schools of Bhatinda District

- There exists no significant difference in the mean score of Family Environment among urban and rural adolescents of schools of Bhatinda District

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

The most outstanding characteristics of any research are that it may contribute something new to the development of the concerned. The present piece of research has its implication for teachers, educational administrators, curriculum framers and parents. Following educational implications are:

1. Home should provide facilities for differently able child for better family environment.
2. Parents should be aware of school environment before getting their wards admitted to schools.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY

For understanding and modifying the behaviors of human beings, intensive research in education and psychology is needed on various aspects of human behaviors. No single study can explore it. There is a wide scope for further research can be enlisted as below:

1. The present study was confined to only Bhatinda district. Similarly study can be undertaken in other districts of Punjab.
2. The present topic of investigation can be repeated with large sample to get more valid and reliable results.
3. This study was confined to Punjab School Education Board only. It can cover C.B.S.E. and I.C.S.E. boards also.

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