

Psychological And Social Problems Faced by Students At +2 Stage in Relation to Type of Institution



EDUCATION

KEYWORDS : Psychological, Social, +2 Stage, Problem, Type of institutions

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to find out the psychological and social problems of students presently studying at +2 stage, either in Higher Secondary School or in Degree College. The sample for study was selected by Stratified Random Sampling procedure. The tool used in this study was "Adjustment Inventory for School Student" constructed by Sinha and Singh(1993). The statistical technique used for the study was percentage. Results indicate that students at +2 stage encounter a good number of psychological and social problems in relation to the type of institutions—worry for teacher scolding, jealousy to those who are appreciated by teacher, sad and distress, like to be alone feeling as if no friend are some of the very significant problems revealed in the study.

INTRODUCTION

After High School Leaving Certificate examination student enter into the colleges and higher secondary schools for pursuing +2 stage education. The +2 stage is that stage of education in which students are neither a school student nor a university student. It is period of transition that leaves a mark on the person's behavior and every new environment calls for adjustment. Adjustment to a new environment is difficult at any age. Likely, students of +2 stage also are expected to adjust several new environments in a short period of time. He needs to avoid all his old childhood habits and needs to establish new ones. Breaking up of old habits and establishing new ones specially when there are too many new environments to adjust simultaneously are emotionally disturbing experiences. Students at the +2 stage are in the 'late adolescence' stage. Late adolescence is a decisive turning point and consequently a time of crisis.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Kakkar (1964) studied the adjustment problems of adolescent boys and girls of class XI. He concluded that adjustment problems were seemed to have adverse affect on the learning efficiency of the students.

Tripathy (1966) reported that low and under-achievers reveal a significantly greater number of problems than high achievers.

Verma (1984) investigated the relationship between anxiety and school achievement on students of 11th class by administering an anxiety scale. The analysis of the study confirmed a significant positive correlation between anxiety and school achievement.

Selvam and Soudaravalli (2001) examined the effect of various problems of XII standard students on their academic achievement. They found that academic achievement had significant relationship with physical problem score and girls were facing more social problems than boys.

OBJECTIVE OF STUDY

1. To find out the psychological problems of students at +2 stage according to type of institution, i.e.

- Higher Secondary School
- Degree College

2. To find out the social problems of students at +2 stage according to type of institution, i.e.

- Higher Secondary School
- Degree College

SAMPLE

A sample of 400 students of later-adolescence studying at +2 stage was selected by using stratified random sampling procedure from different higher secondary schools and degree colleges of Kamrup District of Assam.

TOOL

Standardized Test (Adjustment Inventory for School Student-A.K.P.Sinha and R.P. Singh)

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

Normative Survey Method was used to study the problems of students of different institutions.

DATA COLLECTION

After getting the permission from the Heads of the concerned institutions, the inventory was conducted at the ease of the students so that more reliable result could be obtained on the day fixed for the purpose.

DATA ANALYSIS

In order to analysis of data Percentage was used to facilitate relative comparison between the groups.

RESULT

In order to achieve the objective no.-1 the area of 'emotional' adjustment of the inventory (Adjustment Inventory for School Student) was taken as a measure of psychological problems and for objective no.-2 the area of 'social' adjustment was taken as a measure of social problems. Each area contains twenty questions covering the student's emotional and social problems. The percentage of students, checking each of the twenty questions was calculated to find out the specific psychological and social problems faced by the students.

Table—1 show the psychological problems marked by the students and are arranged in the table in rank-order according to percentage of students marking each of them.

Table-1-Psychological problems of students at +2 stage

Problems	* HSS (N=200)	* DCS (N=200)	Total *(N= 400)
	%	%	%
1.Worry for teacher Scolding	80	81.5	80.75
2.Jealousy to those who are appreciated by teacher	75.5	79.5	77.5
3.Get immediately angry	69.5	68.0	68.5
4.Leaving school before time	60	66.5	63.25
5.Dissatisfied with school	65	57.5	61.25

6.Sad and distress in school	42.5	44.5	43.5
7.Afraid of meeting the senior students	40.5	46	43.25
8.Feeling of negligence from teacher	39.5	38	38.75
9.Afraid of something	25	27.5	26.25

Table—2 show the social problems marked by the students.

Table—2-Social problems of students at +2 stage

Problems	*HSS N=200	*DCS N=200	Total*N=400
	%	%	%
1.Hesitation in asking question	82.5	85	83.75
2.Avoid school sports	74.5	70	72.25
3.Like to be alone	70.5	71.5	71.0
4.Complexities before teacher	67.5	70	68.75
5.Feeling as if no friend	50	60	55
6.Unable to make friend	45.5	49	47.25
7.Shynes before seniors	40.5	48	44.25
8.Do not take part in school assembly	35	45	41.25

(*HSS=Higher Secondary School Students)

(*DCS=Degree College Students)

(*N=Number of Students)

Psychological Problems:

1. Students at +2 stage encounter a good number of psychological problems. Some of the highly reported problems are—'worry for teacher scolding'(80.75%), 'jealousy to those who are appreciated by teacher (77.5%), 'get immediately angry '(68.5%),'leaving school before time'(63.25%)'dissatisfied with school '(61.25%),'sad and distress in school '(43.5%), 'afraid of meeting the senior students (43.25%), 'feeling of negligence from teacher'(38.75%), and 'afraid of something in school '(26.25%).

2. Problem of 'jealousy to those who are appreciated by teacher' is more among the students of Degree College .

3. Percentage of students having the problem of 'leaving school/college before time' is less among the students of Higher Secondary School.

4. The students of Higher Secondary School are more 'dissatisfied with their school' in comparison to the students of Degree College.

5. Percentage of students having psychological problem is more among the students of Degree Colleges than the students of Higher Secondary Schools.

Social Problems:

The significant problems revealed in the study are—'hesitation in asking question' (83.75%) 'avoid school sport' (72.25%), 'like to be alone' (71.0%) 'complexities before teacher' (68.75%) , 'feeling as if no friend' (55%), 'unable to make friend' (47.25%), 'shyness before seniors' (44.25%) and "do not take part in school assembly' (41.25%).

Problem of 'hesitation in asking question' is a highly reported problem of students of both groups.

Problem of 'avoid school sports' is more among the students of Higher Secondary School than the students of Degree College.

The problem of 'feeling as if no friend' is more among the students of Degree Colleges.

Percentage of students having social problems is higher among the students of Degree College in comparison to the students of Higher Secondary School.

CONCLUSION:

It is apparent from the study that in a school or college situation most students meet problems in some area of school or college life. Most of the student reported that they feel jealousy to those who are appreciated by the teacher. They felt worried because of teacher's scolding behavior. It is a fact that teacher' warmth behavior is a stimulating factor in the learning situation. Students also expressed their dissatisfaction towards their learning situation, for which they leave school before time.

The study also revealed some significant problems such as excessive shyness, preference for remaining alone, feeling as if no friend ,refusal to take part in sports, hesitation in asking question in the class, afraid of something, complexities before teachers are common social problems, which indicates social inadequacy of students. It may be said that no student is free from problems at this stage. Kakkar(1964),Tripathy(1966) and Selvam and Soundaravalli(2001) also supported that each student has average number of problems, which may be either psychological or social.

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