



Violent Attitude Among Adolescence In Relation to Home Environment

T. CHANDRAMOHAN

Ph.D. Research Scholar, College of Education Alagappa University , Karaikudi – 630 003. TamilNadu, India.

Dr. M. SUGANTHI

Assistant Professor, College of Education Alagappa University- Karaikudi – 630 003. TamilNadu, India.

ABSTRACT

The Present study was carried out to know the violent attitude among adolescence in relation to home Environment. 120 Sample were used in the present study. Survey method was adopted and data were analysed by using 't' test and correlation. There is no significant difference in the mean scores of violent attitude among adolescence with respect to gender. There is significant difference in the mean scores of Home Environment among adolescence with respect to gender. There is significant relationship between violent attitude and Home Environment among adolescence.

KEYWORDS

Violent Attitude, Home Environment, Adolescence.

INTRODUCTION

Violent is one of the major factors for the unrestment of our world which is more or less affecting by violence in every day. Violence which begins heart of the human minds. So the eradication in violence also will take place in the same place. Education is the one of the most relevant one promote the nonviolent attitude among the students because the students future citizen of our globe. Physical fighting and pulling are also common among young people. A Study about school aged children in 27 countries found that the majority of adolescent's in most of the country's survey had engaged in violent activity at least the some of the time; Domestic violence is a major issue in our community and we all need to work together to bring it to an end. Domestic violence is a significant problem within many homes in our community. Family violence is unacceptable in any form. "It's not just about physical violence, it's also about mental abuse". So it is the urgent need to find out the causes of violent and how the schools and Home Environment are related in this concern.

THE MAIN RISK FACTORS FOR YOUTH VIOLENCE

Individual factors

The principle personality and behavioural factors linked with youth violence are;

- Hyperactivity
- Impulsiveness
- Poor behavioural control
- Attention problems
- History of early aggressive behaviour
- Low educational achievement

INFLUENCES BY FAMILY AND PEERS

The Home Environment is key to the development of violent behaviour in young people. Some of the key family factors associated with adolescent violence are;

- Poor supervision of children by parents and harsh physical punishment to discipline children.
- Parental conflict in early childhood
- A low level of attachment between parents and children.
- A mother who had her first child at an early age
- Experiencing parental separation or divorce at a young age
- A low level of family cohesion
- Low socioeconomic status of the family.

Associating with delinquent peers has also been linked to violence in young people.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Youth violence is a serious global public health problem. Violence by young people is one of the most visible forms of violence. Both fatal and non-fatal assaults involving young people contribute greatly to the global burden of premature death, injury and disability. Youth violence deeply harms not only victims, but also their family, friends and communities. There are close links between youth violence and other forms of violence. Violent young people frequently commit a range of crimes and display other social and psychological problems. Home Environment is very important for adolescents. All the Intellectual, Moral, Physical, Social, Emotional and Educational needs are fulfilled at home. The home environment can be strong source of support for developing adolescents, providing close relationship, strong parenting skills, good communication, and modeling positive behaviour, so that modifications in the Home Environment can be made to make it more favourable for the enhancement of psychological competence of the adolescence. Parents are the first teachers to the children. According the family norms and the level each one learns different quality and regularities that particular attitude. Which they have learned from their home shine towards and classmates. Ideally, parents nurture and reinforce positive behaviour. When parents fail to do so, children may develop negative-and often violent – behaviour patterns. In addition, neglectful or abusive family environments can inhibit the development of communication skills; self-esteem can be seriously damaged. In homes where positive behaviour is not the norm, exposure to violence through popular culture may have a more profound impact. It can only be controlled by giving proper education that includes civic sense and by giving proper guidance, love, care, affection and support to the violent students. So it is the duty of the media, schools and parents to reduce violent acts in schools and by this way school violence can be prevented in all schools in all areas. Home Environment is very important for molding the children. So the investigator try to find out the relationship between the Home Environment how to contribute to violence among adolescence. The Present investigation is undertaken to study the violent attitude among adolescence in relation to Home Environment.

OBJECTIVES

1. To find out the whether there is any significant difference the mean scores of violent attitude among Adolescence with reference to gender.
2. To find out the whether there is any significant difference the mean scores of home environment among Adoles-

- cence with reference to gender.
- To find out relationship between violent attitude and home environment among Adolescence.

HYPOTHESIS

- There is no significant difference between the mean scores of violent attitude among Adolescence with reference to gender.
- There is no significant difference between the mean scores of home environment among Adolescence with reference to gender.
- There is no significant relationship between the violent attitude and home environment among adolescence.

METHOD ADOPTED FOR THE STUDY

The investigator had limited to apply the survey method for the collection of data.

Population

2000 XI Std students are in Aranthangi Educational District.

Sample

The sample of 120 students (Male 60 & Female 60) were selected from the population by using the technique of random sampling.

Tools and Technique

- Violent attitude scale was developed by investigator.
- Home Environment scale adopted, developed by Dr.M.S.Sarala Jawa.

Statistics Used

Mean, S.D, 't' test and correlation were used to analyze the data.

HYPOTHESIS - 1:

There is no significant difference between the mean scores of the violent attitude among adolescence with respect to gender.

**TABLE – 1
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE MEAN SCORES OF VIOLENT ATTITUDE AMONG ADOLESCENCE WITH RESPECT TO GENDER.**

Sl.No	Gender	N	Mean	S.D	Std. Error Mean	Df	t Value	Level of Significance 0.05
1	Male	60	113.4	17.131	2.212	118	1.22	No significant
2	Female	60	116.68	11.827	1.527			

From the above table (1) shows that the calculate 't' value (1.22) is lesser than the table value (1.96). Hence the null hypothesis is accepted. It shows that "There is no significant difference between in the mean scores of violent attitude among adolescence with respect to gender".

HYPOTHESIS - 2 :

There is no significance difference between the mean scores of the home environment among adolescence with respect to gender.

**TABLE – 2
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE MEAN SCORES OF HOME ENVIRONMENT AMONG ADOLESCENCE WITH RESPECT TO GENDER**

Sl.No	Gender	N	Mean	S.D	Std. Error Mean	Df	t Value	Level of Significance 0.05
1	Male	60	61.4	17.904	2.311	118	3.209	Significant
2	Female	60	51.75	14.902	1.924			

From the above table (2) shows that the calculated 't' value

(3.209) is greater than the table value (1.96). Hence the null hypothesis is rejected. It shows that, "There is significant difference between in the mean scores of Home Environment among adolescence with respect to gender".

HYPOTHESIS – 3:

There is no significant relationship between the violent attitude and home environment Adolescence Students.

**TABLE – 3
CORRELATION BETWEEN VIOLENT ATTITUDE AND HOME ENVIRONMENT AMONG ADOLESCENCE**

Sl.No	Category	No.of Students	Mean	Std. Deviation	r Value	Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level
1	Violent Attitude	120	115.04	14.75	-0.299	
2	Home Environment	120	56.58	17.103		

From the above table (3) reveals that the calculated 'r' value (-0.299) is greater than the table value (0.1140). Hence the null hypothesis is rejected. It shows that, "There is significant relationship between violent attitude and home environment among adolescence".

FINDINGS

- There is no significant difference in the mean scores of the violent attitude among adolescence with respect to gender.
- There is a significant difference in the mean scores of the home environment among adolescence with respect to gender.
- There is a significant relationship between violent attitude and home environment among adolescence.

DISCUSSIONS

Based on Boys and Girls there is significant difference between the mean scores of home environment among adolescence with reference to Gender. The boys are greater than girls. The boys are more independent at home. They are more interested and spent much time with technology related entertainment. The boys felt that there is desirable home environment at home when compared with girls. They freely share their views and opinions and they prove to be out spoken.

There is significant relationship between the means score of violent attitude and home environment among adolescents. Hence the study revealed that home is one of the factor to create violent attitude among adolescents.

CONCLUSION

Home is the proverbial egg that we were hatched from, both our nature and nurturing comes from our family. If we do not face where we came from we will have difficulty to understanding our future and present. Parents to provide a very congenial atmosphere to develop their confidence and self-reliance.

"Family is the heaven sent from our father above,
Banded by the power of love;
Family is the strongest team, the strongest unit;
If love could be visualized family would be the blue print".
-Antony Smith

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