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FRUSTRATION AMONG ADOLESCENTS OF UDHAMPUR DISTRICT (J&K) IN RELATION TO PARENTAL ATTITUDE

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Abstract:

The problem of frustration among adolescents in relation to parental attitude is of utmost importance. The present research was an attempt to assess the frustration among adolescents in relation to parental attitude. It was conjecture that frustration in adolescents is positively correlated with parental attitude towards them. The sample of the study comprised of 200 students of both the sexes in Tenth grade. It was randomly taken from government and private schools of Udhampur district of J&K state of 15 - 17 years. Two way ANOVA was employed to assess the correlation between frustration, sex and parental attitude. From analysis and interpretation of data it was found that frustration among adolescents is significantly correlated with parental attitude.

KEY WORDS:

Frustration, Gender, parental attitude .

INTRODUCTION:

The problem of frustration among adolescents is becoming increasingly alarming. Frustration refers to failure to satisfy the basic needs, desires and requirements because of either conditions in the individual himself or external obstacle in the environment. The children's frustration is also caused when the children are not satisfied, with the parent's attitude, their behaviour and home climate in general. Frustration is a state of life when the individual is not harmony with the biological and social needs. It is caused due to unfulfillment of needs. So, it is the duty of parents, to give them good atmosphere and satisfied them according to their needs. Thus frustration conditions are an integral part of our development and exists commonly in our life.

RATIONALE OF THE STUDY

The rationale of undertaken the problem of frustration among adolescents in relation to parental attitude is of utmost importance. It is important that patterns of parental attitude be studied from time to time and parents may be made aware of the "undeniable" preferences in different areas. Such a way shall bring a general improvement in the parent- child relationship and hence avoid frustration.

In the present paper an attempt has been made to document some of the relevant works conducted on the subject already under study. P.M. Symands (1939) conducted a research work on the children of over permissive parents and concluded that those children presented the picture of typically "Spoiled child" and this is due to frustration. Newell, H.A. (1991) found that over protective children are emotionally immature and feel shy. They lack in self-confidence and lean on adults for advice and the parents control so much that children when have to face problems independently feel frustrated. Ranzana Sharma (1999) conducted a

study on frustration relation to parental attitude and found that parental attitude and sex both factor have equal chance of frustration. Rambir (2007) found that there was negative substantial and significant relationship between frustration and emotional intelligence.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To find out the effect of main factor i.e., "Sex" on the frustration taken as criterion.
2. To find out the effect of second main factor i.e., "parental attitude" on the frustration taken as criterion.
3. To find out the interactional effect between "sex and parental attitude" on the frustration taken as criterion.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

1. There is no difference in the means of factor A i.e., "Sex" on the frustration taken as criterion.
2. There is no difference in the means of factor B i.e., "Parental attitude" taken as criterion.
3. There is no significant interactional effect of "Sex and parental attitude" on frustration taken as criterion.

DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY

Due to lack of time and other resources the study was carried out with the following limitation :

1. The study was restricted to Udhampur district of J&K state only.
2. The study was limited to the school going boys and girls of X class only.
3. The study was limited to a sample of 200 students only.
4. Only Govt. and private school students were taken for the study.
5. The data were collected from urban area.

SAMPLING

In the present study 10th class students of both sexes (100 boys and 100 girls) studying in different govt. and private schools undertaken for the research study. The subjects were drawn from the schools located in Udhampur district only.

Tools Employed

Frustration Test constructed and standardized by N.S. Chauhan and Parental Attitude inventory (self constructed).

Statistical Technique Employed

1. Mean
2. Quartile (Q1 and Q3)
3. Two way Analysis of variance

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Results and analysis related to the influence of sex, parental attitude and their interactions on adolescents frustration shown in table 1.

Source of variation	Sum of squares	Degree of freedom	Mean of sum of squares	F-value	Significant
Sex (A)	.62	1	.62	0.01	Insignificant
Parental attitude healthy and unhealthy (B)	4020.02	1	4020.02	93.05	Significant
AxB	21.0	1	.49	.49	Insignificant
Within	43.20	36			

Table 2 : Mean score of different groups on Frustration

Groups	Boys	Girls	Healthy parental attitude	Unhealthy parental attitude
Mean	94.8	95.05	84.9	104.95

The following conclusion can be drawn from above tables

There is no significant effect of sex on frustration Table 2 also clears that there is minor difference of 25% between boys and girls.

There is significant effect of healthy and unhealthy parental attitude on frustration. Table 2 also clears that unhealthy parental attitude students have high (20.05%) frustration in comparison to healthy parental attitude.

There is no significant interactional effect of sex and parental attitude (healthy and unhealthy) on frustration taken as criterion.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATION

Education is the most effective solution to ease the frustration of aspiration among young people. School and society plays an important role to reduce frustration among adolescents. School is responsible for moulding the behaviour of the child with help of various programmes. Parental attitude also plays a significant role in the development of all round personality of the child. To enable students to compete in the present era of science and technology, they are to be trained in proper direction in select to various vocational and professional courses achievement of an individual age considered to be of immense value parental attitude.

The present study also revealed that parental attitude is of immense value, because healthy attitude of parents develops good qualities in their child, free him from frustration. The study of parental attitude in different cultures can give us new knowledge regarding personality development among children and causes of frustration in them. Thus, parents need to develop good attitude towards their child so their child develop harmoniously.

Suggestion for further study

Present investigation is not cover up all the dimensions of present problem. Further research can be undertaken on the following lines : More work can be done on different samples and different categories can be made on different age samples. The problem can be further expanded by collecting data from entire state. The same type of research can be conducted in other areas also. This research was confined to the class 10th students only of a single district of Jammu & Kashmir which reflects the meaning that the entire students was not considered. So research suggest that same type of research can be done on higher classes also and other districts of J&K including India.

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