

ISSN No :2231-5063

International Multidisciplinary Research Journal





Chief Editor Dr.Tukaram Narayan Shinde

Publisher Mrs.Laxmi Ashok Yakkaldevi Associate Editor Dr.Rajani Dalvi



Welcome to GRT

RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595

ISSN No.2231-5063

Golden Research Thoughts Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial board.Readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

International Advisory Board

	ice mational Advisory board	
Flávio de São Pedro Filho Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Mohammad Hailat Dept. of Mathematical Sciences, University of South Carolina Aiken	Hasan Baktir English Language and Literature Department, Kayseri
Kamani Perera Regional Center For Strategic Studies, Sr Lanka	i Abdullah Sabbagh Engineering Studies, Sydney	Ghayoor Abbas Chotana Dept of Chemistry, Lahore University of Management Sciences[PK]
Janaki Sinnasamy Librarian, University of Malaya	Catalina Neculai University of Coventry, UK	Anna Maria Constantinovici AL. I. Cuza University, Romania
Romona Mihaila Spiru Haret University, Romania	Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest	Horia Patrascu Spiru Haret University,
Delia Serbescu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania	Loredana Bosca Spiru Haret University, Romania	Bucharest,Romania
Anurag Misra DBS College, Kanpur	Fabricio Moraes de Almeida Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Spiru Haret University, Romania Xiaohua Yang
Titus PopPhD, Partium Christian University, Oradea,Romania	George - Calin SERITAN Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political Sciences Al. I. Cuza University, Iasi	PhD, USAMore
	Editorial Board	
Pratap Vyamktrao Naikwade ASP College Devrukh,Ratnagiri,MS India	Iresh Swami a Ex - VC. Solapur University, Solapur	Rajendra Shendge Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Solapur
R. R. Patil Head Geology Department Solapur University,Solapur	N.S. Dhaygude Ex. Prin. Dayanand College, Solapur	R. R. Yalikar Director Managment Institute, Solapur
Rama Bhosale Prin. and Jt. Director Higher Education, Panvel	Narendra Kadu Jt. Director Higher Education, Pune K. M. Bhandarkar	Umesh Rajderkar Head Humanities & Social Science YCMOU,Nashik
Salve R. N. Department of Sociology, Shivaji	Praful Patel College of Education, Gondia Sonal Singh	S. R. Pandya Head Education Dept. Mumbai University,
University,Kolhapur Govind P. Shinde	Vikram University, Ujjain G. P. Patankar	Mumbai Alka Darshan Shrivastava

S. D. M. Degree College, Honavar, Karnataka Shaskiya Snatkottar Mahavidyalaya, Dhar

Maj. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary Director, Hyderabad AP India.

S.Parvathi Devi

Rahul Shriram Sudke Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore

S.KANNAN

Ph.D.-University of Allahabad

Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Secretary,Play India Play,Meerut(U.P.)

Arts, Science & Commerce College,

Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance

Education Center, Navi Mumbai

Chakane Sanjay Dnyaneshwar

Indapur, Pune

Sonal Singh, Vikram University, Ujjain Annamalai University,TN

Satish Kumar Kalhotra Maulana Azad National Urdu University

Address:-Ashok Yakkaldevi 258/34, Raviwar Peth, Solapur - 413 005 Maharashtra, India Cell : 9595 359 435, Ph No: 02172372010 Email: ayisrj@yahoo.in Website: www.aygrt.isrj.net

Golden Research Thoughts ISSN 2231-5063 Impact Factor : 2.2052(UIF) Volume-3 | Issue-11 | May-2014 Available online at www.aygrt.isrj.net



1

GRT IMPACT OF LIFE SKILL EDUCATION PROGRAMME ON RURAL ADOLESCENT GIRLS AND YOUNG MOTHERS

B

Nasreen Banu and K.Yashoda

¹Principal Scientist, AICRP - CD, PG & RC, ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad. Research Associate, AICRP-CD, PG & RC, ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad

Abstract:-The present study was taken up for Empowering Rural Adolescent girls and Young mothers with life skills to lead a Quality life and also to help women to deal effectively with the demands and challenges of everyday life. The sample consisted of 75 girls (12 – 19 yrs) and 75 young mothers (19+ yrs -25yrs) from 5 operational villages of Chevella Mandal, RR district. Checklist (developed by scientists from 9 State Agriculture Universities, All India Coordinated Research Project, Child development component), was used to find out the Life skills (5) of rural Adolescent girls and young mothers. Pre test results showed average scores of the selected sample in all the 5 areas ie Critical thinking; Creative thinking; Problem solving; Empathy; and Management of stress. Based on the results, training programmes were conducted for a period of 10 months, using effective methodologies for enhancing the Life skills of the sample. Post test results showed a positive impact, reflecting the effectiveness of the training programme. However compared to young mothers, rural girls scored better in all the five selected life skills.

Keywords: Life Skill Education , Adolescent Girls , Young Mothers , Agriculture.

INTRODUCTION

The World Health Organization has defined Life skills as, "the abilities for adaptive and positive behavior that enable individuals to deal effectively with the demands and challenges of everyday life"(WHO, 1997a). UNICEF has defined Life skills as "a behavior change or behavior development approach designed to address a balance of three areas: knowledge, attitude and skills". Life skills are essentially abilities that help promote mental well-being and competence in young people as they face the realities of life. In short, Life skills empower young people to take positive action to protect themselves and promote health and positive social relationships (McGuire and Priestly, 1981; Francis, 2007).

Need / rationale for Life Skills Education Programme:

During the 21st century, individuals globally undergoing significant transition and changes are the adolescents. Today's youth is exposed to more information and cultural alternatives than in earlier periods. This provides them with culturally diverse choices, which cannot be easily exercised due to economic dependence. During adolescence, life skills development is more an active process. Despite superior intellectual abilities, the adolescent's behaviour is occasionally coloured by emotions rather than by rationality. Frequently the adolescent is in an emotional dilemma of wanting to be guided by parents, yet wishing to be free from them, and more aligned to their peers. Many critical issues culminate at this stage – puberty, dealing with sexuality and gender issues, tackling emotional upheaval, finishing basic schooling, need to make future educational or career choices, facing responsibilities as an individual, etc. Hence Life Skills Development has a direct relevance for Adolescents.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

Finding out the Demographic profile of the selected sample Finding out the Life skills of the selected sample

Nasreen Banu and K.Yashoda , "IMPACT OF LIFE SKILL EDUCATION PROGRAMME ON RURAL ADOLESCENT GIRLS AND YOUNG MOTHERS", Golden Research Thoughts | Volume 3 | Issue 11 | May 2014 | Online & Print

Organizing training programmes and work shops to enhance the Life skills of the selected sample Impact assessment of the Life skill training programme

METHODOLOGY

Location of the study: For the present study, Chevella mandal, RR District was selected which was 45 km from AICRP – H.Sc, ANGRAU (Acarya NG Ranga Agriculture University) campus.

Sample: 150 samples (75 adolescent girls & 75 young mothers) were selected from two villages (Kandawada & Malkapur), which had Governmant Zilla Parishad High Schools and also young mothers. The group comprised of rural school going adolescent girls (75) & young mothers (75) in the age range of 12- 25 years.

Total population of Kandavada village was 2791. Out of this 1456 were males and 1335 were females. Regarding caste structure, 70% belonged to BC and 20% belonged to SC category. With regard to land holdings, 37% of the families were having small land holdings and 33% were having marginal land holdings. 43% were laborers, 37% were agricultural farmers and 10% followed caste occupations. Regarding literacy level, 43% of the male members were literates and 27% of females were literates.

Total population of Malkapur village was 2035. Out of this 1045 were males and 990 were females. Regarding caste structure, 60% belonged to BC category, 20% belonged to SC and 20% belonged to OC category. Regarding land holding, 50% of the families were having small land holdings, 10% were having marginal land holdings, and 40% were landless and working as agricultural laborers. Regarding literacy level, 40% of the male members were literates and 17% of females were literates

Measurement Tools:

Interview Schedule to collect base line information about the selected sample Checklist to find out the Life skill (5) levels of the selected sample

DESCRIPTION OF THE TOOLS USED FOR THE STUDY:

1. Critical Thinking: This tool consists of (both positive and negative statements) 15 items. The maximum possible score is 45 where positive statements will carry 3 for agree, 2 for disagree and 1 for undecided. Reverse scoring is done for negative statements. The respondent who score more than 36 will be considered as good; Score between 26 and 35 will be considered as average and Score below 26 will be considered as poor in Critical thinking skills.

2. Creative Thinking: This tool measures one's creative ability. It consists of 10 statements. Each statement carries different scores. The maximum possible score is 30. Score above 20 will be considered as good, Score between 10 - 20 will be considered as average and Score less than 10 will be considered as poor in Creative thinking skills. Higher the score, higher the creativity.

3. Problem solving: This tool consists of (both positive and negative statements) 16 items. The maximum possible score is 48 where positive statements will carry 3 for always, 2 for sometimes and 1 for never. Reverse scoring is done for negative statements. The respondent who score more than 38 will be considered as good ; Score between 27 and 37 will be considered as average and Score below 27 will be considered as poor at problem solving.

4. Empathy: This tool consists of (both positive and negative statements) 40 items. The maximum possible score is 120 where positive statements will carry 3 for strongly agree, 2 for undecided and 1 for strongly disagree. Reverse scoring is done for negative statements. The respondent who score more than 40 will be considered as good ; Score between 68 and 94 will be considered as average and Score below 68 will be considered as poor in Empathy.

5. Stress Management: This tool consists of 40 items. The maximum possible score is 120 where positive statements will carry 3 for strongly agree, 2 for undecided and 1 for strongly disagree. Reverse scoring is done for negative statements. The respondent who score more than 40 will be considered as good ; Score between 68 and 94 will be considered as average and Score below 68 will be considered as poor in stress management.

RESULTS:

Phase: 1 Demographic profiles of the selected sample

80% of the rural girls belonged to middle income group 57% of the mothers belonged to middle income group

(N=75)

5		. ,	
Life skills	Low	Average	High
Creative thinking	3	62	10
Critical thinking	12	56	7
Problem solving	8	58	9
Empathy	-	24	51
Stress managem ent	9	54	12

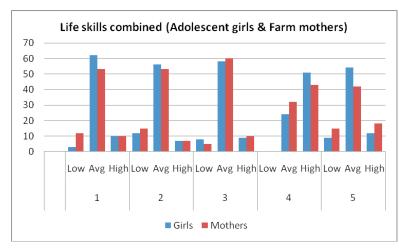
Adolescent girls

Table: 1 Life skills combined (Adolescent girls & Farm mothers)

Young Mothers

Life skills	Low	Average	High
Creative thinking	12	53	10
Critical thinking	15	53	7
Problem solving	5	60	10
Empathy	-	32	43
Stress managem ent	15	42	18

(N=75)



- 1. Creative thinking
- 2. Critical thinking
- 3. Problem solving
- 4. Empathy
- 5. Stress management

Life skill scores of both the sample (adolescent girls & young mothers) showed average scores in all the selected 5 areas ie Critical thinking; Creative thinking; Problem solving; Empathy; and Management of stress.

Phase IV: A Comprehensive module on Life skill education for empowering rural adolescent girls & mothers for quality life' is prepared. This module covered 5 important Life skills such as: Critical thinking; Creative thinking; Problem solving; Empathy; and Management of stress.

Phase V: Based on the results, awareness cum orientation programmes were organized on Creative thinking; Critical thinking; Problem solving; Decision making and Management of stress to the Adolescent girls & young mothers in the operational villages for enhancing life skills. Exercises, Role plays, Group games, Group work, Interactive sessions, presenting real life situations, Open ended stories etc were some of the methods used for enhancing the life skills of the sample.

Training programmes organized under Life skills

Training	Activities & Methodology				
Programme					
Stress Management	Stress Management techniques were demonstrated through breathing exercises, Meditation, General exercises and Yoga.				
Decision making skills	Decision making skills were demonstrated through group exercises, role plays, open ended stories and responding to situations presented.				
Problem solving	Problem solving skills were demonstrated through group exercises, role plays, open ended stories and responding to situations presented etc.				
Critical thinking	Critical thinking <i>skills</i> were demonstrated through group exercises, role plays, open ended stories and responding to situations etc.				
Creative thinking	<i>Creative thinking skills</i> were demonstrated through group exercises, role plays, open ended stories and responding to situations etc.				

Phase VI: Impact assessment was done on the selected sample to find out the impact of training programmes conducted on selective Life skills: Creative thinking; Critical thinking; Problem solving; Empathy and Stress management.

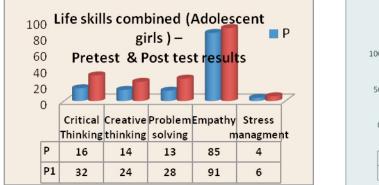
Table: 2 Life skills combined (Adolescent girls & Farm mothers) – Post test results

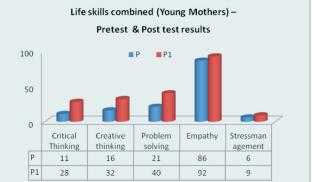
Life Type skills of test	Туре	Adolescent Girls		Life skills	Type of test	Young mothers			
	of test	Low	Average	High	1		Low	Average	High
	Pre test	3	62	10	Cre T	Pre test	12	53	10
	Post test	3	36	36		Post test	10	40	25
Cri T	Pre test	12	56	7	Cri T	Pre test	15	53	7
	Post test	9	36	30		Post test	10	38	27
PS	PS Pre test	8	58	9	PS	Pre test	5	60	10
	Post test	7	35	33		Post test	5	45	25
Emp	Pre test	-	24	51	Emp	Pre test	-	32	43
	Post test	-	10	65		Post test	-	22	53
SM	Pre test	9	54	12	SM	Pre test	15	42	18
	Post test	7	32	36		Post test	10	32	33

Adolescent girls (N=75)

Young Mothers N=75)

Cre T = Creative thinking; Cri T = Critical thinking; PS = Problem solving; Emp = Empathy SM = Stress management.





Scores of adolescent girls & mothers which showed average scores in all the selected Life skills (5), showed remarkable improvement in all the areas. During pre test, out of 75 rural girls, 62 fell under average category in Creative thinking, however due to the impact of the training in the selected skills, 36 moved to average category and 36 moved to high category. Similar trend was observed with reference to the reaming skills and also with young mothers, reflecting the effectiveness of the training programme. However compared to young women, rural girls scored better in all the five selected life skills.

CONCLUSION:

Life Skill Education in school is an important means to promote psycho-social competence among young individuals.

REFERENCES

1.Gazda, G.M., Brooks, D.K. (1985). The development of the social/life skills training movement. Journal of Group Psychotherapy, Psychodrama, & Sociometry, 38(1), 1-10.

2.Larson, D.G., & Cook, R.E. (1985). Life-skills training in education. Journal of Group Psychotherapy, Psychodrama, & Sociometry, 38(1), 11-22.

3.Mangrulkar, L., Whitman, C.V., Posner, M. (2001). Life Skills Approach to Child and Adolescent Healthy Human Development. Pan American Health Organization, USA.

4.Powell, M.F. (1985). A program of life-skills training through interdisciplinary group processes. Journal of Group Psychotherapy, Psychodrama & Sociometry, 38(1), 23-34.

5. World Health Organization (WHO). (1997a). Life skills education for children and adolescents in schools: Introduction and guidelines to facilitate the development and implementation of life skills programmes. Geneva, Switzerland: WHO Programme on Mental Health.

6.http://www.unicef.org/lifeskills/.



K.Yashoda

Research Associate, AICRP-CD, PG & RC, ANGRAU, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad

Publish Research Article International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper,Summary of Research Project,Theses,Books and Book Review for publication,you will be pleased to know that our journals are

Associated and Indexed, India

- International Scientific Journal Consortium
- * OPEN J-GATE

Associated and Indexed, USA

- EBSCO
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Databse
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database
- Directory Of Research Journal Indexing

Golden Research Thoughts

258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005,Maharashtra Contact-9595359435 E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com Website : www.aygrt.isrj.net