

## Golden Research Thoughts

### Abstract:-

Students are the decisive force in modern society and they require special attention and understanding. Students are facing many problems that may be of family, social, college, personal and cultural types. Students have tremendous energy but one other truth is there which is the present education system has failed to give a definite direction to the life of the students. The present study has



## STUDENT'S INDISCIPLINE IN COLLEGES AND THE ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS

been design to study the student's indiscipline in colleges and the role of stakeholders. Simple random sampling method was used to select the sample college student. It was a case study consist of 60(30 male + 30 female) college students of Sonitpur Districts. Data collection was done with the help of Dr. M. Verma's Youth Problem Inventory. Proper statistical treatment was given in obtain the result.

### Keywords:

Student, indiscipline, indiscipline behavior and stakeholders.

**Pallabi Devi**

Department of Education, THB College  
, Jamugurihat, Sonitpur.



## 1. INTRODUCTION

India is a sub-continent extending over 12 lakh square miles with a population of more than 1 billion of people of diverse races, religions, castes, engages and occupations. The most important factors that contribute to the success of any educational institution is discipline. It refers to a particular code of conduct or order. Perception needs a right perspective to perceive the right way of living and the right perspective is instilled in the youth through quality education.

Student's indiscipline has become a global phenomenon in most of the higher educational institutions of our country. Student's indiscipline means the participation of students in demonstrations, strikes, processions, mass meeting, burning of libraries, arson, stabbing, murders, rape, violence confronted with the police, transport workers, restaurant and shopkeepers in colleges, universities, towns and cities. Philip G. Altbach writes, "Student unrest has been one of India's most serious educational and political problems, student agitation in India has caused state government to fall and it has forced the central government to revise its language policies. Students have paralyzed colleges and universities and have caused serious damage to public facilities as well as to educational instructions".

Higher educational institutions are like a temple of learning and a store house of the knowledge and wisdom of the past. It is a receptacle of art, culture, science and a mirror of the great heritage of humanity. Now a day it has been seen that unplanned and uncontrolled expansion of higher education with a large increase in substandard institutions that are academically non-viable.

Today's students are involving him more intensely in social change. The modern student is breaking away from the traditions and restraints, which earlier generations had learned to accept. Today is the age of science and modern technologies, which largely affect the life style of a student. Parwal S (1987) of kamaun University conducted a study entitled "Disciplined vs. indiscipline students: Their personality and mental abilities". The main objectives was to know if disciplined and indiscipline students differ in introversion –extraversion and mental abilities in terms of verbal reasoning, race relations, numerical abilities, clerical speed and accuracy and language usage. Another research scholar, Sarma . Mukunda (2007) conducted a study entitled "Indiscipline behavior among students in Assam: Causes and remedies." Malika, K.T, "Analysis of student indiscipline in Indian Higher Education with special reference to the problems as it exists in Tamil Nadu (1981), Madras University." The main objectives of the study were to analyses student indiscipline in higher education and they found that there were various factors associated with indiscipline behavior.

The student's energy in India is dissipated. It is also true that there is no national goal becoming the spirit of the youth. It is a fact that the present education has failed to give any direction to the life of the students. They have tremendous energy but there is no consciousness as to his rights and responsibilities. So, the purpose of this study is to identify the causes among the students of higher education. One of the purposes of the study is to examine the impact of stakeholders to stop student indiscipline to sum extent.

Now a days student's indiscipline is common in every level of educational institutions. So the investigator study the problems confronted by the students in higher educational institution. Rajendra Pandey in his study of 500 urban and rural youth of intermediate and degree colleges of Varanasi District found them both supporting traditional values and favoring religions and regional considerations in the matter of appointment to various posts. Thus we find today that the student's indiscipline in India is a combination of radicalism and conservatism on most of social and cultural issues.

## 2. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM :-

The problem selected for the purpose of the present study reads as under – "Student's Indiscipline in collages and the role of Stakeholders"

### 1. Objectives of the study :-

- i) To identify the indiscipline behavior among the college students of Sonitpur district.
- ii) To study the family problems, college problems, social problems and personal problems and over sensitivity of college students in Sonitpur district.
- iii) To compare the percentage of four dimensions among male and female college students of Sonitpur district.

### 2. Hypothesis :-

- i) There are various problems regarding student's indiscipline among the college students of Sonitpur district.
- ii) There exist numbers of problems in college students regarding their family, college, social and personal and over sensitivity.

### 3. Methodology:-

The descriptive survey method was applied for the present study. The literature available in the number of resources highlighted that there are number of problems faced by the college students in the age of global world.

**3.1 Population of the study:-**

The population consists all the college students of Sonitpur Districts, which are affiliated by the Gauhati University, Guwahati.

**3.2 Sample of the study:-**

Simple random sampling technique method was used to select 60 college students of Sonitpur District, out of which 30 male and 30 female students.

**3.3 Tools :-**

The following tools were used to collect relevant data for the present study.

- a)Dr. M. Verma's youth problem Inventory.
- b)A self constructed questionnaire prepared by the investigator.

**3.4 Statistical Techniques :-**

Descriptive statistic like percentage, mean, standard deviation and graphical representation were used to describe the nature of the sample.

**4.Delimitation of the study :-**

The study was delimited to the affiliated colleges of Gauhati University of Sonitpur district the study was also delimited to the college students (male+Female) of Sonitpur district.

**5.Statistical analysis :-**

The objectives of the present study were to know the student's indiscipline in college level and the role of stakeholders. It aims to find out the indiscipline behavior and the social, family, college and personal problems and find out the difference of various dimensions in male and female students of college. To achieve the objectives, data were categories and tabulated and suitable statistical methods were applied to analyze it.

**Objectives 1:-** To identify the indiscipline behavior among the college students of Sonitpur district.

**Hypothesis :-** There are various problems regarding indiscipline behavior among the college students of Sonitpur district.

The data collected from the respondent regarding the student's indiscipline and the investigator identified various problems behind the screen. They told that the root causes of the indiscipline was the general deterioration of academic life in colleges, overcrowding educational institutions, deterioration of moral and religious values, influences of anti-social elements, problem of unemployment, defective method of teaching, examination and the curriculum, misuse of students power by the politicians, influences of movies etc. J.P. Naik feels that there does not exist a proper and clear communication gap between the teacher and the taught and that is perhaps the greatest cause of student unrest in India.

**Objectives 2:-** To study the family problems, college problems, social problems and personal and over sensitivity of college students in Sonitpur district.

**Hypothesis :-** There exists numbers of problems in college students regarding their family problems, social problems, college problems and personal and over sensitivity.

**Table 1:- Showing mean and standard deviation of boys on four dimensions of youth problem inventory that is family problems college problems, social problems and personal problems.**

| Area              | Total Number of Students | Mean  | SD   |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-------|------|
| Family Problems   | 30                       | 19.1  | 8.46 |
| College Problems  | 30                       | 11.03 | 5.77 |
| Social Problems   | 30                       | 2.23  | 1.44 |
| Personal Problems | 30                       | 17.2  | 4.35 |

The above table reveals that the mean scores of family problems, college problems, social problems and personal problems which can equal to 19.1, 11.03, 2.23 and 17.2 respectively. Similarly the standard deviation calculated from the scores on four dimensions as 8.46, 5.77, 1.44 and 4.35 respectively. The investigator revealed that the problems faced by the educated youth of the society, the scores obtained and analyzed that the educated youth of the society are facing numerous problems in their day to day life. It also reveals that the educated youth of our society are facing more family problems and personal problems which is 19.1 and 17.2 respectively in compare to their college problems and social problems.

**Table 2:- Showing mean and standard deviation of girls on four dimension of youth problem inventory.**

| Area              | Total Number of Students | Mean  | SD   |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-------|------|
| Family Problems   | 30                       | 18.13 | 9.20 |
| College Problems  | 30                       | 9.63  | 5.84 |
| Social Problems   | 30                       | 6.13  | 5.87 |
| Personal Problems | 30                       | 1.6   | 1.54 |

The above table showing the interpretation of the scores obtained in raw manner indicates the mean scores of family problems, college problems, social problems and personal problems which can equal to 18.13, 9.63, 6.13 and 1.6 respectively. Similarly the standard deviation calculated from the scores as 9.20, 5.84, 5.87 and 1.54.

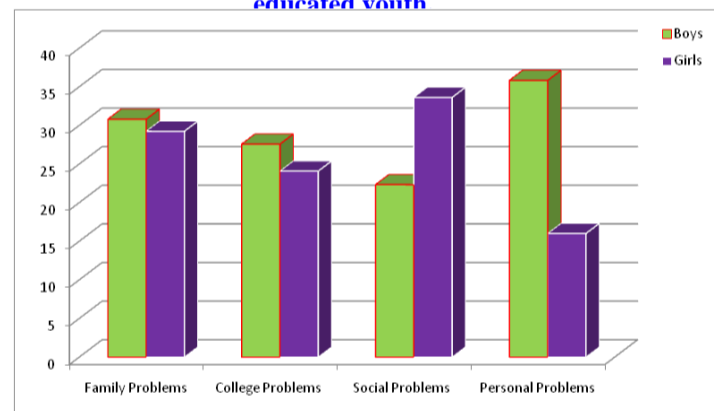
A perusal of the above table reveals that girls face more social problems as compared to college problem and personal problems. Our society is still backward in some social rules and norms. They cannot give full freedom to every to every girl child to fulfill her needs.

**Objective 3:-** To compare the percentage of four dimensions among male and female college students of Sonitpur district.

**Table 3:- Showing the percentage of four dimensions among the boys and girls of educated youth.**

| Area              | Total number of students | Percentage (%) |       |
|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------|
|                   |                          | Boys           | Girls |
| Family Problems   | 30                       | 30.80          | 29.24 |
| College Problems  | 30                       | 27.58          | 24.08 |
| Social Problems   | 30                       | 22.33          | 33.62 |
| Personal Problems | 30                       | 35.83          | 16    |

**Graph 1:- Graphical representation of percentages of four dimensions about the boys and girls of educated youth**



The result shown that boys and girls do not face same problems as far as their studies and college environment is concerned. The result seems that boys have more family and personal problems and on the other hand girls have more family and social problems. On the ground of their needs and desire, are not being properly fulfilled by their parents and our society. That is why they are facing more problems.

**ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS:-**

Indiscipline is not something which can say only the responsibility of students and government but the responsibility of whole society which comprises of parents, teachers, social organization, educational institutions, government etc. it is in the interest of all to help in solving the problem. Youth unrest is a complex problem having its social, political and psychological aspects. So the following methods and techniques may be taken by the stake holders to solve the problem of student indiscipline.

1. Talented teachers should help in improving the atmosphere in colleges.
2. Guidance services should offer to students for this there should be a guidance bureau.
3. Teachers should help in fostering creativity and students should be given opportunities to exercise self discipline.
4. As far as possible the defects in the system of education pointed out by various committees and commissions should be removed immediately.
5. No political party should be given the chance to penetrate into schools and college life.
6. Efforts should be made to provide opportunities for the students of general and practical subjects. The spirit of self reliance must be created and the students should be encouraged to set up business and cottage industries of their own.
7. Better socialization requires elimination of casteism, communalism, linguism, religionalism and

fractions from the campus. On the other hand, national integration should be propagated by all means.  
8. Poor and needy students should be given financial help by the government to provide scholarship, loan Scholarships, free accommodation etc.

To solve the problem, co-operation from all spares of life is essential. Government alone cannot solve it. Growing indiscipline is poisonous for the nation. It is the high time to sort out as soon as possible. The student of today requires the need of guidance and care of the elders.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY:-**

1. Aple B.P, "Student power and student unrest.
2. Baruah K.C. , Sharma M.M, "problems of education in india vinod pustak mandir, Agra.
3. Bhaskara Rao D and Sambasiva Rao. K.R.S (1996), "Current Trends in Indian Education," New Delhi Discovery Publishing House.
4. Garrette (1966)" statistics in Education and Psychology" Paragon Intenational Publishers, New Delhi,
5. Rao. C.N Sankar (2012) Sociology:- S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.
6. Rajendra panday (1984) Sociology of youth, New Delhi, Sterling Publishing House.
7. University news 43(52) Dec 26 2005-Jan 01, 2006.
8. University news vol. 36 March 1998.