

“SOCIAL RELATIONSHIP SKILLS AMONG ADOLESCENTS IN RELATION TO GENDER AND TYPE OF SCHOOL”

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ABSTRACT

The purpose behind this research was to find relative difference between the social relationship skills among adolescents in relation to gender and type of school. For this study a sample of 120 adolescents studying in IX and X class in different Govt. and Public Schools of Ambala district was taken. It was also kept in mind that the ratio of male and female adolescents should be fifty fifty. A questionnaire prepared by researcher regarding social relationship skill was used to collect the data and ‘t’ test was applied to analyze it. Results revealed a significant difference between social relationship skills among adolescents in relation to their gender and type of school. This study will be able to set a mile stone for spreading the awareness among parents, teachers and students about the adolescent’s social skills. Especially the parents and teachers of Govt. school students will be benefitted with its findings.

INTRODUCTION

A web of social relations constituted to perform a two way process of give and take is called society. In other words, the sum of formal relations in which associating individuals are bound together refers to a society. Society changes constantly with the change of social ideals, attitudes and values of people and education plays vital role in promoting free thinking, develops feeling of cooperation and self-confidence among social creatures. Education is a condition for social change. Besides social change it reforms the social fabric for the good of individual as well as for the welfare of society. The primary duty of education is to preserve and develop social and cultural heritage of society. It caters to the changing needs of the individual in accordance with the changing circumstances and conditions. Above all these duties, education develops the feeling of socialization among the adolescents. During school days a child interacts with other children and learns through their ideas, ideals, cultural values and pattern of behavior which results in the form of social relationship skills.

SOCIAL RELATIONSHIP

A relation between an individual and a group of people which develops an association, feeling of cooperation, mutual dependence and belongingness is known as Social Relationship.

Social relationship form the platform for social organization, social structure, social system and social movements. These refer to a web of social interactions between two or more people, regulated by social norms, under which each one has a social position and performs a social role.

SOCIAL RELATIONSHIP SKILL

The ability of a person which helps to build positive relationships within group and especially with diverse individuals by using a variety of methods like active communication followed by peaceful listening is normally known as Social Relationship skill. It also includes the ability to resist pressure, seek out the solution of a problem, offering help to others and conflict resolutions.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SOCIAL RELATIONSHIP SKILLS

To develop relationship skills one does the following activities:

- initiates contact with group members of cultivate we feeling.
- develops healthy relationship.
- shares own thoughts and feelings in appropriate way.
- effectively communicates own ideas
- emphasizes for teamwork
- believes in collaborative problem solving
- tries to resolve conflicts constructively
- remains conscious to resist negative social pressure
- never believes in stereotype activities,
- always offers support in needy hours.
- always gives importance to the rights of others,
- and above all, presents himself to lead the group.

Besides the above characteristics kindness, empathy, cultural competency, avoiding negative peer pressure and opting positive choices also give strength to social relations.

RATIONALE OF THE STUDY

As the different type of person having different personality traits lives in the society. Then it becomes very difficult to build relationship with unfamiliar person. Out of them some are easy, some are tough, some are extrovert and some are introvert. When matured person feel it tricky to survive in such type of conditions then think about the situation of school going children when they join the school it seems like a sea for a small fish where there is no any near dear to guide or support you. They have to make their own way to survive. Keeping these views in mind researches gone through the different researches f.e. a study conducted by **NargisSardar (1998)** on social relationship among children in relation to their paternal loss, sex-role orientation, self-esteem and locus of control, **Marry (2000)**; a study on valuing student relationships across race and ethnicity, a study conducted by **Nielsen (2002)** on children's peer relationships and school adjustment; looking beyond the classroom walls, and a study conducted by **Hutchiv and Taylor (2007)** on conflict as social interaction: Building relationship skills in child, and found that a study on adolescents regarding social relationship may be conducted because adolescence is the stage where the students face some physical & personal changes among them and alongwith these conditions they have the pressure to do work independently. At that stage they have to make their own way. For adolescents it can be just tough because they are just figuring out how to make friends, how to form relationships and communicate with others for attaining healthy experiences.

This is why, the researcher chose this topic for further research.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

“SOCIAL RELATIONSHIP SKILLS AMONG ADOLESCENTS IN RELATION TO GENDER AND TYPE OF SCHOOL”

OPERATIONAL TERMS

Social Relationship Skill

The ability of a person to build positive relationship within group, offering help to others and to resist pressure, is generally known as social relationship skill.

Adolescents

Students of 9th and 10th class

Type of School

Govt. and Public Schools

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To study the social relationship skills among adolescents
- To find out the relative difference between social relationship skills among adolescents in relation to their gender.
- To find out the relative difference between social relationship skills among adolescents in relation to type of school.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

- There is no significant difference between social relationship skills among adolescents in relation to their gender.
- There is no significant difference between social relationship skills among adolescents in relation to type to school

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

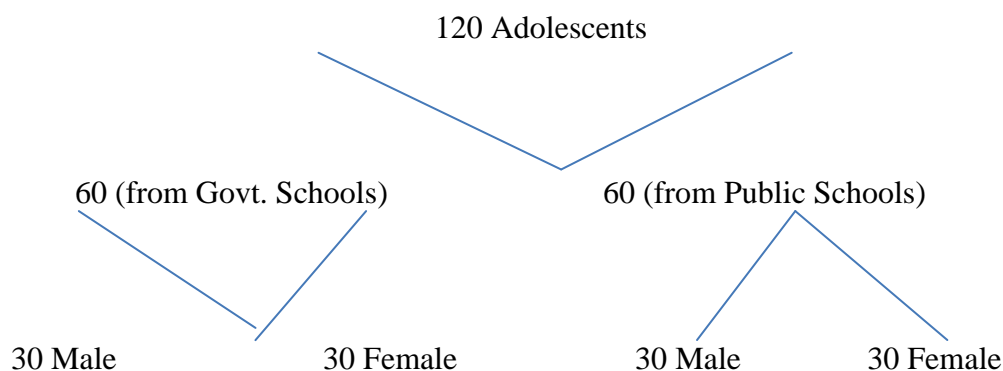
This study is delimited to:

1. 120 students to IX and X Class
2. Govt. and Public Schools of Ambala District
3. Only Social relationship skills among adolescents

SAMPLE

For this purpose 120 adolescents studying in IX and X class of different schools in Ambala District were selected randomly.

DESIGN



METHOD USED

Survey method was used to collect the data regarding social relationship skills.

TOOL USED

‘Questionnaire on Social Relationship’ prepared by the researcher was used.

The questionnaire contains 32 questions having the options of ‘Yes’ and ‘No’ regarding the social relationship skills.

At first stage 45 questions were framed and after the discussion with experts and tryout on small group finally 32 questions were selected and the questionnaire was finalized for data collection.

STATISTICAL TOOL USED

To find out the significant difference ‘t’ test was applied.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION**TABLE-1**

Showing the difference between social relationship skills among adolescents in relations to their gender

Group	N	Mean	S.D.	SEd	‘t’ Ratio	Level of Significance
Male Adolescents	60	24.98	4.312	.715	2.95	Significant at both the levels
female Adolescents	60	22.87	3.492			

‘t’ value is significant at both the levels of significance. Thus hypothesis stands rejected

TABLE-2

Showing the difference between social relationship skills among adolescents in relations to type of school

Group	N	Mean	S.D.	SEd	‘t’ Ratio	Level of Significance
Adolescents studying in Govt. Schools	60	27.98	3.798	.622	3.03	Significant at Both Levels
Adolescents studying in Public Schools	60	29.87	2.976			

‘t’ value is significant at both the levels of significance. Thus hypothesis stands rejected

MAIN FINDINGS AND GENERALIZATIONS

- According to Table-1, regarding hypothesis-1, it exhibits that the male adolescents and female adolescents have different ideology regarding social relationship skills. It indicates that female adolescents either they are studying in Govt. schools or public schools have good social relationship skills rather than the male adolescents. They never hesitate to use the words 'Please' and 'Thank you' while talking to others, always take permission of a person before using their things, always honour the feelings of others, try to cooperate with their peer group and never hesitate to discuss the problems with family members and above all they pay due respect to each and every member of society than their counterparts.
- According to Table-2, regarding hypothesis-2, it depicts that the adolescents studying in Govt. schools have different ideology then the adolescents studying in Public Schools. Study further discloses that adolescents who are studying in Govt. schools oftenly distract others while they are doing some important work, try to resolve conflict by doing physical contact rather than polite words, some of them, especially boys, never use 'Please' and 'Thank you' while contacting with society members, never accept their mistakes, their face expressions always expose the feelings inside, some of them tries to shirk work. On the other side, adolescents studying in Public Schools always show sportsman ship, give motivational complements to others, cooperate with the peer group, apologize for unknowingly commented mistakes, take permission from others before using their belongings and above all they try to remain in good books of all the society members.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

Each society has its own rules and laws. It could not function if individuals feel free to do whatever they want. For smooth functioning of society there are need of some social relationship skills and this study will be absolutely helpful to fulfill this requirement. All the parents and teachers will be benefitted with the results of this study. The child's social world begins from the home and parents are the first teacher of the child. On the basis of this study parents and teachers Govt. School adolescents will try to develop some social relationship skills among them so that they may be turned into well balanced personality. They will be more aware regarding the behavior of their words and will try to teach them communication skills alongwith peaceful listening so that the adolescents may be able to indulge in collaborative problem solving and prove themselves as asset to the society.

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