

Personal And Social Adjustment of Potential Delinquents And Non-Delinquents of District Srinagar

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ABSTRACT

K.C Panda in a trend report on "Research in Psychology of Education" NCERT writes that no rigorous methodology and techniques have been evolved to study factors affecting delinquency. The report further reads no serious attempt has been made to study delinquency in relation to various psycho-social variables. The investigators found that the research that has been carried in this direction has been in piece meals. Many people have their individual opinion on the factors responsible for delinquency. The need of the hour was to generate/pool sufficient data on delinquency with the help of standardized constructed tools. The investigators worked on the problem Personal And Social Adjustment of Potential Delinquents And Non-Delinquents of District Srinagar; the findings shall help the clinical psychologists, teachers, parents, students and future researchers interested in delinquency to reflect and chalk out the pragmatic and effective intervention strategies to deal with the problem of delinquency.

Key Words: Delinquency, Personal -Adjustment, Social -Adjustment, Self Reliance, Withdrawal Tendencies Introduction

A new menace has come to plague the valley schools and higher education with a sizable segments of students bunking off their institutions and spending time roaming aimlessly about deserted roads or hanging around busy city squares or restaurants during class hours. Over the recent months in particular the number of such students has increased manifold without evoking any concern among teachers and parents. Though these students leave home early morning for school they play truant instead. Besides Restaurants and Snooker Points permit these fugitives in without even a cursory inquiry for they are just concerned about their money. On lookers divulge that apart from boys, girls too resort to absconding from their schools. Fleeing and roaming around roads can prove dangerous and can push these young students into the tentacles of various anti-social and illicit activities. The irony is that the society at large is mute spectators or unconcerned towards the delinquent acts of children. During our research we have observed that delinquent children without the knowledge of their parents are putting their books on sale on marketing sites like OLX to gratify their unnecessary needs. The police officials reported that when they seized the mobile sets of delinquent children they saw lot of pornographic and dirty literature loaded in them which is sure to



ISSN (Print): 2278-0793 ISSN (Online): 2321-3779

affect their mental health badly. Even on roads delinquents are doing life threatening stunts of their bikes which put their life at risk. Every day we read the missing reports of our youth on social networking sites. There have been reports of acid throwing by delinquents. The JK Juvenile Care and Protection of Children Act 2013 in our state has not been implemented in letter and spirit, the minors are kept with hard core criminals /habitual offenders in regular jails, there they are targeted not their problem behaviour. The activities of delinquents is a great cause worry for parents and teachers, sometimes they feel as mute spectators and helpless before the delinquent activities of their children. These fugitive children are more prone to smoking, drug abuse, alcoholism, gambling, sexual exploitation, crimes and many other undesirable activities. The question before us is why these delinquent children engage in various anti-social activities like violence, lack of motivation and commitment towards studies, drug addiction, , damage to public property and disrespecting their elders and parents. Is it that the parental grip is loosening and the value system is collapsing, is it that the basic physiological need of love and belongingness is missing from the society and relations have become more contractual and mechanical. The question before us is why children show cold behaviour towards their parents and teachers and lack empathy.

Objectives

- 1. To identify potential Delinquents, and Non Delinquents.
- 2. To study their personal and social adjustment
- 3. To compare potential Delinquents and Non-Delinquents on various dimensions of personal and social adjustment.

Hypothesis

1. There is a significant difference between potential delinquents and non-delinquents on various dimensions of personal and social adjustments.

Date Gathering Tools:

- 1. Lidhoo delinquency proneness scale shall (LDPS) was employed for the identifications of potential delinquents and non delinquents.
- 2. California Test of personality developed by Thorpe, Clark and Teigs was employed for measuring the personal and social adjustment of potential delinquents and non delinquents.

SAMPLE

50 Delinquents & 50 Non-delinquents served as the sample for the present study.



ISSN (Print): 2278-0793 ISSN (Online): 2321-3779

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES TO BE EMPLOYED

1. T-Test

Personal Adjustment

Table 1 showing the significance of mean difference between potential delinquents and non delinquents of following dimensions of personal adjustment

Dimension	Name of the	Group	N	Mean	Standard	t-	Level of
	dimension				Deviation	value	Significance
1A	Self-Reliance	PD	50	2.86	1.49	17.29	Significant
		PND	50	8.1	1.55		.01 level
		IND	50	0.1	1.55		
1B	Sense of	PD	50	3.2	1.72	20.88	Significant
	personal worth						.01 level
		PND	50	9.32	1.18	1	Significant
							.01 level
1C	Sense of	PD	50	2.64	1.24	15.23	Significant
	personal						.01 level
	Freedom	PND	50	8.2	2.27		Significant
							.01 level
1D	Feeling of	PD	50	2.5	1.21	26.79	Significant
ID.	Belongingness	עז	50	2.3	1.21	20.79	.01 level
	Delongingness	PND	50	9.36	1.36	1	Significant
							.01 level
1E	Withdrawal	PD	50	8.78	1.43	19.57	Significant
I L	Tendencies	10	50	0.70	1.43	19.57	.01 level
	Tendencies	PND	50	2.94	1.56	1	Significant
							.01 level
1F	Nervous	PD	50	8.6	1.91	16.68	Significant
"	Symptoms					10.00	.01 level
	Symptoms	PND	50	2.76	1.59		Significant
							.01 level
Composite	Total	PD	50	28.58	3.23	14.75	Significant
Composite	10001	PND	50	40.68	4.82	14.73	.01 level
		TND	50	+0.08	7.02		.01 level



ISSN (Print): 2278-0793 ISSN (Online): 2321-3779

Table 1 showing the significance of mean difference between potential delinquents and nondelinquents of following dimensions of personal adjustment

Dimension	Name of the	Group	N	Mean	Standard	t-value	Level of
	dimension				Deviation		Significance
1A	Self –Reliance	PD	50	2.86	1.49	17.29	Significant .01 level
		PND	50	8.1	1.55		
1B	Sense of personal worth	PD	50	3.2	1.72	20.88	Significant .01 level
		PND	50	9.32	1.18		Significant .01 level
1C	Sense of personal Freedom	PD	50	2.64	1.24	15.23	Significant .01 level
		PND	50	8.2	2.27		Significant .01 level
1D	Feeling of Belongingness	PD	50	2.5	1.21	26.79	Significant .01
		PND	50	9.36	1.36		Significant .01 level
1E	Withdrawal Tendencies	PD	50	8.78	1.43	19.57	Significant .01 level
		PND	50	2.94	1.56		Significant .01 level
1F	Nervous Symptoms	PD	50	8.6	1.91	16.68	Significant .01
		PND	50	2.76	1.59		level Significant .01 level
Composite	Total	PD	50	28.58	3.23	14.75	Significant .01
		PND	50	40.68	4.82		level



ISSN (Print): 2278-0793 ISSN (Online): 2321-3779

The perusal of Table 1 shows that there is a significant mean-difference between potential delinquents and non-delinquents on (a) self-reliance' dimension (b) sense of personal worth' dimension (c) Sense of personal Freedom (d) Feeling of Belongingness dimension of personal adjustment and mean score favours potential non-delinquents.

The perusal of Table 1 shows that there is a significant mean-difference between potential delinquents and non-delinquents on (a) Withdrawal Tendencies dimension (b) Nervous Symptoms dimensions of personal adjustment and mean score favours potential delinquents.

Social Adjustment

Table 2 showing the significance of mean difference between potential delinquents and nondelinquents of following dimensions of social adjustment

Dimension	Name of the	Group	N	Mean	Standard	t-value	Level of
	dimension				Deviation		Significance
2A	Social	PD	50	2.8	1.39	24	Significant
	Standards	PND	50	9.40	1.22		.01 level
2B	Social Skills	PD	50	2.38	0.98	30.26	Significant
		PND	50	9.34	1.30		.01 level
2C	Anti Social	PD	50	9.02	1.46	8.4	Significant
	Tendencies	PND	50	2.3	1.03		.01 level
2D	Family	PD	50	2.38	0.83	32.60	Significant
	Relations	PND	50	9.52	1.32		.01 level
2E	School	PD	50	2.84	1.07	17.86	Significant
	Relations	PND	50	8.54	1.99		.01 level
2F	Community	PD	50	3.16	1.07	18.87	Significant
	Relations	PND	50	9.18	1.61		.01 level
Composite	Total	PD	50	22.58	3.32	36.2	Significant
							.01 level
		PND	50	47.92	3.70		

The perusal of Table 2 shows the significance of mean difference between potential delinquents and non-delinquents on (a) social standard' dimension (b) Social Skills dimension (c) Family Relations dimension (d) School Relations dimension (e) Community Relations relation of social adjustment and mean difference favours non-delinquents



ISSN (Print): 2278-0793 ISSN (Online): 2321-3779

The perusal of Table 2 shows the significance of mean difference between potential delinquents and non-delinquents on (a) Anti Social tendencies dimension of social adjustment and mean difference favours delinquents

Discussion of Results

The result reveal that delinquent engage in various 'anti social activities'. Some of the anti-social activities include cheating in the examination, bullying, stealing, truancy, quarrel with the parents, eve-teasing, drug addiction, posting objectionable photographs and material on social networking sites like face book and orkut. It has been observed by the investigators that many youth indulge in anti-social activities near-coaching centers. They drive their motorbikes so fast or make stunts which have resulted in the loss of many lives. Recently at parrypora area of Baghat which is a hub of coaching centres, an innocent girl Romana was teased by some delinquent youth and when she did not listen to them they killed her by hitting with a car. Near these coaching centres, there is a mushroom growth of snooker points and restaurants. You will see most of the delinquents, wasting their precious time at these snooker points and restaurants. You will see them chatting or puffing cigarettes. Another dimension of the problem is that these delinquents have been supplied with costly electronic-devices by their parents, which has spoiled them. There is no check and balance on the part of teachers and parents. Students carry these mobiles, laptops and tablets in their school bags, instead of book. All the time we see them exercising their fingers on the keys of mobile phones. The investigators had an opportunity to check the content of the mobile phones of some delinquents. They had loaded nude photographs and sexual/material in their phones. This has a bad impact on the impressionistic mind of the delinquents. Since the exposure to objectionable material in the internet is free without any check and balance, delinquent is a soft-target to such stuff. When they see and watch objectionable content, this activates aggression in them. Rape of minors, sexual assault, killing, theft is the translation of the scenes which they are exposed to on the media. Another dimension of the problem is that, many delinquents indulge in various-anti social activities like stone pelting. Some hateful speeches are given by some vested interest and youth are sown the seeds to hate and rebel. Lack of concern is also a contributory factor towards delinquency. Earlier it was that if a student remained absent from the school, teachers were worried. They used to go and enquire into the home of the student, to locate the reason why student is not coming to school. They were serious, about the welfare of the student. They had time and energy which they channelized towards the growth of their students. Sincerity and seriousness ruled the show. But today the things are different.. There are cases of teacher burnout and teacher freezing .Due to burdened mindset whatever teacher teaches him are just hollow words, which does not touch his spirit. But he cannot rebel because of threat. It is a situation like 'Fire under snowflakes'. Superficially everything looks ok but the undercurrent carries a strong message. Teachers are losing grip on their students. They fail to be a role-model for their student. This has been proved by various projective techniques of personality assessment. Delinquent have projected their teachers in dark colours, which show their hostility towards them. On social networking sites, student gives a vent to their



ISSN (Print): 2278-0793 ISSN (Online): 2321-3779

emotions. Another dimension of the problem is lack of concern or better to say 'social policing'. It is a daily observed fact many student are seen out of school during school hours. You will see them wandering on streets, parks, river-side bunds, without any fear. Connected with ear-phones, wired hair style, French cut, , puffing cigarettes, vomiting abusive language characterizes a present-day-delinquent. The question is society at large is witness to this devastating scene but why are they mute-spectators. They do not show any concern for other children, but are ignorant of this harsh reality that their own children shall fall in the same trap if left unmonitored.

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ISSN (Print): 2278-0793 ISSN (Online): 2321-3779

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