IJMDRR E- ISSN -2395-1885 ISSN -2395-1877

STUDY OF AGGRESSION AMONG ADOLESCENTS

Gurmeet Singh

Assistant Professor, Partap college of Education, Ludhiana.

Abstract

The present study is an investigation of aggression among adolescents. The present study has been conducted on 200 adolescents taken randomly from Patiala District of Punjab. In the present study the tools used Aggression scale by Mathur and Bhatnagar (2004).

Introduction

Violence and aggression are the most vital issue which modern society faces. Despite wide spread of education, independence freedom from deprivation fulfillment of basic needs and wants improvement in socio-economic conditions and style of living improvement in child rearing practices in many countries around the globe Aggression and violence are on rise. The daily newspapers, electronic media like television and radio are full of information on violence, crime, murder, rape, child abuse, sexual harassment molestation etc. The horrible violence particularly against women, children and innocent person indicate the morbid and dangerous disease human beings are suffering from there diseases. The alarming rise in the aggression and disciplined behavior of modern youths like burning cars, basis, destroying public property assaulting common men on slightest faults, eve teasing, passing fifthly comments on women rise finger at the way society is progressing.

Objectives of the Study

To study the aggression of Adolescents.

Hypothesis

There is no significant gender difference in aggression among boys and girls.

Method

The investigator has adopted descriptive survey method for conducting the study.

Sample

For the present study 200 students (100 boys and 100 girls) from schools of Patiala district were selected.

Tools used

Aggression scale by Mathur and Bhatnagar (2004)

Statistical Techniques used

Statistical techniques are indispensable tools for organizing analyzing and interpreting data expressed in numerical terms by synthesizing the data. These techniques facilitate the derivation of conclusion and formation and generalization. There give a concise picture to the whole data, so that, it can easily comprehended.

In the present study, following statistical techniques are used for drawing result. The description statistics like mean, median, standard deviation, skewness, kurtosis, correlation are used to find out the relationship between variables.

Analysis and Interpretation of Data Hypothesis

- 1. There is no significant gender difference in aggression among boys and girls.
- 2. To investigate the significance of difference between the means, if any of aggression of adolescent on the basis of gender (boys and girls) the variables were assessed in term of their scores in the test in this variable and t-test was employed.

Table 1: S	howing t	he significance	of difference o	f means of	Aggression.

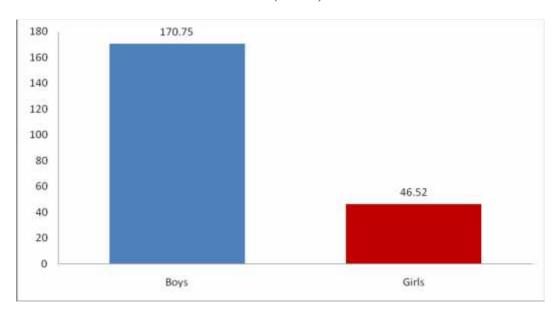
S.No.	Adolescents	N	Mean	S.D	t-ratio
1.	Boys	100	170.75	7.66	
2.	Girls	100	46.52	13.84	79.12

Table 1 shows that the mean scores of Aggression of Boys is 170.75 with SD is 7.66 and the mean score of aggression of girls is 46.52 with SD is 13.84 the mean score of Boys is higher than the girls. So the Boys have more aggressive than girls.

The t-ratio was calculated as 79.12 which show that there is significant difference between aggression of boys and girls of both level 0.05 and 0.01 of significance.

Hence hypothesis stated that "There exist o significant gender difference in aggression among boys and girls" is rejected.

Figure 1: Bar graph showing the significance of difference of mean scores of Aggression of Boys and Girls (N=200)



Conclusion

Significant gender differences were found on the basis of aggression tendencies score. Result shows that boys show more aggression than girls.

Educational implications

In this study shows that boys have more aggression because there super flows energy cannot be channelized until unless they are involved in extracurricular activities but girls have more capacity to channelized their superfluous energy themselves.

References

- 1. Shailza & Khanna Suprerna (2012) Aggression Among Adolescents in relation to present child relationship Research journal of Human development vol. 2 (3) pp.54.
- 2. Symond(1931) Beginning of Aggression. Retrieved on November 22, 2011
- 3. Rani M. (2013) Study of Aggression among Senior Secondary Students in relation to family environment: M.Ed. Dissertation Panjab University, Chandigarh.