

Study the Relationship between Adolescence Problems & Frustration of School Students in Kalahandi District

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ABSTRACT: Background: The need of the individual and the requirements of the society are never identical. But the flexible person is resolving the two demands into an acceptable synthesis. In every School, we can understand adolescent who range substantially in their college, we will get adolescent who range significantly of their tolerance of frustration and conflicts and in the form of adjustment without underneath stress and stress. **Aims:** Main purpose of research exertion is to estimate the carious problems of youth and their impact on behavior of the individual. **Research Design:** The present study was a descriptive survey, which was conducted on schools' students of Kalahandi District. The investigator classified the sample into two by randomly selecting equal number of students from urban schools and from rural schools. **Population:** For the present research work High school students of various part of Kalahandi District, Odisha constitute the population. **Sample & Sampling:** Samples of 60 students from schools of Kalahandi District were randomly selected. Out of selected students, 30 were taken from urban school and 30 were from rural school. Out of 30 students from rural school, 15 males and 15 females were selected. Similarly, 15 males and 15 females were selected from urban school. **Research Tools:** Guide to using Nairashya Maapa (Frustration Test) Constructed and validated by N.S Chauhan and G.P Tiwari (1972) and Adolescence Problems Inventory by Dr. Mrs. M. Verma(1971). **Statistical Techniques:** Coefficient of correlation was calculated to know the relationship between the variables. Significance between means worked out to know the sex difference and t-ratio was calculated. **Results:** There exists significant relationship between adolescence problems and frustration, that there exists no significant difference in mean scores of frustration with respect to gender and there exists significant difference in mean scores of adolescence problems of students of schools of Kalahandi District with respect to gender. **Conclusions:** The findings of the investigation may provide help to the parents and school teachers to help the students of channelize their energy into useful and productive areas. The present study offers some significant relationship between adolescence problems and frustration.

Keywords: Adolescence Problems, Frustration, School Students.

INTRODUCTION

The adolescent undergoes a continuous procedure of adjustment. His personal and social behavior does now not expand in a vacuum. Those hobbies and modes of conduct which can be specifically the end result from the connection that exists between his personal dreams, wishes or inherit prospects and current environmental conditions through which he is inspired. Frustrations and conflicting situations might also confront the adolescent nearly constantly in his developing up technique. In his attempts to satisfy his non-public and social desires the adolescent makes a spread of changes. He might also fulfill his own need and those of society. He may revel in inadequate adjustment. He might also fail so absolutely to modify the emotional or mental breakdown consequences.

A psychologist is called upon now not simplest to recognize human beings, but additionally to help them modify their behavior. It is better to be glad than preclude the adjustment of different folks. A trainer or psychologist ought to understand and recognize the needs of people due to the fact every person is urged upon to act by these wishes and dreams. He is never absolutely at rest with himself, as his life is a non-stop warfare for food warmth, fulfillment, affection, recognition and monetary emotional security. The need of the individual and the requirements of the society are in no way equal. But the flexible man or woman is capable of solve the two demands into an appropriate synthesis. In every school, we will see female students who range substantially in their tolerance of frustration and conflicts and within the kind of adjustment without underneath strain and pressure. A school student who regulate nicely may be regarded as a younger person who studies enormously little tension in his each day sports contrariwise, a school college students who habitually adjusts poorly has a tendency to experience tension to a marked degree.

Teachers, mother and father, commercial and authorities leaders agree that we want to develop people with wholesome or excessive vanity, which might be generosity and admire for others, which establishments have finished for their work be given responsibility for them, there may be truth in them, be happy with their deeds, who are willing to take risks, willingly take dangers, able to coping with complaint, love and love, searching for challenge and the pleasure of meaningful and stressful dreams, and the order and manipulate of their existence, in different words, we want to assist

sell the growth of those who have healthful or true self esteem, because they themselves confirmation, relying on being creative, accountable and honest.

Training nowadays isn't always a query of simply early year's education; that is a question of parental education; due to the fact such a lot of mother and father have misplaced their preserve on their children. The purpose for this as soon as is that they insist on adopting the regulation without the permission of loose highbrow change of thoughts between themselves and the more youthful generation. As we develop up we get some know-how, but we cannot take it without any consideration that our knowledge will be established by using the younger era. We truly can't anticipate them to say, "Our large human beings have experience and they have established themselves for some matters, so they may be right." they're not completely organized to speak to the aged who are amazed by using their thoughts, nor do they need to talk to older those who are not practical.

Parental apathy, troubles in schools, hassle due to teachers, social inferiority, non-public boundaries and troubles of childhood is the problems faced with the aid of adolescents. The question is whether or not teens are a satisfaction or a burden has been concept by many psychologists and many young adults. One examine has shown that people had been maximum stressed in their children and their morale become at their youngest age. At the same time as looking to get reputation from the companions of their personal contrary sex, they maintained such difficulties, which had been causing stress from their dad and mom to scholars and social achievements, and financially dependent on their dad and mom have been seeking to set up their independence.

As we recognize, a teenager frequently unearths that the attitudes of his enlarging social institution vary significantly from those that he has received in the domestic. Some of these differences can be fantastically insignificant; however to the adolescent they'll take catastrophic proportions. The conflicts that arise between an adolescent and his parentages do no longer restrict themselves to variations of opinion a big issues. There regularly is constant argument regarding topics that may seem pretty trivial to the figure although they loom big within the mind of the developing youth. Conflicts may not also arise among the adolescent and his families which can be different to remedy if nor is willing or capable of negotiation. The conflicts can be because of a number of of things already discussed involving the maturation of the youngsters and the maturation of the parents: the biological adjustments of puberty, cognitive adjustments concerning accelerated idealism and logical reasoning, social adjustments targeted on impendence and identity, violated expectations and physical, cognitive and social modifications in parents associated with center adulthood. Furthermore, there is usually a loss of conversation between mature adults and teens. We've got a number of goals, which aren't fulfilled because of certain obstacles. There may be greater or much less minor frustration, that is encountered each day – someone misses the bus; causing a overdue arrival for an appointment; the office assistant is unwell; delaying the practise of an essential report. There is, of course, a good deal greater frustration in life. A boy who usually desired to marry his early life loved is jilted for any other. A student fails inside the school entrance exam and is denied admission. A sense of psychological disease interrupts a exquisite profession. According to Freud [1], "frustration occurred whilst ever pleasure seeking or pain keeping off behavior turned into blocked." Rosenweig [2], "frustration occurs anyplace the organism meets a extra or less instrumental impediment or obstruction in its route to the pride of the crucial needs." the obstacle can be of lively or passive type. Harriman [3] said that frustration is described as, "the circumstance of being thwarted within the delight of purpose." Maier [4] defined frustration as change in the situations of the organism and through it a one-of-a-kind set of behavior mechanism is set into operation.

The source of frustration can be either real or imagined. The conditions that thwart purposive behavior may also truly exist, or they will be fantasies or the imaginations. One salesman can be annoyed due to the fact there may be little marketplace for his product, even as every other can be frustrated because he falsely believes no market exists and subsequently does no longer exert the needed effort. Whether the purpose real or imagined the frustration is a real one for the person worried. It's far too easy to accuse the pissed off man or woman indulging in unrealities, pointing out that the assets of frustration are fake. To make this interpretation suggests a loss of perception into the motivational dynamics concerned and forestalls powerful steps from being taken in the direction of the readjustment of the character.

Moreover, many conditions are anomalous. The extraordinary interpretations that can be carried out to the identical scenario can be equally sound. For instance, workers might also complain that there's little possibility for promoting in an enterprise. Management may reply by using announcing that this isn't genuine in view that every 12 months 5% of line people do acquire promotions. Who's to say this sort of promoting rate is a small or big? It'll rely on the character and his gadget of values of values. As a result it's far necessary to be causations in categorizing a supply of frustration as actual or imagined in a state of affairs that lets in honest differences of opinion. Symonds [5] pressured in his take a look at that a rejected and over annoying infant is in all likelihood to become extra competitive and adversarial and can resort to truancy mendacity and stealing. Baldwin [6] conducted a have a look at on faculty children to have a look at their domestic ecosystem and it's far effect on child behavior and concluded that kids from democratic houses had been extra

outgoing, active, competitive, inventive and for this reason less careworn and annoyed. Mohsin [7] found that the impact of frustration on hassle fixing behavior repeated reveal in of failure of intention directed hobby produces frustration. Mithal [8] in his take a look at determined that the pissed off students expressed their aggressive especially toward to the external environment or in the direction of self. Reddy [9] in his have a look at on adolescent adjustment determined an extensive relationship among adjustment and degree frustration. Veereshwar [10] studied, “the mental health and adjustment problems of faculty going girls, urban and rural” and found that adjustment problems for ladies existed in all areas however the percentage of intense eases became common. Family problems, instructional issues and personals were shown much less with the aid of city women and the distinction become enormous. Bhatia [11] located that own family atmosphere become extra hectic and sad for women in indian environment. In many families’ dad and mom were greater favorably inclined towards boys. Balbir [12] studied that over selected youngsters are much less annoyed. They possess energy of abstract thinking and socially suited tendencies. They possess a power of summary thinking and socially acceptable trends. They're emotionally strong, most zestful and prefer group action. They're adjustable and submissive. Below selected students possess socially undesirable developments. They may be tormented by feeling emotionally strong. In an effort to get attention they emerge as aggressive, stubborn and dominant. Kashyp [13] in her investigation stated that adolescent problems have been definitely related to anxiety, frustration insecurity and emotional immaturity and negatively to intelligence. Monaco [14] indicates that marital discord, disruption of own family social existence, frustration and monetary pressure typically end result for the pressure OCD (Obsessive Compulsive Disorder) places on the own family. Regression analysis indicated or melancholy. Denial or disengagement coping techniques mediated the relationship between psychological adjustment variables and wish.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Formally stated the problem stands as follows:

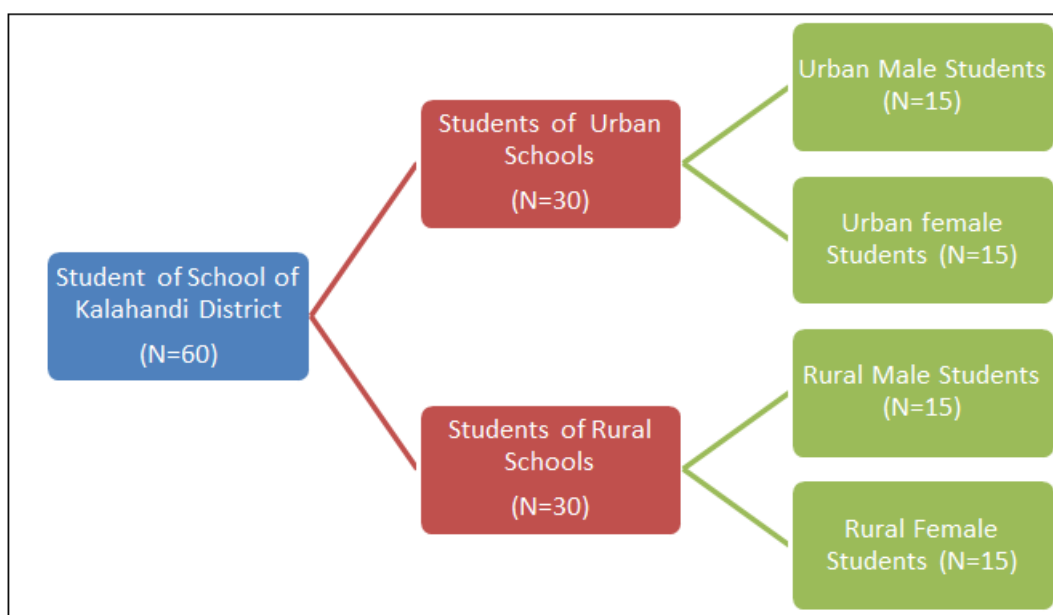
“Is there any relationship between adolescence problems and frustration of school students in Kalahandi District?”

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To study the relationship between adolescence problems and frustration of students of schools in Kalahandi District.
- To have a look at the distinction in adolescence problems of students of schools of Kalahandi District with respect to gender.
- To have a look at the distinction in the frustration level of students of schools of Kalahandi District with respect to gender.

RESEARCH DESIGN

The existing take a look at turned into a descriptive survey, which changed into carried out on schools’ students of Kalahandi District. The investigator labeled the pattern into two by randomly deciding on same range of school students from urban schools and from rural schools. These students have been in addition labeled into male and female school students.



POPULATION

For the present research work High school students of various part of Kalahandi District, Odisha constitute the population.

SAMPLE & SAMPLING

In present study 60 school students from Kalahandi District had been randomly decided on. Out of decided on school students, 30 have been taken from city area (Urban) school and 30 were from village area (Rural) school. Out of 30 school students from rural area, 15 males and 15 females have been decided on. Similarly, 15 males and 15 girls were decided on from urban school.

RESEARCH TOOLS

The following tools were selected and used in this study:

- Nairashya Maapa (Frustration Test) by Chauhan and Tiwari [15]
- Adolescence Problems Inventory by Verma [16]

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

The researcher measured adolescence problems in regard to frustration. Coefficient of correlation was calculated to know the relationship between the variables. Significance between means worked out to know the sex difference and t-ratio was calculated.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

- There is significant relationship between adolescence problems and frustration of students of schools in Kalahandi District.
- There is significant difference in mean scores of frustration level of student of schools of Kalahandi District with respect to gender.
- There is significant difference in mean scores of adolescence problems of students of schools in Kalahandi District with respect to gender.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE

Tools used for collecting data were Frustration test by Dr. N.S. Chauhan and G.P. Tiwari and Adolescence Problems inventory by (Mrs.) M. Verma. Both the tests are group as well as individual tests. Students from high schools have been selected randomly for both the tests. Certain time gap was given between the administrations of both the test. Congenial atmosphere was provided to the students for properly administering the test and for getting the natural response from students. Instructions were given to students after developing rapport and confidence of results was ensured.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

Table-1: Mean Scores of Adolescence Problems of School Students

Variable	N	Mean	SD
Adolescence Problems	60	139.85	11.08

Table I shows mean scores of adolescence problem of school students of Kalahandi District. The mean scores of adolescence problems of school students are 139.85 with SD 11.08. This reveals that school students have high adolescence problems.

Table-2: Mean Scores of Frustration of School Students

Variable	N	Mean	SD
Frustration	60	111.32	9.47

Table 2 shows mean scores of frustration of school students of Kalahandi District. The mean scores of frustration of school students are 111.32 with SD 9.47. This reveals that school students have high frustration level.

Table-3: Coefficient of Correlation between Adolescence Problems and Frustration

Variable	N	r	Significant
Adolescence Problems	60	.92**	Significant
Frustration	60		

** Significant at .01 level

Table 3 shows the coefficient of correlation between adolescence problems and frustration of school students of Kalahandi District. The coefficient of correlation is .92, which is significant at both levels of confidence i.e. .05 and .01 level. This indicates that there exists significant relationship between adolescence problems and frustration of school

students of Kalahandi Districts. Hence, hypothesis stated that “there is significant relationship between adolescence problem and frustration of students of schools of Kalahandi District” stands accepted.

Table-4(a): Coefficient of Correlation between Adolescence Problems and Frustration of Male School Students

Variable	N	r	Significant
Adolescence Problems	60	.52**	Significant
Frustration	60		

** Significant at .01 level

Table 4(a) shows the coefficient of correlation between adolescence problems and frustration of male schools students of Kalahandi District. The coefficient of correlations is .52, which is significant at both levels of confidence i.e.05 & .01 levels. This indicates that there exists significant relationship between adolescence problem and frustration of male school students of Kalahandi District.

Table-4(b): Coefficient of Correlation between Adolescence Problems and Frustration of Female School Students

Variable	N	r	Significant
Adolescence Problems	60	0.145*	Significant
Frustration	60		

* Significant at .05 level

Table 4(b) shows the coefficient of correlation between adolescence problems and frustration of female school students of Kalahandi District. The coefficient of correlation is 0.145, which is significant at .05 level of confidence. This indicates that there exists significant relationship between adolescence problems and frustration of female school students of Kalahandi District.

Tabl-5: Mean Scores of Adolescence Problems of School Students with Respect to Gender

Variable	Gender	N	Mean	SD	SE _D	t-value	Significance
Adolescence Problems	Male	30	136.74	11.69	1.67	3.73**	Significant
	Female	30	142.97	11.95			

**Significant at .01 Level

Table 5 shows mean scores of adolescence problems of male school students of Kalahandi district with respect to gender. The mean scores of adolescence problems of male school students are 136.74 with SD 11.69 and mean scores of adolescence problems of female school students are 142.97 with SD 11.95. The value of t-ratio is 3.73, which is significant at both levels of confidence i.e. .05 and .01 level. This indicates that there exists significant difference in the mean scores of adolescence problems of school students with respect to gender. Thus the null hypothesis is rejected.

Tabl-6: Mean Scores of Frustration of School Students with Respect to Gender

Variable	Gender	N	Mean	SD	SE _D	t-value	Significance
Frustration	Male	30	111.72	33.26	4.695	0.17	Not Significant
	Female	30	110.93	33.14			

Table 6 shows the mean score of frustration of school students of Kalahandi District with respect to gender. The mean scores of frustration of male school students are 111.72 with SD 33.26 and mean score of frustration of female school students are 110.93 with SD 33.14. The value of t-ratio is 0.17, which is not significant at both levels of confidence i.e. 0.05 and 0.01. This indicates that there exists no significant difference in the mean scores of frustration of school students of Kalahandi District with respect to gender. Thus the null hypothesis is accepted.

CONCLUSIONS

The analysis of data, their discussion and interpretation put forth the following conclusion.

- The coefficient of correlation between adolescence problems and frustration of students of schools of Kalahandi District is .92, which is significant at .01 level of confidence. So it is concluded that there exists significant relationship between adolescence problems and frustration of students of schools of Kalahandi District.
- The mean scores of adolescence problems of students of schools of Kalahandi District with respect to gender are 136.74 and 142.97 respectively. The value of t-ratio is 3.73, which is significant at both levels of confidence i.e. .05 and .01 level. This indicates that there exists significant difference in the mean scores of adolescence problems of school students with respect to gender.
- The mean scores of frustration of students of schools of Kalahandi District with respect to gender are 111.72 and 110.93 respectively. The value of t-ratio is 0.17, which is not significant at both levels of confidence i.e. 0.05 and 0.01. This indicates that there exists no significant difference in the mean scores of frustration of school students of Kalahandi District with respect to gender.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

The findings of the research might also offer assist to the parents and school teachers to assist the students of channelize their energy into useful and effective regions. The prevailing study offers some significant relationship between youth problems and frustration.

This examine might assist to extent in reducing the troubles of the adolescence by emphasizing the want of congenial and non-frustrated situations. The study shows massive distinction within the frustration degree of students belonging to urban and rural areas. The difference usually is because of social, mental and economic situations. Frustration indicates nearly the equal stage no matter gender bias. Women display as much frustration as the boys.

Problems of adolescence show variation with appreciate to the habitation in addition to gender biasness. Girls have been discovered to have extra issues than the boys. The reasons can be assorted. It can be because of the society's attitudinal pattern in case of boys.

As the examine speaks conformity of excessive stage of frustration and high level of early life issues amongst school students. So it's going to help parents and instructors to apprehend the non-public issues of the youngsters. The academics can help them to use effective desires without making them post to resistance mechanism. The parents also can reduce the extent of frustration by way of looking after baby nicely and pleasing their wishes.

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