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A study on behavior problems of adolescents among college students in ongkharak district

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Abstract

This study examined the behavioral problems of adolescents among college students in Ongkharak District. A normative survey method was adopted, with 100 college students randomly selected from the district as participants. The research instrument used for data collection was the Behavioral Problems Questionnaire, developed by Dr. Joseph Israel, and validated at a 0.05 level of significance. The findings revealed that 2% of adolescents exhibited a low level of behavioral problems, 22% demonstrated a high level, and 76% were found to have a moderate level of behavioral problems. These results suggest that the behavioral problems of adolescents in this sample are predominantly moderate in nature. The study underscores the need for interventions aimed at addressing the moderate to high levels of behavioral issues among adolescents. It also highlights the importance of further research to explore underlying causes and contributing factors, such as family environment, peer influence, and academic stress, to develop effective strategies for behavioral improvement and support.



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INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is a critical phase in human development characterized by significant physical, emotional, cognitive, and social changes. It is a period of transition from childhood to adulthood, marked by the pursuit of independence, identity formation, and the exploration of one's place in the world. However, this transformative journey is not without its challenges, and adolescents often grapple with a range of behavioral problems

that can have a profound impact on their well-being and the well-being of those around them.

Behavioral problems in adolescents encompass a wide spectrum of issues, including but not limited to defiance, aggression, substance abuse, delinquency, self-harm, and risky sexual behavior. These challenges can manifest in various ways, and their underlying causes are often complex, stemming from a combination of biological, psychological, and environmental factors.

Understanding and addressing the behavioral problems of adolescents is of utmost importance, as they can significantly impact not only the lives of the young individuals themselves but also their families, schools, and communities. In this exploration of adolescent behavioral problems, we will delve into the underlying causes, common manifestations, and potential interventions to shed light on this critical aspect of human development. By gaining a deeper understanding of these challenges, we can better support adolescents on their journey to adulthood and ultimately contribute to the creation of healthier, more resilient communities.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Formally the problem can be stated as follows: "A Study on Behavioral Problems of Adolescents among College students in ongkharak district".

OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS OF THE KEY WORDS

BEHAVIORAL PROBLEM

Behaviour refers to series of acts of an individual which occur in a particular place during a particular time. The individual may be an object, a person, or a hypothetical entity for

example, an electron. Behaviour is also described as adjustment to environment.

Adolescents

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

To find out the level of Adolescent Behavioural Problems.

To find out any significance difference between the college students with respect to Behavioural Problems of adolescents based on the sub samples of the study:

Gender

Age

Mode of study

Student's residence.

Types of family

Type of Management

Medium of instruction

Father's Qualification.

Mother's Qualification

Parental Income.

HYPOTHESES of the study

The level of Adolescents Behavioural Problems is low. There is no significance difference between the colleges students with respect to Behavioural Problems of adolescents based on the sub samples of the study:

Gender

Age

Mode of study

Student's residence.

Types of family

Type of Management

Medium of instruction

Father's Qualification.

Mother's Qualification

Parental Income.

RESEARCH DESIGN

METHODOLOGY

The study was through normative survey method of research and it is most suitable for the present study.

SAMPLE

The simple random sampling technique was adopted for the selections of sample 100 college students.

RESEARCH TOOLS used in the present study

The behavioural Problems Questionnaire (BPQ) was constructed and standardized by Dr. Joseph Israel.

STATISTICAL techniques

Suitable descriptive and inferential statistical techniques were used in the interpretation of the data to draw out a meaningful picture of results from the collected data. In the present study, the following statistical measures were used.

Descriptive analysis

Differential analysis

MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

It is inferred that the low level of Behavioural Problems of adolescents is 2%, High level is 22% and Moderate level is found to be 76%. Hence the Behavioural Problems of adolescents is Moderate in nature.

It is found that there is no significant mean difference between the Male and Female of college students on their Behavioural Problems of adolescents.

It is found that there is significant mean difference between Age of college students on their Behavioural Problems of adolescents.

It is found that there is no significant mean difference between the rural and urban area of college students on their Behavioural Problems of adolescents.

It is found that there is no significant mean difference between the dormitory and day scholar of college students on their Behavioural Problems of adolescents.

It is found that there is no significant mean difference between the Thai and English medium of college students on their Behavioural Problems of adolescents.

It is found that there is no significant mean difference between the joint and Nuclear family of college students on their Behavioural Problems of adolescents.

It is found that there is no significant mean difference between the Literate and Illiterate Father's Qualification of college students based on their Behavioural Problems of adolescents.

It is found that there is a significant mean difference between the Literate and Illiterate Mother's Qualification of college students based on their Behavioural Problems of adolescents.

Table 1 Table Showing the Frequency and Percentage for the Variable Behavioural Problems of adolescents among the college students

Variable	No. of Samples	RANGE	Category	Frequency	Percentage
Behavioural Problems of Adolescents	100	Below 98	Low	2	2%
		99-163	Moderate	76	76%
		Above 164	High	22	22%

It is found that there is no significant mean difference the Type of management of college students based on their Behavioural Problems of adolescents.

It is found that there is no significant mean difference between the below bhat. 20,000 P.M and above bhat.20, 000 P.M earning Parental Income of college students on their Behavioural Problems of adolescents.

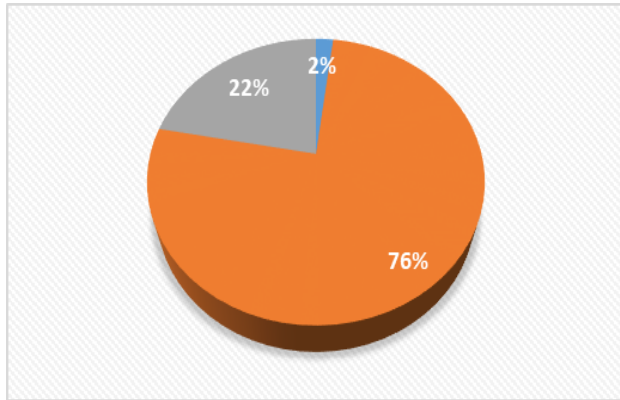


Figure 1 the Frequency for the Variable Behavioural Problems of Adolescent's among Collegestudents

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

Many of the behavioral problems and adjustment evidenced in early childhood are early indications of a basic emotional disturbance. It is presumably during the first five years and definitely during the first ten, that the primary behavior patterns of the individual are formed i.e., the pattern that will lead to simple maladjustment, hostile and aggressive behavior. The oversensitive child might become the adult worrier, the non-conforming child, the adult criminal, the compulsive child the adult neurotic, the allergic child the adult psychosomatic, and the withdrawn child the adult psychotic.

The present study will help the teacher's and parents to identify the behavioral problems that exist in adolescents.

This study will help to minimize the behavioral problems of adolescents and develop their socialization.

This study will help the teachers and parents to be cautious about their own behavior which has an inevitable impact on the children's behavior.

This study will help the teachers and administrations to develop the rules that are reasonable and possible.

Usage of positive interactive approaches will reduce the inappropriate behaviors.

RECOMMENDATIONS

On the basis of the results obtained from the analysis, the following recommendation are given below

The parents should be flexible enough for changing their attitude with regard to their child's development and should notice that the children are getting mature enough to take care of themselves.

The parents must be conscious of the limitations of the child and must not drive him to impracticable limits.

The parents should provide all opportunities for children for their maximum development in terms of their own interests and abilities.

Parental over - protection reduces the capacity of self - reliance of children.

They become maladjusted and emotionally unstable, that's why parents should give adequate freedom to satisfy their curiosity and enthusiasm.

Parents should try to build sound relationships and families should have a sound foundation, because this can lead to better reconciliation with the child.

The teachers must have friendly nature towards the children, which leads to child's

harmonious development. Teachers must love their students not on the condition that they are good but also when they are self-willed, defiant, disobedient and rude. The teacher always is to be on the side of the child. The teacher can help a lot in developing self-confidence of the child by his encouraging or praising words. The teacher, therefore, should provide guidance and counsel them in times of need. Teachers should possess welcoming attitude towards their students and should give them ample opportunity to share emotions and desires freely.

CONCLUSION

The foundation of human behaviour is laid down in early childhood which sets the personality matters for later stages of development. Adolescents is very important in every one's life. It is well known that if foundation of a building is strong, many more stores can be built on it, in the same way adolescent's behaviour should be strongly built in childhood only. If the adolescent's behaviour is not formed in a proper and positive way, it will affect the whole progress of his future. Hence, it is necessary to identify the problems which are faced by adolescents stage. From the present study the sample of the adolescents were found to have moderate level of behavioural problems. Now-a-days the world is very much caring the learner centered education. So, the parents and teachers have to take immediate and responsible action against behavioural problems. Moreover the cooperation of the teacher and the parent only will clear the problem of truancy. A weekly report card sent home may improve attention and hopefully achievement. Adolescents must be understood of their feelings primarily to find more constructive ways of handling these feelings. If the parents and teachers are honest, there is a good chance of the adolescents being honest with them.

Carelessness of the child can be met by praising whenever he is careful or diligent. Let the faults in the adolescents work be pointed out. Let the children re-do the work whenever he is careless in his work, while doing his work let him interact with others. Thus, the teachers can help the adolescents to overcome their behavioral problems and enhance their academic achievement levels.

Ethical Approval

No ethical approval was necessary for this study.

Author Contribution

All authors made substantial contributions to the conception, design, acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work. They were involved in drafting the manuscript or revising it critically for important intellectual content. All authors gave final approval of the version to be published and agreed to be accountable for all aspects of the work, ensuring its accuracy and integrity.

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