

CHAPTR-V
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

CHAPTER-V**SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION**

The progress and prosperity of a country depends upon the quality of the citizens. Education, it is rightly said, is the key to national prosperity and welfare. In a society where democracy is the way of life, education is not an ornament of luxury, but an absolute necessity. Education is no longer the birth-right of a selected few, it must be provided to all the masses. Education must be for all children of all the people. The quality of education depends upon various factors. The teacher is, however, the most important factor for quality improvement. He is a backbone of the society. The teacher-attitude is linked with student-attitude and his morale which in turn is associated with his achievement. Like teacher there are many factors affecting the attitude. They are: the family, the peer group, the church, youth organization, the mass media of radio, motion pictures and televisions are very important.

During infancy and early childhood the social heritage is transmitted to the child almost exclusively through the family. Each family has its own goals, communication patterns, value orientation, procedures for solving problems and making decisions. The attitudes and

behaviour patterns of parents towards adolescent reflect not only their beliefs and understanding about children but also their satisfaction, frustrations and feeling. These attitudes can be responsible for adolescent's academic achievement. For example, from research it is noted that children whose parents are demanding in their discipline do better than those whose parents are inconsistent and over anxious. Similarly, children whose parents are unconcerned about discipline do poorly on tests. The emotional climate also influences the development of intellectual capacities. Emotional climate depends on many conditions, such as kind of discipline used, inter-family relation and economic condition.

THE STUDY

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

"A STUDY OF THE ADOLESCENT-PARENT-RELATIONSHIP AND ITS EFFECT ON THE ADOLESCENTS' ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT"

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

In adolescent period the atmosphere of the school and the home appears to be of critical importance in determining the ways by which children tackle many of the academic tasks that face them. In this period the parents' attitude towards the adolescents plays an important role in shaping his personality. Roe (1957) hypothesised that family plays an important role in the educational and

vocational progress of children. He hypothesised that acceptance, concentration and avoidance of parents are associated with the developments of the adolescent. Research literature has revealed that adolescent-parent relation does effect the adolescent's personality in various ways. The relationship may have either a positive effect or a negative effect. The academic achievement of the adolescent is dependent on the various factors and is very crucial to his further development as an adult. This study probed how family relationships, in particular the parental attitude towards their children, effect the adolescent's academic achievement.

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

Due to the time constraint of two years, the study was delimited as:

- (1) The study was restricted to only adolescents from junior colleges attached to highschools of Kolhapur city
- (2) The present study was restricted to only XI standard Arts students.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- (1) To study the effect of acceptance of mother on adolescent's academic achievement
- (2) To study the effect of acceptance of the father on

- adolescent's academic achievement.
- (3) To study the effect of parents' acceptance on adolescent's academic achievement
 - (4) To study the effect of concentration of the mother on adolescent's academic achievement
 - (5) To study the effect of concentration of the father on the adolescent's academic achievement
 - (6) To study the effect of concentration of the parents on the adolescent's academic achievement
 - (7) To study the effect of avoidance of the mother on the adolescent's academic development
 - (8) To study the effect of avoidance of the father on the adolescent's academic achievement
 - (9) To study the effect of parents' avoidance on adolescent's academic achievement.

RESEARCH HYPOTHESES

The following hypotheses were formulated and tested:

- (1) There is no significant effect of acceptance of mother on adolescent's academic achievement
- (2) There is no significant effect of acceptance of father on the adolescent's academic achievement
- (3) There is no significant effect of acceptance of parents on the adolescent's academic achievement

- (4) There is no significant effect of concentration of mother on the adolescent's academic achievement
- (5) There is no significant effect of concentration of father on the adolescent's academic achievement
- (6) There is no significant effect of concentration of parents on the adolescent's academic achievement
- (7) There is no significant effect of avoidance of mother on the adolescent's academic achievement
- (8) There is no significant effect of avoidance of father on the adolescent's academic achievement
- (9) There is no significant effect of avoidance of parents on the adolescent's academic achievement.

DESIGN OF THE STUDY

Research Design

Survey and analytical (descriptive) methods of research were found to be appropriate for the present study.

Sample

Random sampling method was used in this study. In Kolhapur city there are 23 Junior Colleges, of which 12 are attached to the senior colleges and 11 are attached to high schools. For the purpose of this study XI class Arts students of the junior colleges attached to the high schools were taken as the sample. One college was closed

down for the year 1998-1999 for lack of student strength. Total strength of students from 10 colleges was 759. However, only 472 students who were present at the time of collecting data in the junior colleges participated in this research and constituted the sample.

Data Gathering Tool

The Family Relationship Inventory (FRI) by Dr. (Mrs) C.P. Sherry and Dr. J.C. Sinha (1977) was used in this study. The inventory contains 150 items presented in six pages, classified into three patterns of parental attitude (acceptance, concentration, avoidance) of mother and father separately. For the purpose of scoring, a scoring table was given on the first page of the inventory where all the three patterns of mothers and fathers were given pagewise in six horizontal columns. For every true response one mark was to be given and the marks obtained by respondents were summed up areawise.

Method of Analysis of Data

The data collected were subjected to statistical analysis. The statistical measures Mean, S.D., Chi-square test were computed in pursuance of the objectives of the study.

CONCLUSIONS

- (1) There was no significant effect of acceptance of the mother or acceptance of father on the adolescent's academic achievement, but it also revealed that parent acceptance has effect on adolescent's academic achievement. High parent acceptance causes slight improvement in their academic achievement, but low parent acceptance causes the significant decrease in their academic achievement. The results support the study.
- (2) Concentration of mother and concentration of father did not effect significantly on the adolescent's academic achievement. Thus, high parent concentration causes slight decrease in the adolescent's academic achievement though it is not significant.
- (3) There is no significant effect of avoidance of father and avoidance of mother on the adolescent's academic achievement. But parents' avoidance does effect on adolescents' academic achievement. High parent avoidance causes significant decrease in the academic achievement. The result supports the study of Jones (1955).

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY

- (1) This study may be replicated using Science and

Commerce students as sample and compare it with the results of Arts students taken up for this study.

- (2) The study may be replicated to study the effect of other personality and environmental factors not covered in this study.
- (3) The study may be replicated confining the sample to childhood stage, pre-adolescent and post-adolescent stages and their results may be compared with the results of this study which covers the middle-Adolescent stage.

RECOMMENDATION

Since high parent acceptance did result in slight increase in adolescent's achievement and low parent acceptance decreases the adolescent's achievement, parents should pay more attention and accept their adolescents for increase in academic achievement.

As parent-avoidance does effect the academic achievement of the students negatively to a certain extent, parents of the adolescents should make efforts not to neglect or avoid the adolescents as it will have adverse effect on the adolescents' academic achievement.