CHAPTER V

THE PRESENT PROBLEM

- Introduction

- Importance of the study of Adolescence and its problems

- Scope of the study

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INTRODUCTION:

On the basis of the discussion in the previous Chapter, the present investigation aims to study the nature and extent of various problems faced by adolescents of both the sexes in high schools and in colleges. The previous studies made by Badami, Vora and others have revealed the aspects of the adolescent problems with regard to age, economic conditions and material facilities etc. The present study aims at other important aspects of problems of adolescents especially with regard to sex and level of education. That is the reason why the researcher has selected to study the students of both high schools and colleges. This chapter will discuss mainly two important points viz. the importance of the study of adolescence and its problems and also the scope of the present study.

IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY OF ADOLESCENCE AND ITS PROBLEMS:

Adolescence is widely accepted as a 'problem age'. This label has a two-fold meaning: first, that the adolescent has many problems that occupy his time and attention, and second, that he is a problem to his parents, teachers and society in general. (2)
Problems of adolescent years are a major source of concern to parents, educators, youth leaders and policy-makers. Sherif and Sherif rightly emphasize the fact that - "Young people of to-day face a future of unprecedented opportunities for creative activity and new knowledge, if their elders can fulfill their promise of a future world by avoiding the holocaust of major national conflicts". (4)

The adolescent age is a very tender and delicate age. Adolescents are the young persons who are very easily swayed by the suggestions of adults and peers around them. The study of adolescents is important as it gives practical evidence to act wisely in dealing with adolescents. As pointed out by Jersild, "It is a desire to learn something about oneself ... Anything that gives a person a better understanding of his past can give him a better understanding of the kind of person he now is. (3) There is also a great deal of ungratified and unsatisfying progress of our adolescent phase of life in all of us, no matter how happy we are to-day. " Contrary to Jersild's proposition, Fleege holds that "With the accelerated tempo of modern life creating difficulties for the adolescent which the adolescent of a generation ago never dreamed of, the dim remembrance of one's own teens can no longer be relied upon in the work of interpreting the adolescent to himself. To-day cities are different, neighbourhoods are different, homes
are different. Consequently many of the problems of the adolescent are bound to be different. Furthermore, why is the adolescent not getting on well with parents, teachers and peers? How is he confused in economic stress and moral beliefs? What are his attitudes and sex patterns? Why some people do not understand him? What is his first love problem? Failure to find an answer to these questions in current literature is the sole evidence of the importance of the study of adolescence. As the author aims at the analytical study of adolescent students, as a part of problems of adolescence, it would be necessary to concentrate on the aspects of the problem of student unrest.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY:

The scope of the study is limited to the following:

(1) The present study is limited to the City of Rajkot only.

(2) Attempt has been made to select the sample from Government and private high schools and colleges.

(3) The sample has been drawn from the students studying in Classes X and XI of high schools and pre-University and F.Y. Classes of Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges.

(4) In the present study, an attempt has been made to study and analyse the problems of adolescence.
in different areas. The areas are overlapping. They have been separated for the purposes of study.

(5) In order to substantiate the results of the method of questionnaire employed, an attempt has been made to interview some of the cases.

The main method of this study was questionnaire.

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: REFERENCES:


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