APPENDIX B

STUDENT INDISCIPLINED BEHAVIOUR QUESTIONNAIRE (SIBQ)
For Principals and Teachers

PART “A”

Please round your response in the form of alternatives given to each of the items below:

I. Socio-Cultural Domain

Do you agree to the following consequences of a broken home that may cause indisciplined behaviour of children?

1. The child perceives conflicting home environment in his broken home and thus experiences frustration.  
   Yes. No

2. Socialization of the child in a broken home is not up to the mark.  
   Yes. No

3. There is a lack of role-model for the child in a broken home.  
   Yes. No

4. Lack of family cohesiveness makes the child delinquent and disobedient.  
   Yes. No

5. Children of broken homes have high self-concept.  
   Yes. No

6. Children of broken homes get much affection from their family members.  
   Yes. No

7. Children coming to Schools/Colleges from broken homes create more problems for teachers and other students than their counterparts from normal homes.  
   Yes. No

8. Those students who fail to cope with rapid social change become unruly. So they create manifold anti-social problems in Schools/Colleges.  
   Yes. No

9. Over anxious parental expectations from their children generate in them stress.  
   Yes. No

10. Many students of 16-20 years age group aspire to live in luxury. Parents fail to fulfill such aspiration always.  
    Yes. No

11. Unsuitable status passion through luxurious life in youths leads them very often to various anti-social activities.  
    Yes. No

12. Withering away of joint family system from the Indian society stimulates the youth for indisciplined behaviour.  
    Yes. No

13. Vulgarism in films and serials have negative impact on the Indian youths.  
    Yes. No

14. Rebellious tendency among youths in Indian society is the result of their wide exposure to the western culture through T.V. and Electronic Media.  
    Yes. No
15. Would you like to mention some socio-cultural factors of student indiscipline in Assam?

(i) ................................................................................................................................
(ii) .............................................................................................................................
(iii) ............................................................................................................................

II. Educational Domain


18. Ineffective teaching is an outcome of favourtism in teacher recruitment procedure. Yes. No.

19. Ineffective teaching leads to student absenteeism. Yes. No.

20. Academic indiscipline is caused on the campus to some extent by teachers involve more in politics rather than teaching. Yes. No.

21. Indian liberal education has little credibility in the job marker. Hence, students offering Arts course experience more dissatisfaction than students offering Science and Commerce courses. Yes. No.

22. Aimless education is less job oriented. Yes. No.

23. Ineffective academic programs in schools and colleges lead the Indian youths nowhere except indiscipline. Yes. No.

24. Lack of proper attention to the gifted students fosters indisciplined behaviours in them. Yes. No.

25. Lack of basic infrastructural facilities in academic institutions generates dissatisfaction in students. Yes. No.

26. Favouritism in student admission directly or indirectly promotes indisciplined behaviour among the students. Yes. No.

27. Many students have no direction in life. This makes their education aimless. Yes. No.

28. Students who are drug addicted and are involved in crime and molestation have meaning in life. Yes. No.

29. Peer group influence has a dominant role in student indiscipline. Yes. No.

30. Would you like to give some educational factors which you think important for indiscipline in your educational institution?
III. Economic Domain:

31. Which one of the following in your view creates indiscipline in Schools/ Colleges? Give Tick mark. □
   (a) High status-low ability students. □
   (b) High status-high-ability students. □
   (c) Low status-high ability students. □
   (d) Low status-low ability students □
   (e) None of the above. □
   (f) All of the above. □

32. Indian liberal education fails to guarantee economic security to students. Yes. No.

33. Students perceive that the present system of education lacks economic security. If ‘Yes’ please give your answer.
   (a) Economic insecurity makes them insensitive to study. Yes. No.
   (b) Economic insecurity destroys their seriousness in study. Yes. No.

34. Some students experiencing economic insecurity become victims due to exploitation by people in political parties. Yes. No.

35. Chronic parental poverty has negative impact on their children’s discipline at schools/ Colleges. Yes. No.

36. Please write if you perceive any other economic cause(s) leading to indisciplined behaviour among students.

Broken Home = Home with Divorced Parents, Separated Parents, Parents not co-operation and parents quarrelling everyday that affects the psychology/emotion thinking of children.
PART "B"

Please suggest remedial measures how to improve the following issues pertaining to indisciplined behaviour among students. Please feel free to express your opinion.

1. To improve teacher-taught interaction.

2. To prevent teacher recruitment process from favouritism and nepotism.

3. To prevent teachers from politics in Schools/Colleges and on the campus.

4. To provide educational guidance to academically weak students as well as gifted ones.

5. To utilize the leisure time productively.

6. To make teaching effective and interesting.

Thanks for your co-operation, with warm regards.

B. Subudhi,
Research Guide.

Yours Sincerely,

M. Sarma.