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EFFECT OF DOMESTIC VOILENCE ON SOCIAL MATURITY OF ADOLESCENT FROM JOINT AND NUCLEAR FAMILY-A STUDY

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ABSTRACT

In the past two decades, there has been growing recognition of the prevalence of domestic violence in our society. Moreover, it has become apparent that some individuals are at greater risk for victimization than others. Domestic violence has adverse effects on individuals, families, and society in general. Domestic violence includes physical abuse, sexual abuse, psychological abuse, and abuse to property and pets. Exposure to this form of violence has considerable potential to be perceived as life-threatening by those victimized and can leave them with a sense of vulnerability, helplessness, and in extreme cases, horror. As the incidence of interpersonal violence grows in our society, so does the need for investigation of the cognitive, social, emotional and behavioural consequences produced by exposure to domestic violence, especially in children. Traumatic stress is produced by exposure to events that are so extreme or severe and threatening, that they demand extraordinary coping efforts. Such events are often unpredicted and uncontrollable. They overwhelm a person's sense of safety and security.

INTRODUCTION

Human is a social person and lives in the society till whole life .At first child may not familiar with rules of social and ideals, but as child becomes adult, he learn everything .Family is short part of society and in India two types of family found joint and nuclear family. The nuclear family or elementary family is a term used to defined a family group consisting of pair of adults and their children and joint family which consisting of many generations living under the same roof. In family, family interaction plays important role for development of personality of child. If family interaction is not good then the violence takes place. In our society, violence is bursting. It is present everywhere and nowhere is this eruption more intense than right behind the doors of our homes. Behind closed doors of all across our country, people killed .It is happening in rural areas, towns, cities, and in metropolitans as well. It is crossing all social classes, genders, racial lines and age groups. It is becoming a legacy being passed on from one generation to another generation.

The exploding problem of violence within our homes is DOMESTIC VOILENCE. when children live with domestic violence, their experience is likely to be different from that of most children. Watching, hearing, or later learning of a parent being harmed threatens the sense of stability and security typically provided by family. Children exposed to domestic violence may experience increased psychological, behavioural and social problems. Children are also the victims of domestic violence both directly and indirectly. Children's experiences, reactions and responses vary, with some children being affected far more than others, and children within the same family can be affected differently. The negative effects on children of witnessing, or overhearing violence are similar to the symptoms experienced by children who themselves have been abused. These can include any of the behavioural, social, physical and psychological effects, which may be short term and or long-term. Domestic Violence directly affect the social behaviour of the child .It directly affect the adjustment problem within the family, friends and many in the society. Somewhere it is difficult to achieve social maturity due to domestic violence. It develop negative social behaviour in the following ways-

1. aggression toward others (e.g., bullying, fighting, dating violence); property destruction; antisocial behaviours (e.g., lying, stealing)
2. Fewer age-appropriate social skills to initiate and sustain relationships, to seek assistance from others, and to satisfy personal needs.
3. Less developed attention and concentration abilities; poorer understanding of social Situations.

Social Maturity is essential component for today youth as they are getting more and more self centred, selfish and depend on technologies .They need to be more socialized .The socialization play an important role in social maturation, social learning and social adjustment .Much of the behaviour of child determined by the process of socialization. Encouraging social maturity is one important parenting principle that provides child with an important set of social skills that increases the likelihood that he or she will enjoy a rich, meaningful, and successful life.

A strong relationship results in successful emotionally and socially mature adults. So it's a awesome responsibility of parents to inculcated essential component in their children's for the better development.

IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

Domestic violence is serious problem in our society and it affected the personality of man, women, teen and child also. so the significance of the study of domestic violence are as follow-

1. To know why domestic violence creates in our homes.
2. To know, how domestic violence effects on personality of teens.
3. To know, how minimizing their occurrences.
4. To get more information about the domestic violence.
5. To know, how domestic violence effects on the society.
6. To camper the domestic violence among joint family and nuclear family.
7. To know, how domestic violence affect the social maturity.
8. To know, how domestic violence creates stress in our mind.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Effect of Domestic Violence on Social Maturity Of Adolescent From Joint And Nuclear Family –A Study

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

1. To study the effect of domestic violence on social maturity of adolescent from joint and nuclear family.
2. To study the effect of domestic violence on social maturity of adolescent from joint family boys and nuclear family boys.
3. To study the effect of domestic violence on social maturity of adolescent from joint family boys and nuclear family girls.
4. To study the effect of domestic violence on social maturity of adolescent from joint family girls and nuclear family boys.
5. To study the effect of domestic violence on social maturity of adolescent joint family girls and nuclear family girls.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY:

Ho1: There is no significant difference between the effect of domestic violence on social maturity of adolescent from joint and nuclear family.

Ho2: There is no significant difference between the effect of domestic violence on social maturity of adolescent from joint family boys and nuclear family boys.

Ho3: There is no significant difference between the effect of domestic violence on social maturity of adolescent from joint family boys and nuclear family girls.

Ho4: There is no significant the effect of domestic violence on social maturity of adolescent of joint family girls and nuclear family boys.

Ho5: There is no significant difference between the effect of domestic violence on social maturity of adolescent from joint family girl and nuclear family girls.

METHODOLOGY:

The researcher has adopted the method of descriptive of survey type to study the effect of domestic violence on social maturity of joint and nuclear family adolescence.

SAMPLING:

In the present study researcher has applied random sampling technique for selecting from the population .For the purpose of present study 120 students of intermediate is selected in which 30 boys and 30 girls from joint family and 30 boys and 30 girls from nuclear family.

TOOL USED:

The strategy tool used by the researcher is self –made questionnaire followed by interview to measure the Domestic Violence.

To measure the Social Maturity: Social Maturity Scale constructed by Dr. Nalini Rao Ex professor Department of Education Bangalore University Bangalore Estb .1971.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE DATA

Ho1: Table 1

| S. No. | Group | No of Student | Mean | SD | SED | t-test Value | df | Significance Level | Hypothesis |
|--------|-------|---------------|-------|------|------|--------------|-----|--------------------|------------|
| 1. | JF | 60 | 12.13 | 3.54 | 0.62 | 3.43 | 118 | 0.05=1.98 | Rejected |
| 2. | NF | 60 | 14.57 | 3.22 | | | | 0.01=2.67 | |

The above table shows that , the calculated 't' value is 3.43 which is more than the table value at 0.05 level i.e. 1.98 and .01 level i.e. 2.67 with df 118 . Hence the hypothesis there is no significant difference between the effect of domestic violence on social maturity of adolescent from joint and nuclear family is rejected.

Ho2: Table-2

| S.No. | Group | No of Student | Mean | SD | S _{ED} | t-test Value | df | Significance Level | Hypothesis |
|-------|---------|---------------|-------|------|-----------------|--------------|----|--------------------|------------|
| 1. | JF boys | 30 | 13.6 | 2.88 | 0.738 | 1.5 | 58 | 0.05=2.00 | Accepted |
| 2. | NF boys | 30 | 14.43 | 2.85 | | | | 0.01=2.60 | |

The above table shows that the calculate 't' value is 1.5 which is less than the table value at 0.05 level i.e. 2.00 and .01 level i.e. 2.60 with df 58. Hence hypothesis, There is no significant difference between the effect of domestic violence on social maturity of adolescence boys from joint and nuclear family. is accepted .

Ho3 Table- 3

| S. No. | Group | No of Student | Mean | SD | S _{ED} | t-test Value | df | Significance Level | Hypothesis |
|--------|----------|---------------|------|------|-----------------|--------------|----|--------------------|------------|
| 1. | JF girls | 30 | 13.6 | 2.88 | 0.637 | 0.313 | 58 | 0.05=2.00 | Accepted |
| 2. | NF girls | 30 | 13.8 | 2.01 | | | | 0.01=2.60 | |

The above table shows that the calculated t' value is 0.313 which is less than the table value at 0.05 level i.e. 2.00 and .01 level i.e 2.60 with df 58. Hence hypothesis There is no significant difference between the effect of domestic violence on social maturity of adolescent from joint family boys and nuclear family girls is accepted.

Ho4 Tabl-4

| S. No. | Group | No of Student | Mean | SD | S _{ED} | t-test Value | df | Significance Level | Hypothesis |
|--------|----------|---------------|-------|------|-----------------|--------------|----|--------------------|------------|
| 1. | JF girls | 30 | 12.13 | 3.39 | 0.0808 | 2.846 | 58 | 0.05=2.00 | Rejected |
| 2. | NF boys | 30 | 14.43 | 2.85 | | | | 0.01=2.60 | |

The above table shows that , the calculated 't' value is 2.846 which is more than the table value at 0.05 level i.e. 2.00 and .01 level i.e. 2.60 with df 58. Hence the hypothesis There is no significant the effect of domestic violence on social maturity of adolescent of joint family girls and nuclear family boys is rejected.

Ho5: Table no.5

| S. No. | Group | No of Student | Mean | SD | SED | t-test Value | df | Significance Level | Hypothesis |
|--------|----------|---------------|-------|------|-------|--------------|----|--------------------|------------|
| 1. | JF girls | 30 | 12.13 | 3.39 | 0.716 | 2.33 | 58 | 0.05=2.00 | Accepted |
| 2. | NF girls | 30 | 13.80 | 2.01 | | | | 0.01=2.60 | |

The above table shows that the calculated 't' value is 2.33 which is less than the table value at 0.05 level i.e. 2.00 and .01 level i.e. 2.60 with df 58. Hence hypothesis there is no significant difference between the effect of domestic violence on social maturity of adolescent from joint family girls and nuclear family girls is accepted.

Conclusion:

The effect of domestic violence on adolescence result in high risk of mal –adjustment problem anti –social behaviour, delinquency, and substance abuse. Some investigators have suggested that a history of family violence or abuse is the most significant difference between delinquent and non delinquent youth. Suggestion of domestic violence with a student, consider involving the school psychologist, social worker, guidance counselor and/or a school administrator. Although the circumstances surrounding each case may vary, suspicion of child abuse is required to be reported to the local child protection agency by teachers and other school personnel. In some cases, a contact with the local police department may also be necessary.

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