

SOCIAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL GUIDANCE NEEDS OF TRIBAL FEMALE STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

The present investigation was carried out to know and understand the social as well as psychological guidance needs of tribal female students. Sample of the study consisted of 120(40 each of science, arts and commerce stream) female tribal students of 10+1 stage. The Guidance Needs Inventory developed and standardized by Grewal, J.S. Was administered to collect relevant data from the sampled female students. For the analysis and interpretation of data product moment coefficient of correlation and 't' test was used. Significant difference was found in the social guidance needs of the female students of science versus arts and arts versus commerce streams, whereas no significant difference was found in the social guidance needs of science and commerce stream female students. Significant difference was found in the psychological guidance needs of the female students of arts versus science and arts versus commerce streams, whereas no significant difference was found between the science and commerce stream.

INTRODUCTION

It has been hypnotized that more is the advancement and modernization more would be the need for guidance. With the advancement of science and technology the world of work has so much extended its wings that the students in the classes are confused with the multiple entries of the world of higher education and work. Guidance provides them directions to get the solutions of their problems at the earliest. A well organized program of guidance services is essential for the maximum development of students.

There is constant interaction between human beings and also there is constant adjustment, because individuals differ from each other. For healthy adjustment in a society individual and different social groups need guidance. The guidance which helps the individual in adjusting in his/her society is known as 'social guidance'. The reasons for needs of social guidance are:

- i) Our country is rapidly heading towards industrialization, urbanization and modernization. Changing conditions of living and a highly complex society with its demands have put the individual in constant social and emotional tension. As such, it is highly desirable that school should provide some special service that can look after the emotional and social needs of school going children.
- ii) The joint family system is disappearing rapidly and homes are getting disintegrated. The changing family pattern has given rise to the various type of personal problems. The proper guidance programme in the school is required to solve the personal problems of the children.
- iii) Our population has been increasing rapidly. This calls for intensive and extensive guidance in the technique of planning.

All individuals have different personalities and temperament as they require different career in their lives. They need different activities for their adjustment. Needs of individuals are different, it is required that the personality of individual to be studied if he/she is to be adjusted in the concerned community and society. This is the function of psychological guidance. Today our youth is facing various types of personal problems at home and in the school. Psychologically no two individuals are alike. The reasons for the need of psychological guidance are :

- i) Psychologically, no person on this earth is totally independent. The individual needs help of one kind or the other from fellow beings to solve his/her problems to lead a happy life.

- ii) In the present age of competition the aspirations of the parents are very high. To meet the high aspirations of the parents, a well-organized guidance programme is needed to make them aware of the potentialities of their children so that they take up right decision at the right time.
- iii) An individual passes from different stages of development in the life such as infancy, childhood, adolescence and adulthood. One needs different types of help to adjust with every stage. The adolescent period faces many types of developmental problems. At this stage the proper guidance is to be provided to the student to make right choice of his future.
- iv) Many students face emotional problems. These problems arise due to frustrations, conflicts and tensions and other stresses and strains. It is essential to provide guidance to the youth to solve their personal problems.

REVIEWS OF RELATED STUDIES

The researcher revisited the related literature in order to find the gap and relationship in studies in the interested field. **Bimrose 2004** studied guidance interventions were highly valued by higher education students. In exploring how effective guidance is practiced, 'effective' was defined in this study as what was found 'useful' to clients, judged independently by clients, practitioners and experts witnesses'. Useful guidance was defined as: supporting positive outcomes for the clients and overall, providing the client with a positive experience. **Kesici 2007** conducted study on middle school students' guidance and counseling needs. Results showed that school guidance and counselors should frequently present introductory information to students about variety of professions. **Eyo 2009** conducted study on the attitude of secondary students towards guidance and counseling services. The study revealed that students attitude towards guidance and counseling services were significantly positive. **Ssenkumba 2010** conducted a survey on peace education and guidance and counseling in secondary school. Major findings of the study were guidance and counseling programs should be carried out to provide students with opportunities to develop knowledge and appreciation of themselves, to acquire skills and attitude. **Dogar 2011** conducted a study on the guidance and counseling in secondary school students. Results indicated that girls had more problems in career choice than that of emotional nature. **Zaidi 2012** study was conducted on construction of guidance needs inventory at graduate level. Results showed that students needs more guidance in personal area as compared to other areas. **Prahar 2013** conducted study on guidance needs of secondary school students of Jalandhar District. The findings of the study indicated that there was no significant difference between the guidance needs of male and female students.

NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Guidance is as old as civilization. In the primitive society, elders in the family offered guidance to their young ones and to persons in distress. It is true that a very minor percentage of our total population is capable of handling its problems independently without the cooperation and guidance of others. It is well known fact that majority of the people do not have either confidence or insight to solve their problems. There have always been people in the past who needed occasional help from older or more experienced associates in meeting with their problems of daily life in the society. Guidance is needed wherever there are problems.

- Self understanding and self direction: Guidance helps in understanding one's strength, limitations and other resources. Guidance helps individual to develop ability to solve problems and take decisions.
- Optimum development of individual
- Solving different problem of the individual
- Academic growth and development
- Vocational maturity, vocational choices and vocational adjustments
- Social personal adjustment

In brief, guidance is helpful not only for student and teacher in an educational institution but also to the parents, administrators, planners and community members. That is why; taking this into consideration the social and psychological aspects of guidance were selected for the present study. It is hoped that the present study would be of great significance for the teaching learning process.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1) To study and compare the social guidance needs of tribal female students w. r. t. different streams.
- 2) To study and compare the psychological guidance needs of tribal female students w. r. t. different streams.

HYPOTHESES: The hypotheses of the study were:

- 1) There will be no significant difference in the social guidance needs of tribal female students of i) science and arts, ii) science and commerce, iii) arts and commerce streams.
- 2) There will be no significant difference in the psychological guidance needs of tribal female students i) science and arts, ii) science and commerce, iii) arts and commerce streams.

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- 1) The study was restricted to senior secondary students of Kinnaur District
- 2) The study was restricted to the science, arts and commerce streams.
- 3) The study was restricted to the female students of Schedule Tribes.

DEFINITIONS OF THE TERMS USED

- 1) **Guidance Needs:** it refers to the help needed by the students to adjust in their lives.
 - i) **Social Guidance Needs:** it refers to the help needed by the students to adjust in their family, community, school and social environment.
 - ii) **Psychological Guidance Needs:** it refers to the help needed by the students to adjust psychologically.
- 2) **Stream:** it refers to science, arts and commerce academic subjects.

METHODOLOGY

SAMPLE: The final sample of the study consisted of 90 tribal female students i.e. 30 of each stream (science, arts and commerce).

TOOL USED:

Guidance Needs Inventory (GNI) by Grewal, J.S. was used to collect relevant data. It has 65 items in total covering Physical, Social, Psychological, and Educational and Vocational areas. The social and psychological areas have 15 and 16 items respectively. Each item is to be responded by the student in any of the five alternatives (highly true, mostly true, quite true, least true and not true). The scores from 0 to 4 are to be assigned from highly true to not true. Higher the scores lesser is the need of guidance. Higher (total) score of a student in any area signifies lesser need of guidance in that area and vice-versa.

The test retest reliability was estimated to be 0.82 by administering it to a group of 50 students over an interval of four weeks. Content validity was ensured through method of selection and classification of items. The GNI was administered on 600 students drawn from 15 higher secondary schools of Bhopal.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE USED: For the analysis and interpretation of data the Correlation and 't' test was applied.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

For the analysis and interpretation of data product moment correlation and 't' test was used.

Table -1. Stream-wise Means, SDs, Correlations, SE_D, Mean differences and 't' values of tribal female students on social guidance needs.

Pairs of groups	N	Mean	df	SD	r	MD	SE _D	't'
Science and Arts	40 40	39.47 29.37	78	13.37 5.13	0.29	10.10	2.03	4.98
Arts and commerce	40 40	29.37 37.17	78	5.13 6.27	0.29	7.80	1.08	7.22
Science and commerce	40 40	39.47 37.17	78	13.37 6.27	0.52	2.30	1.07	2.15

****Significant at 0.01 level of significance**

In the table 't' value for the very first pair of comparison i.e. science and arts groups came out 4.98 for df 78 which is significant at 0.01 level of significance. It shows that there is significant difference in the social guidance needs of the female students of both the groups. Thus the hypotheses 'there will be no significant difference in the social guidance needs of tribal female students of science and arts streams'. As the mean of female students of Arts group is less, they are in greater need of social guidance as compared to their counterpart.

Further, in the table 't' value for the same groups came out 7.22 which is significant at 0.01 level of significance. It shows that there is significant difference in the social guidance needs of the female students of both the groups. Thus the hypotheses 'there will be no significant difference in the social guidance needs of tribal female students of arts and commerce streams'. As the mean of female students of Arts group is less, they are in greater need of social guidance as compared to there counterpart.

In the table 't' value for the same groups came out 2.15 which is not significant even at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there is no significant difference in the social guidance needs of the female students of both the groups. Thus the hypotheses 'there will be no significant difference in the social guidance needs of tribal female students of science and commerce streams.' As the mean of female students of Commerce group is less, they are in greater need of social guidance as compared to there counterpart.

Stream-wise Means, SDs, Correlations, SE_D, Mean differences and 't' values of tribal female students on psychological guidance needs.

Pairs of groups	N	Mean	df	SD	r	MD	SE _D	't'
Science and Arts	40 40	31.59 26.90	78	4.37 9.09	0.31	4.69	1.39	3.37
Arts and commerce	40 40	26.90 31.54	78	9.09 4.81	0.16	4.64	1.52	3.05
Science and commerce	40 40	31.59 31.54	78	4.37 4.81	0.73	0.05	0.54	0.09

****Significant at 0.01 level of significance**

In the table 't' value for the same groups came out 3.37 which is significant at 0.01 level of significance. It shows that there is significant difference in the psychological guidance needs of the female students of both the groups. Thus the hypotheses 'There will be no significant difference in the psychological guidance needs of tribal female students science and arts stream. As the mean of female students of Arts group is less, they are in greater need of psychological guidance as compared to there counterpart.

In the table 't' value for the same groups came out 3.05 which is significant at 0.01 level of significance. It shows that there is significant difference in the psychological guidance needs of the female students of both the groups. Thus the hypotheses 'There will be no significant difference in the psychological guidance needs of tribal female students arts and commerce stream. As the mean of female students of Arts group is less, they are in greater need of psychological guidance as compared to there counterpart.

In the table 't' value for the same groups came out 0.09 which is not significant even at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there is no significant difference in the psychological guidance needs of the female students of both the groups. Thus the hypotheses 'There will be no significant difference in the psychological guidance needs of tribal female students science and commerce stream. As the mean of female students of Commerce group is less, they are in greater need of psychological guidance as compared to there counterpart.

CONCLUSION

- i) From the results and there interpretation it is concluded that female students of Arts stream are having more need of guidance in social and psychological areas of as compared to their counterpart .
- ii) The female students of science and commerce stream are having almost same level of guidance needs in the said areas.

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