

Socioeconomic Study of Institutionalized Adolescent Girls: A Social Work Intervention

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Abstract

Background:Formative years is the segment normally among 10-18 years, wherein children go through fast changes in body size, physiological, mental and social functioning. All frame dimensions, improvement and maturation are completed. That is the net end result of hormones and social systems designed to foster the transition from formative years to adulthood.

Aim and objectives:(1) To assess the awareness level of young girls approximately developmental changes and adjustments at young stage in youth. (2) To examine the socio-economic determinants with the knowledge and awareness level of young girls.

Method:The present study was a cross- sectional study at among the young girls of age organization 12-18 years. Purposive sampling with non-probability method was used to recruit young girls from children's home, Delhi. Qualitative and quantitative strategies and methods had been used to investigate statistics.

Results: The study observed that 69.2 percentage of respondents have been aware of menstruation. more than fifty percent (63.1%) of the take a look at respondents have been privy to all the signs and symptoms of adolescence however they'd low stage of consciousness approximately sex and sexuality and intercourse hygiene like: 55.4 percent to 29.2 percentage. The study revealed that adolescent women had a mean stage of self-care and menstrual hygiene, despite the fact that age and educational status did no longer extensively impact at the effect of self-care and menstrual hygiene

Conclusion:Young girls in need to wide-ranging and supportive education program to enhance their attention and nicely being.

Key Words:Adolescent, Psychosocial wellbeing of youth, Institutional care - children's home, socio-economic profile.

Introduction

WHO (World Health Organization) defines adolescents a child belongs to the age group 10-19, a definition used during the dimensions study. That means of formative years as a cultural constraint has been understood in many unique ways at some point of the sector, however in other terms, it is taken into consideration a time of transition from formative years to adulthood in the course of which youth beings enjoy changes following puberty, but they do not assume the policies, privileges and obligations of maturity.

The world is home to at least 1.2 billion adolescents who form a couple of 5ths of the world's population. India has the most important countrywide population of children (243 million) forming 21.4 percentage of the total population. Mother and father' availability might also function a trademark of guidance and shape to the adolescent however without elements of more specific parental control which can be often related to negative adolescent consequences. A fine trendy of mental nicely-being in youngsters consists of each the development of an impartial sense of identification and the preservation of close relationships with parents (Bulanda and Majumdar, 2008). therefore aid, tracking, and discipline are crucial dimensions of parental behavior which might be linked with the adolescent's adjustment and nicely-being (Mullik, 1995). As a consequence, the house and the family offer a protecting and stimulating medium for the child's physical, intellectual and religious boom and as a result it's far considered to be the proper vicinity for each toddler. but no longer all children are blessed with such persevered care and protection from infancy to maturity. various emotional, social and economic reasons together with the absence of 1 or each parents due to both demise, separation or divorce, marital discord, being born out of wedlock, persistent or contagious illness, single-figure households, displacement, disaster, communal riots, extreme poverty, unemployment, employment of the mother, migration, breaking apart of joint families, abuse and misuse via the own family and many others., create situations wherein kids cannot stay with their dad and mom. underneath these circumstances alternative styles of care like, children's home and remedy for the kid becomes inevitable.

In India, Ministry of Women and Child Development facilitate special institutions for children primarily based on need and designation. these encompass observation homes, in which kids accused of crime look ahead their instances to be heard; Juveniles are placed in special homes in which they are committed as in line with the decision of the Juvenile Justice Board, those children whose parents are not able to take care of them placed in children's homes to provide adequate care. The youngsters stay in those institutions until they are capable of go back to their circle of relatives, are located in a one-of-a-kind facility or turn 18. All children's homes whethergovernment run or Voluntary organizations for youngsters have to be registered underneath the Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of children) Act 2015, in the present study include the young girls (age between 12 to 17yrs) from children's home.

Socio-economic status (SES) refers to a person's or group's role within a hierarchical social shape. It depends on a aggregate of variables, which include career, schooling, profits, wealth, and area of residence. Researchers frequently use socioeconomic reputation as a way of predicting behavior. it is evaluated as a combination of things which include income, stage of schooling, and career. it's far a manner of searching at how individuals or households healthy into society the use of financial and social measures. those elements had been shown to impact individuals' fitness and nicely being. The present study presents the socio-economic profile of young girls of children's home of Delhi and factors affecting adolescent's knowledge level and focus on developmental modifications at some stage in early life.

An overview of Literature

Hunshal, S.C. et.al (2008) did a study on, "Adjustment of Institutionalized children". The intention of the study to have a look at became to assess the social, emotional and academic adjustment of institutionalized children for the duration of 2003-05. The sample for the look at comprised 148 youngsters in the age group of 10-14 years residing in 4 juvenile establishments in Belgaum department, Karnataka kingdom. The take a look at revealed that majority of the institutional kids had unsatisfactory social, emotional and academic adjustment and only a few of them had properly adjustment.

Karalam, S.R. (2010) conducted a observe entitled on “Psycho-social nicely being of adolescent ladies: An intervention observes” to evaluate the effectiveness of intervention on psycho social nicely- being of adolescent ladies inside the 8 children’s home of Thrissur District of Kerala kingdom. He followed quasi-experimental studies layout The dependent variables underneath have a look at where the psycho-social nicely being measured in phrases of attention on developmental changes in formative years, subjective nicely being, self-confidence and adjustment. An established intervention programme for the psychosocial properly-being became the independent variable and the effectiveness of the intervention on the established variable formed the full examine. The take a look at emphasized that the position of social employee, the evolving of an intervention package and additionally substantially tremendous effectiveness of the intervention programme in assisting the young girls of children’s home to address life conditions. If such research is replicated in different components of the state amongst inmates of the children’s home.

Sudharshan, H.L.(2010) studied on , “stress and Coping pattern among Adolescent living in Slums.” Highlighted the character of strain and the coping pattern among the adolescent in slums. The facts became gathered from five slums in the town of Bangalore with the assist of an NGO that's working for the welfare of the women and youngsters in slums. He counseled that it's far best to have a counselor in every slum to deal with the psycho-social troubles that they could face. With the help of other specialists, and intervention needs to be girls are extra emotion focused that's substantiated through believes in lay public. The study has made some recommendations to address the problems of the teens in slums deliberate to assist the teenagers in slums to handle their pressure efficiently. mental fitness specialists can look at the superiority and prevalence of mental illness in slums.

Goel,M.k. et.al.(2011) performed a study entitled on, “Psycho-Social Behaviour of urban Indian young girls during menstruation.” The intention of study was to evaluate information and psycho-social behavior associated with menstruation among adolescent girls in urban Haryana (nation), India. They took sample size of 478 adolescent ladies within the age organization of 15 -19 years from three academic institutes of Rohtak metropolis which had been decided on

randomly. This study observed that the adolescent psycho-social behavior during menstruation indicates a need of early intervention, in preference to disregard these as a transitory level in. in the absence of intervention, teens with ordinary psycho-social behaviour may expand any of numerous disorders along with affective disorder, anxiety problems, or impulse manage ailment. This in flip should alternate the practices accompanied with the aid of the households regarding menstruation and would be beneficial for improving their lifestyles tactics and promoting their first-rate of life. The have a look at findings propose that educational institutions need to take in as a minimum a weekly session on the troubles associated with menstruation with the dad and mom. teachers ought to additionally deal with some issues in the magnificence and additionally tell the students about appropriate and legitimate resources which they need to access for correct information.

Kumar, S. et.al (2012) performed a study entitled on, “children’s attitude and behavior toward at home mastering: A Case study in children's home, Taiping” The goal of study was to pick out gaining knowledge of attitudes and behaviors amongst youngsters residing at special home. They took sample consist of 39 children dwelling at special home Taiping and used structure interview together records from the respondents regarding their mindset and behavior in the direction of at children's home. The have a look at suggests the end result that most of the youngsters accommodated in home, show poor mindset and conduct in the direction of diverse factors of getting to know. Absence of parental assist and the social surroundings of the youngsters’ home itself negatively impact the youngsters’ improvement of tutorial aspirations and capacity to self-manipulate them at home getting to know.

Sodhi, M.ok. et.al. (2012) performed a examine entitled on, “Psycho-socio-demographic correlates of school issues in adolescent young boys in Amritsar district of Punjab.” The aim of the study to examine the incidence of school issues in young boys and to have a look at function of psycho socio-demographic elements. They conducted move-sectional observe in faculties and school placed in rural and urban area practice regions of department of Pediatrics, Sri Guru Ram Das sanatorium, Amritsar. A general of 500 male adolescent students from age 12-18 years have been selected by systemic random sampling (250 young boys were from rural areas and 250 had

been from urban regions). They used a pre-tested, structured, questionnaire with 500 youngsters to elicit the statistics about problems confronted by them in school, academic performance and role of buddies and own family in studies. They take a look at observed all the age businesses have been having excessive incidence of college troubles and age changed into not an enormous component ($p > 0.05$) with regard to instructional difficulties. They appeared the predictors of school issues in young boys had been education reputation of dad and mom, family/family earnings and a big own family. The study discovered that instructional troubles had been associated with despair substance abuse and disturbed circle of relatives environment.

Alger, V.S. (2012) carried out a take a look at entitled on, "Psycho-social troubles of adolescent ladies: A Social work perspective" completed amongst adolescent ladies who had been reading in urban and rural excessive faculties of Bijapur district. She did survey with six hundred respondents with the aid of the usage of the established interview time table. The purpose of have a look at was apprehend the condition leading to factors behind psycho-social problems of a girl toddler in adjusting with adolescent degree inside the establishment's own family, and schools through the social work perspective. The study revealed that those susceptible issues are alarming and want to be tackled urgently. hence, appointment of social employee who's well educated in method of running with human beings and equipped with abilities and information can play a chief contributing function regarding multiple modalities that's multidimensional in nature and multi-disciplinary in technique in networking with person and corporations.

Mohamed, A. et.al. (2012) did study on "Psychiatric morbidity amongst a sample of orphanage kids in Cairo." The purpose of his study was to perceive the prevalence of emotional and behavioral issues and associated factors in orphanage kids. The observe identified the prevalence of emotional and behavioral problems and related factors in orphanage youngsters. They involved 265 youngsters of age 6-12 years dwelling in exceptional orphanage of their examine and determined that kids living in establishments are susceptible to suffer from psychiatric issues. stability of the care giver acts as a protecting variable. Given the high occurrence of psychiatric morbidity in such establishments and to avoid its dangerous results at the network.

Thomas, T. et.al. (2017) did the study on “pressure among quick and long term stay youngsters in correctional placing.” The goal of the study was to assess the personal and socio-demographic profile of the inmates to recognize the extent of pressure and coping pattern of inmates in correctional settings. They used descriptive studies designs and took the pattern size of the look at became 30 children’s every of brief time period and long time from observation home. They made an effort to take a look at the psycho-social elements related to juvenile in by means of the sixty samples taken from government children home, Thiruvananthapuram. The result showed that eighty percent of long-term boys had been not stressed by way of the changed environment while forty-three percentage of the short-term boys critically burdened and stressed with the changed environment. The study shows that having numerous measures of observe can develop extra superb attitude within the delinquent children. This should be the part of rehabilitation application planned for delinquent children and also a part of counseling and schooling for the parents.

A top-level view of existing researches indicates that, maximum of the studies on adolescents performed in schools and communities are either explorative or descriptive and covered the additives of bio- socio- psycho components of early life one by one. Majority of those research emphasised importance of circle of relatives existence schooling for women and social work intervention for mental fitness of young boys and young girls.

Numerous research on institutional setting carried out in foreign nations, few of them performed in Indian context and focused on correctional setting. The evaluation highlighted the poor effect of institutional care on babies and younger children, much less is known about the fate of adolescent women currently living in institutional settings in Delhi. The researcher felt that there has been a want for enhancing the properly being fame of the kids who are pressured into the installation. hence it will become imperative to look at the problems and desires in particular attention on reproductive health of teenagers in establishments and to provoke sports for betterment for that reason. In other phrases, Intervention in the form of reproductive fitness education can assist to growth the awareness degree amongst adolescent women especially in institutional placing where majority of them belong to maladjusted households. As a end result,

they could be able to contend with their very own health as well as defend themselves from viable health problems like unwanted pregnancies, chance of STI/STD and HIV/AIDS in their destiny lifestyles.

A want become felt to dissect this lots mentioned developmental level greater closely inside the context of Indian culture by revisiting the troubles concerned to young people. there may be also a need felt for analyzing the relationship between knowledge, attitude and coping competencies in the course of formative years and scope for social work interventions within the area of adolescent development. The developmental problems and coping abilities among youngsters can be the result of various socio-cultural elements like gender, age, geographical heritage, education, earnings, parenting fashion and exposure to awareness services a good way to be the supportive expertise provider at need and crises for youngsters. therefore, a radical expertise of adolescent development in contemporary society depends on being acquainted with numerous perspectives on youth. Evaluation similarly indicates that to triumph over the gap among cutting-edge studies there may be a need to be centered on institutional care of adolescent and explore the social work intervention for his or her betterment.

Objectives of the study

- √ To assess the socio-economic profile of the respondents within the children's home.
- √ To examine the young girls' knowledge level and awareness level on developmental changes in young age.
- √ To recognize the socio-economic elements affecting the level of consciousness on developmental adjustments in the course of adolescence of young girls in children's home.

Methodology

A pattern of young girls became decided on by way of the usage of non-probability method of purposive sampling. Quantitative and qualitative methods were used to data collection. In quantitative techniques self-administered inventory were used for statistics collection. In qualitative methods interview schedule was used for information collection. data was also be

gathered via secondary sources, internal assets along with records to be had in children's domestic to prepare a listing of respondent, reality-finding reviews, annual reports and so on.

The researcher measured socio-demographic variables like age, area of residence, instructional fame, faith, household income, and awareness level about developmental changes and reproductive fitness throughout youth. The interview schedule become tested on 65 young people decided on from a children's home in Delhi.

Discussion

Socio-economic status (SES) refers back to the grouping of respondents with comparable occupational, educational and monetary traits. The inequalities in the socio-financial reputation produce unequal opportunities for development of kids (Santrock, 2004). The family relations and neighborhood of youngsters have socio-financial traits. In social work studies employees' traits of respondents have a completely enormous function to play in expressing and giving the responses about the hassle, retaining this in thoughts, in this took a set of personal traits specifically, age, gender, education, profession, family income etc. The samples in this research were taken from children's home of Delhi; special socio-economic status agencies are represented. overall, 65 respondents have been examined and supplied on this paper.

Table 1: Socio-economic determinants of respondents

S.No.	Determinants	Number of respondents	%
1	Age		
	10-12	10	15.4
	12-14	14	21.5
	14-16	31	47.7
	16-18	10	15.4
	Total	65	100
2	Religion		
	Hindu	46	70.8
	Muslim	12	18.5
	Sikh	5	7.7
	Christian	2	3.0
	Total	65	100
3	Caste		
	Upper caste	22	33.8
	SC/ST	19	29.2
	OBC	20	30.8
	Other	4	6.2
	Total	65	100
4	Place of living		
	Rural	27	41.5
	Urban	11	17.0
	Slum	27	41.5
	Total	65	100
5	Type of family		

	Joint family	10	15.4
	Nuclear family	53	81.5
	Extended family	2	3.1
	Total	65	100
6	Education		
	Illiterate	6	9.2
	Literate	7	10.8
	Up to primary	14	21.5
	Up to middle	22	33.8
	Up to metric	11	17.0
	Up to post metric	5	7.7
	Total	65	100
7	Socio-economic class-family income (monthly)		
	>5000	25	38.5
	5001-10000	10	15.4
	10001-15000	8	12.3
	15001-20000	7	10.8
	20001-25000	2	3.1
	< 25000	4	6.1
	Don't know	9	13.8
	Total	65	100

Age way the length of time that an organism has lived. Age is a crucial feature in figuring out the social character, principles, and aims of the individuals. Because the age of the individual increases, he or she turns into greater worldly. He or she keeps rich experienced understanding which brings approximately transformation in their persona, knowledge, and behavior. therefore, the age of the man or woman is critical to look at in research. Theabove table indicates that

among 65 respondents, majority of the respondents i.e., 47.7 percent had been 14-16 years of age, 21.5 percent of them have been within the age between 12 to 14, 15.4 percentage had been in among sixteen-eighteen and 15.4 percent were in among 10-12 years aged. The study shows that age organization of 14-16 confronted extra issues associated with maladjustment. They have a look at determined that in children's' home maximum of respondents were located there because of run away from home in love affairs, early being pregnant and early (love) marriages, relaxation of them have been located there due to poverty, disturbed families (divorce, single father and mother, separation).

The term 'religion' refers to each of the individual practices associated with communal religion and institution, rituals, and verbal exchange stemming from shared beliefs. India is an earthly society being of different faith and caste live together here. Among Hindus, there are various castes that have been divided into 4 varnas-Brahmana, Kshatriya, Vaishya, and Shudra. Other than Hindus, there are Muslims, Christians, Shikhs, and so. Religions and Caste determine the values, lifestyles style, morals of the character. Caste and Religions regulate and determine an individual's principles, morals of character, and his or her life. So, the caste and religion of the respondents are essential because it allows for analyzing their conduct, ideals, and attitudes. The above table shows that majority of respondents' i.e. 70.8 percent belonged to Hindu religion, 18.5 percent got here from the Muslim faith, aside from them 4.7 percentage had been Sikh and 3.0 percent were from Christians and whereas 33.8 percent of respondents were belonged to general caste, 30.8 percent have been belonged to OBC category and 29.2 percent of them were belonged to agenda caste and scheduled tribes. The observe found 6.2 percent of respondents have been orphan within the organization. It was found that the look at respondents had stereotypes' considering reproductive health and suffer from problems of unhygienic sexual issues like infection during menstruation, itching burning ache in the course of urination and lower belly pain etc.

The above index indicates that majority of respondents i.e. 58.5 percent belonged to urban area and 41.5 belonged to rural area. The take a look at reflects that human migrated from rural to city cites to earn bread, to get more centres and development, as effects the idea of joint families have

dissolved and nuclear households are increasing every day. The take a look at subjects belonged to nuclear own family i.e., 81.5 percent and 15.4 percent have been from joint families.

Schooling and education are the key variable to the improvement of human beings and makes them more potent to stay a wholesome lifestyle. Above index supplied that most of respondents' i.e., 33.8 percent had studied as much as middle stage of education, 21.5 percent of respondents had been knowledgeable at primary education, 17.0 percent had attended school and studied up to metric (class VII to IX) and that they have been greater aware of bodily and psychological modifications during adolescence and capable of cope up with difficulties. 10.8 percent were literate and 9.2 percent respondents had in no way been gone to high school. An illiterate character could no longer be capable of apprehend the importance of self-attention. It's been observed that they were no longer interested in research and that they haven't any expectations from their life.

Family earning or income has an effect on the health and nutrients, schooling and typical development fame of the households, specifically on youngsters. own family profits is also an essential variable that reflects the status of the respondents, the above index suggests about the respondent households' total income which determines status of several households within the modern generation. The study found that 38.5 percent of the respondents family earning was less than or identical to Rs 5000 in keeping with month whilst last 15.4 percent of the respondents family income was 5001 to 10,000, followed by using 12.3 percentage of the respondents whose earning was mild higher i.e., Rs 10,001 to 15,000. but 10.8 percent have been beneath class of month-to-month income in between 15,000 to 20,000, and 6.1 percentage of the respondents' monthly own family earnings was 25,000 and above. The main earner of the family was found rickshaw puller, hard work (agriculture exertions/non agriculture labor), and shopkeeper; paintings at one-of-a-kind shops, house maid, parlors and many others.

Developmental changes during adolescents and awareness

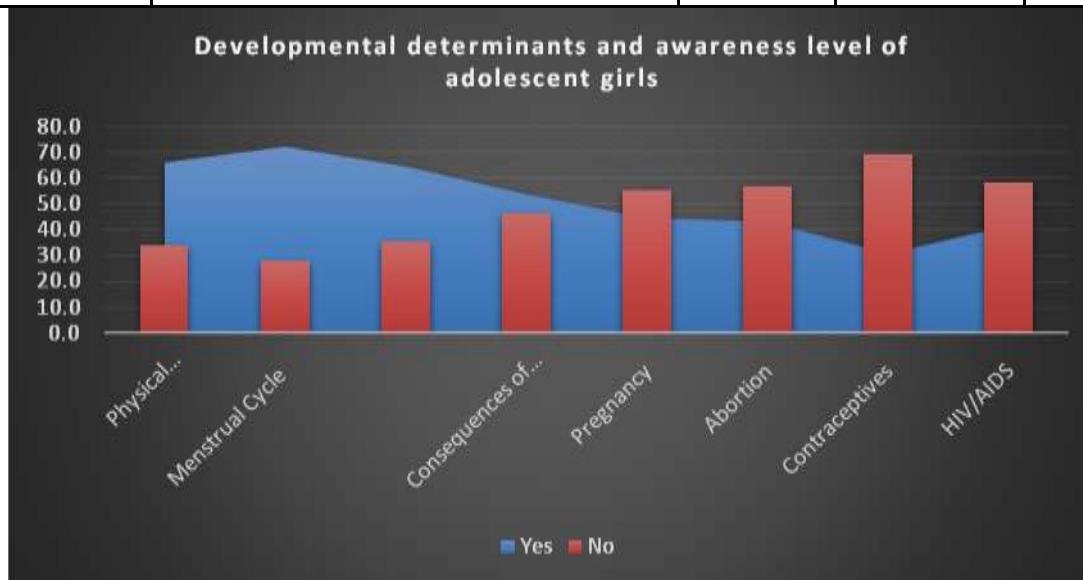
The Physical and mental development of a human at any age or any period of development is in all likelihood to be followed by way of many potential problems. Adolescence is the stage of transition from childhood to adulthood that indicates developmental adjustments and related

problems. During adolescence physical development is in the course of natural techniques. Like young boys, young girls additionally experience a speedy bodily exchange. they're more sensitive to the direction of these rapid physical changes and get stricken by them. Educational means knowledge or information approach facts and attention gained via revel in or schooling. notion connotes selected expertise of something or the method of perceiving. perception is the primary mental procedure that serves as the approach of obtaining revel in or knowledge. it's far the intellectual greedy of items, activities, and young men and young women through senses. perception particularly includes getting to know and questioning, how the adolescent boys and young girls perceive the sector of their regular life stories. The adolescent period is exceptionally touchy and critical one in which the adolescent boys and ladies get without difficulty annoyed, emotional and grow to be maladjusted. false begins, mistakes, terrible judgment, or impulsive movement are part of growing up (attention Adolescent services, n.d.). the main venture of youngsters requires them to analyse, and this kind of gaining knowledge of isn't just a remember of having the right answer. it's far most crucial to understand the that means of the right answer. And maybe "the right answer" is something that adolescents want to accumulate, responsibly, from instructions of revel in.

Table 2: Developmental determinants and awareness level of adolescent girls

S. No.	Determinants	Frequency		Total
		Yes	No	
1	Physical developmental changes	43 (66.2%)	22 (33.8%)	65 (100%)
2	Menstrual Cycle	47 (72.3%)	18 (27.7%)	65 (100%)
3	Sexual relationship or Intercourse	42 (64.6%)	23 (35.4%)	65 (100%)
4	Consequences of early marriage	35 (53.8%)	30 (46.2%)	65 (100%)
5	Pregnancy	29	36	65

		(44.6%)	(55.4%)	(100%)
6	Abortion	28 (43.1%)	37 (56.9%)	65 (100%)
7	Contraceptives	20 (30.8%)	45 (69.2%)	65 (100%)
8	HIV/AIDS	27 (41.5%)	38 (58.5%)	65 (100%)

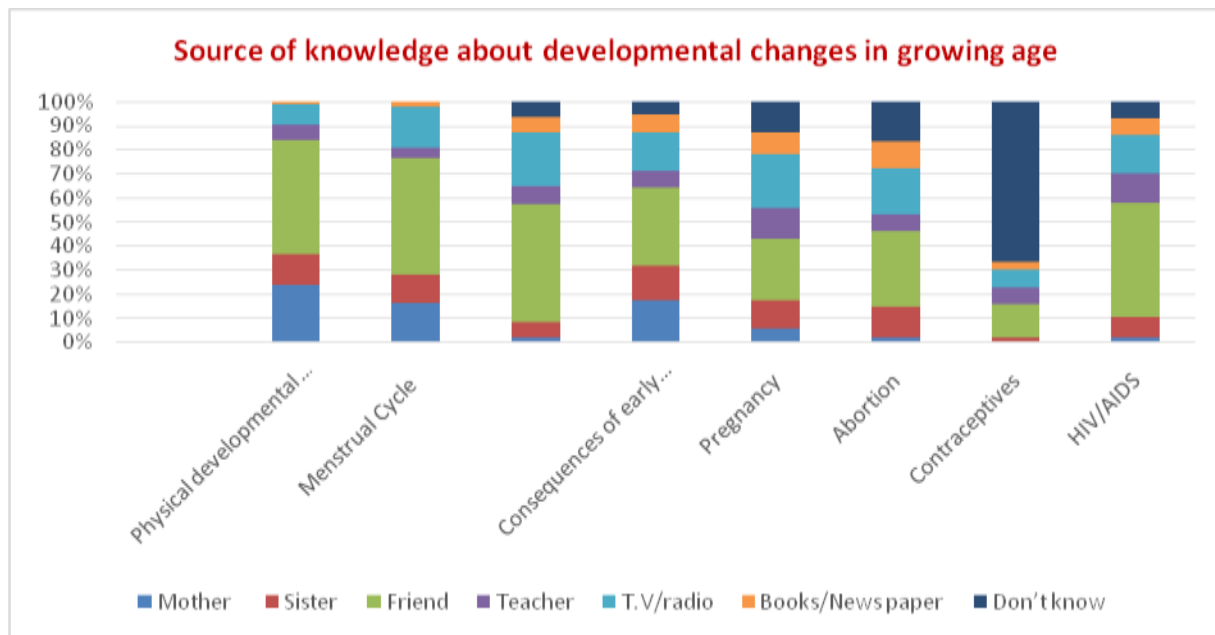


The above graph indicates that 66.2 percent of the total 65 respondents had been aware of bodily adjustments in young girls during adolescence i.e., speedy gain in height and weight, growth of hairs in below arms, white discharge from non-public elements, trade-in voice, development of breast, 72.3 percent have been cognizant of the onset of menstrual duration and became disturbed at some point in this term. 64.6 percent of respondents shared their viewpoint on sexual relationships that adolescents should be involved in sexual relations only after marriage. 53.8 percent of them were cognizant of the proper age of marriage and believed that early marriage will affect fitness. 44.6 percent of them believed that a couple should think about getting a baby above the age of 18 because before that the health of mother and baby can be affected. 43.1 percent of respondents have been giving cognizant about abortion that abortion must be executed in case of pre-marriage pregnancy. And when danger is apprehensive in wearing being pregnant

for the fitness of mother and fetus, a qualified doctor is the right person for the same. 41.5 percent of respondents had overheard about HIV/AIDS but did not have complete expertise and had lots of myths and false impressions in their minds. However, 30.8 percent of respondents were aware of contraceptives. maximum of the respondents vacillated to speak about sex and sexuality; they were now not open up to talk about these concerns.

Table3: Source of knowledge about developmental changes during young age

S. No.	Determinants	Mother	Sister	Friend	Teacher	T.V/radio /Internet	Books/News paper	Don't know
1	Physical developmental changes	23.9	13.0	47.1	6.3	8.5	1.2	0
2	Menstrual Cycle	16.5	11.7	48.5	4.1	17.0	2.2	0
3	Sexual relationship or Intercourse	2.1	6.3	49.2	7.4	22.1	6.5	6.4
4	Consequences of early marriage	17.3	14.8	32.5	6.6	16.3	7.2	5.3
5	Pregnancy	5.8	11.7	25.7	12.8	22.4	8.9	12.7
6	Abortion	2.2	12.7	31.6	6.5	19.3	11.4	16.3
7	Contraceptives	0	2.1	13.6	7.2	7.2	3.6	66.3
8	HIV/AIDS	2.1	8.7	47.1	12.4	16.0	6.8	6.9



We are living in a conservative society; kids are much less knowledgeable about the bodily adjustments which can be going on all through puberty. Lack of proper knowledge about sex hygiene and philosophy makes them satisfied with rudimentary and depraved knowledge about sex-associated matters. It generates culpability feelings and a lot of confusion inside the minds of the youngsters which makes them introverted and enigmatic. The above graph indicates that most of the respondents who were fully involved with pals and get knowledge from them about sex and sexuality, because they hesitated to talk about the same, they had been now not open to express themselves on these concerning issues with their parents or guardians. They feel contented with their friends to talk about and proportion their views/stories but due to a lack of right they had wrong facts and evolved many myths in their minds. And at last, sexual maladjustment slinks in and affects their lives and lifestyles at a young age.

During puberty each and every growing child has to take more or less tough challenges during developmental changes which may arise in reference to puberty. In girls, concerns emerge during menstruation and wet dreams in boys and it generates worries and fears or anxieties. young boys and young girls are much less knowledgeable about the developmental changes and adjustments which might be going on at some stage in puberty. It generates culpability and adequately of intricate feelings inside the minds of the kids which makes them reserved and

mysterious. Sex education is a good indicator of awareness and consciousness of adolescents' health situations. Even though the young girls afflicted by several health's problems, but they don't come ahead to see the medical doctor as it's matter of a shameful affair for them. furthermore, the situation worsens at the sight of a male health practitioner. Adolescent girls are usually confronted with two strains of discriminations one in all age and another is gender. If we keep both separate it would be not justifiable for them.

The study found that the contentment of needs of young girls with various socio-economic background is different. The nature and severity of the problem are not the identical and the methods and approach with the aid of which those problems are solved also vary. The results of the study indicates that, the development of young girl was range with regard to the socio-economic determinants i.e. age, gender, region of dwelling, religion, education and health status are affecting their life. Despite the fact that the effects suggest that those socio-financial variables with reference to their effect on functional status. most of the respondents were belonged to city slums and that they had a excessive level of cognizance approximately developmental changes but partially aware about sexual health. It became found that they're facing problems associated with sex and sexuality. It was observed that adolescent girls gave their answers ideally about sex and sexuality. But practically they were totally different.

The study also found that maximum of respondents were placed in children's homes owed to escape their home in love relationships, early marriage, pre marriage pregnancy etc. it was also observed that during young age, growing girls calls for some needs including physical, psychological and social needs to be fulfilled competently. indispensable fulfillment or non-fulfillment of these needs raise the problems. If their needs and problems diagnosed on time can be helped in planning of remedy to help them out.

Discussions and training had a substantial effect at the properly being of young girls with decrease schooling related to low level of awareness and going through greater troubles. The study recommends that majority of respondents were aware about developmental changes at some point of childhood however knowledge level of growing stage about intercourse, sexuality and intercourse hygiene had been low. Most of them comfortable with their peer groups and

shared their concerns related to sex and sexuality with them only but they had lack of adequate information.

The present study was a great chance to understand the cantered group that was adolescent girls. The existing literatures had guided in building a basis of knowing numerous elements of teens of diverse cultures and also had helped in developing assumptions toward the reasons for developmental troubles and the connection among tendencies, problems and coping talents of kids. a few literatures had supported the findings of the existing look at and few more couldn't be ordinary and that may be due to various barriers of the take a look at talents. no longer many specific literatures may be determined related to the study. therefore, a study can be done with the help of current literatures on childhood and adolescence.

Conclusion

The surprising emerging issues of sex and sexuality at some point of early life outcomes in spiralling of sex awareness. Youth are enquiring to know the issues of sex and sexuality and looking forward to search the answers to their countless quarries on the same. In our country most of the mother and father are illiterate and they do not have proper information about sex and sexuality issues. Our social and cultural values are distinct from that of western culture, and hence parents are not comfortable to talk about sexual issues with children. So, most of the young boys and girls' approach to unacceptable methods to sort their interest and to satisfy their sexual needs like through print and digital media and buddies that ultimately bring about sexual maladjustment in youngsters which leads to source of misguiding and partial information. The developmental transitions in adolescence positioned notable coping pressure on teenagers. Psychological and physiological modifications motive extra turmoil in adolescent lives than the subsequent stages of lifestyles.

Social work profession is based on human relations and positive, ethical foundations like social justice, social equality, protection of prone and human dignity and many others. Social work refers various methods and strategies to dealing with human relations. It is preferred ethical way and social work research studies is one among them which allows social workers in making plans with effective interventions to resolve demanding situations of general improvement of

human relations. The present study found that there is need to an extensive and supportive intervention programme for inmates of children's home to improve their knowledge level about sex, sexuality and wellbeing. The present study also recommended that a social work intervention-based study helps us in dealing with sever issues of adolescence in different and effective manners. In this section, through case work and group work, researchers get the liberty to express their concerns for further steps required in bringing required changes. In addition, the prevailing has a look at indicates that systematic and effective counselling procedures and intervention applications can assist youngsters deal efficiently with the unexpected and abrupt modifications of their lives.

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