

## A PSYCHO-SOCIAL ATTRIBUTES OF ADOLESCENTS

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### **Abstract**

*Recognizing the importance of Adolescents, this study illuminates the role that individual and contextual factors play in the formation of Psycho- Social attributes. Adolescents are influenced by a number of factors that fall within the domain of individual abilities and social context. These factors are important areas to consider for adolescents to focus for this study.*

### **Introduction**

Adolescents face many problems, whether it can be of personal, social economical, psychological, political, cultural, academic etc. They are under constant pressure. Therefore it is necessary to insinuate simulate that the study on the psycho-social attributes of adolescents.

### **Psycho- Social Attributes**

In this study Psycho –social attributes are considered as two major dimensions.

1. Thinking styles
2. Family Environment

### **Need for the study**

Adolescence is a period when rapid change occurs in the physical and psychological development of an individual. The Adolescents are in the process of deciding their goals, priorities and values. These decisions go a long way in influencing their thinking process. It is foremost important for us to focus students attention on their favorite thinking styles before importing the subject matter. The objective is to show how different thinking styles affect learning and how an individual's abilities to think should be recognized and respected. Family is considered to be the first school of every individual. Family environment is one of the most potential factors which influence a child's achievement and it develops various abilities in adolescents. Environment covers all the outside factors that have acted on the individual since he/she began life.

### **Statement of the Study**

A Psycho – social attributes of Adolescents.

### **Operational Definition of Key Terms**

**1. Thinking style:** Thinking styles give you very powerful techniques to help you understand yourself and others. Thinking styles can also identify cultural cognitive

preference within teams and other organizations. In short cognitive psychology to describe the way individual think perceive and remember the information.

**2. Family Environment:** Healthy family Environment is prerequisite for developing good personality of an individual Home is said to be the first school of the every child. Family is the one of the most socializing agent which influences the child's achievement.

### Objectives of the study

1. To find out the level of thinking styles of adolescents.
2. To find out the level of family Environment of A adolescents.
3. To find out the relationship between Thinking styles and family Environment of adolescents.

### Hypothesis of the study

1. The level of thinking styles of adolescents is low.
2. The level of family Environment of adolescents is low.
3. There is no Relationship between thing styles and family Environment of adolescents.

### Research Design

The investigator applied normative survey for this present study.

### Sample and Population

The sample consisted of one thousand (1000) adolescent students.

### Tools Used

- The Thinking styles Questionnaire (TSQ) Constructed and standardized by the investigator and supervisor consists of 64 statements with 6 Dimensions.
- The family Environment scale was validated by the investigator and constructed by Dr. Suresh Kumar (2010)

### Testing Hypothesis I

The level of thinking styles of adolescent is low

**Table 1 Level of Thinking Styles of Adolescents**

Variable	No. of Samples	Level	Frequency	Percentage
Thinking Styles	1000	Low	144	14.26
		Moderate	693	68.61
		High	173	17.13

It is inferred from the above table that 68. 61% of adolescents have moderate level of thinking styles.

## Hypothesis II

The level of family Environment of adolescent is low.

**Table 2 Level of Family Environment**

Variable	No. of Samples	Level	Frequency	Percentage
Family Environment	1000	Negative	169	16.73
		Neutral	645	63.86
		Positive	196	19.41

It is inferred that 64.75% of adolescents have neutral perception of family environment.

## Hypothesis III

There is no Relationship between thinking style and family Environment of adolescents.

**Table 3 Relationship between Thinking Style and Family Environment**

Variable	'r' Value	Remark
Thinking Style	0.158	Significance
Family Environment	0.257	Significance

From the above table it is found that the calculated 'r' values are greater than the table value for 1008 degrees of freedom at 5% level of significance. Hence, there is a significant relationship between thinking styles of adolescents and their family Environment.

## Educational Implications

1. Monitoring one's cognitive or thinking skills by paying close attention to and improving on the way one approaches problems in one's Daily life.
2. A Proper guidance and counseling programmes for the parents will create Healthy family environment for the adolescents.
3. Teaching social skills and incorporate kinesthetic arts, creative projects and Hands on activities will help them to processing skills.

## Conclusion

The adolescents who are the basic pillar of the society of India need to be nourished by all kind of support from family, school, society, Government, Educational policy makers, stake holders ad Nation to establish a healthy community for the progress of humanity.

## References

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