



# IMPACT OF PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT ON BEHAVIOUR DEVIANCE OF SCHOOL STUDENTS OF CHATTISGARGH.

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## SUMMARY

The present study is conducted on students of Chattisgarh state. The sample for given study consists of 852 students. The sample is collected by using Random Sampling Method. For collection of sample with respect to parental involvement scale by Vijaylaxmi Chauhan and Mrs Gunjan Ganotra and for Behaviour Deviance scale by Chauhan, N.S and c.p, khokhar was used. For statistical analysis ANOVA is used. Conclusion revealed that there exists no significant interaction between parental involvement on Behaviour Deviance of school students of Chattisgarh state.

## INTRODUCTION

The role of parents in our life cannot be ignored at any stage. Every child needs so many things and it all over depends upon parents to fulfil their need .So the first and foremost goal of the parents to take care of the child need. Children are the priority of the parents. Parents provide their children with a safe, healthy and supportive environment that affects attitude to a great extent. If healthy atmosphere is provided to the child it helps in overall development of the child they try to realize their goal in life. Moral development of child is necessary its all over depend upon the parents .Some child fail in their life but if parents provide moral support they can make impossible thing possible. Parents always guide the child how to become successful, how to tackle problem they help us to taken situation with courage they can bring back their child in routine life. Moral value like spirituality, honesty also taught by the parents that are required to lead a successful life. It is not at all possible for, child to leave there life without their parents and family. The child in the family has certain needs which must be fulfil in order to promote all sided development of child. Parents' personality has its inevitable impact on development of children. First and foremost role of parents is to provide encouragement, support and access such kind of activity that enables the child in there master key developmental task. The parents take a crucial stand when it comes to their children physical, intellectual mental and moral development. Education is important in determining of their child. Favourable attitude towards parental involvement in children future studies as well as their moral development. Moral development is refers to the development in which child develop proper attitude & how to behave well in the society. Moral Development is an important aspect of every child and it is overall depend on parents how to teach a child to distinguish between right & wrong. Parent should spent much more time with the children in doing their homework & have complete look towards their friends and school environment if parent become too much strict

with their children then the child should indulge in behavioral deviance. Thus the Behavioral Deviance refers to that kind of Behavior that violate the rules understanding or expectation of social system. In other words Behavioral deviance considered as unacceptable and often illegal Behavior among the adolescent. There are so many kinds of deviant behaviour among the adolescent the most common act of deviance among school environment including the use of alcohol, drugs, engagement in risky driving, smoking, reporting late in the class, lying, cheating, skipping classes. Psychologist and researcher have been observed the major cause of deviance among the adolescents as lack of parental involvement over their children they are so many reason behind the deviant behaviour including parenting style, family background uninvolving parents, working women, single mother, social factor, peer group influence, economic factor and school environment.

Turning to concept of Deviant Behavior there are several ways of understanding deviant behaviour may be described as that kind of behaviour that violates the rule, understanding or expectation of social system. Behavioral Deviance is seen as any behaviour that does not fit into the established rule of a group of individual or the society at large. The phenomena of deviance are act as a conflict with the societal norms. It can also be described as engagement of people in criminal offences, antisocial and unethical behaviour. Among the adolescence deviant behaviour may be term as illegal behaviour. Researcher and psychologist suggested and observed that the cause of deviance among the child if lack of parental control over their children. In order to avoid deviant behaviour among children the parental control over the child need to be permanent. Behavior deviance should prevented by showing more love, care, attention, and affection from parents, teacher and society should also treat them equally instead of punishing them. Deviance is a socially influenced or affected behaviour which effects society in many different ways. Adolescence is marked by disagreements, emotional tensions and minor conflict with parents in every day of family life. Tension is considered to be the major cause among the deviant behaviour. There are so many reasons behind the tension like social experience, personal experiences. School environment, family environment .Tension is not hereditary it is gradually acquire.

## OBJECTIVES

To study significant interaction of parental involvement, gender, locale and type of school for Behaviour Deviance of school students

## Hypothesis

- H<sub>1</sub>** There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement and Behaviour Deviance.
- H<sub>2</sub>** There exists no significant interaction of gender on Behaviour Deviance.
- H<sub>3</sub>** There exists no significant interaction of locale on Behaviour Deviance.
- H<sub>4</sub>** There exists no significant interaction of type of school on Behaviour Deviance.
- H<sub>5</sub>** There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement and gender on Behaviour Deviance.
- H<sub>6</sub>** There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement and locale on Behaviour Deviance.
- H<sub>7</sub>** There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement and type of school
- H<sub>8</sub>** There exists no significant interaction between gender and locale on Behaviour Deviance.
- H<sub>9</sub>** There exists no significant interaction on gender and type of school on Behaviour Deviance.
- H<sub>10</sub>** There exists no significant interaction on locale and type of school on Behaviour Deviance.
- H<sub>11</sub>** There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement, gender and locale on Behaviour Deviance.
- H<sub>12</sub>** There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement, gender and type of school on Behaviour Deviance.
- H<sub>13</sub>** There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement, locale and type of school on Behaviour Deviance.
- H<sub>14</sub>** There exists no significant interaction between gender, locale and type of school on Behaviour Deviance.
- H<sub>15</sub>** There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement, gender, locale and type of school on Behaviour Deviance.

## Delimitation

1. The study has been delimited to schools of CG district only.
2. The sample for the study was drawn from the students of 9<sup>th</sup> grade with age limit of 14 to 16 years.
3. The sample for the study consists of only male students from government and non-government schools.

## Research Methodology

### Poulation

The population for the present study comprises of 852 government and non-government school students.

### Tools

For collection of sample with respect to parental involvement scale by Vijaylaxmi chauhan and Mrs Gunjan Ganotra and for Behaviour Deviance scale by Chauhan, N.S and C.P, Khokhar was used.

### Analysis and Interpretation of Data

$H_1$  There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement and Behaviour Deviance.

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F
PARENTALINVOLVEMENTCODE	.105	1	.105	●.429
GENDER	.347	1	.347	●1.425
LOCALE	1.967	1	1.967	*8.069
TYPEOFSCHOOL	4.006	1	4.006	*16.436
PARENTALINVOLVEMENTCODE * GENDER	.353	1	.353	●1.449
PARENTALINVOLVEMENTCODE * LOCALE	.037	1	.037	●.153
PARENTALINVOLVEMENTCODE * TYPEOFSCHOOL	.251	1	.251	●1.031
GENDER * LOCALE	.006	1	.006	●.024
GENDER * TYPEOFSCHOOL	.032	1	.032	●.133
LOCALE * TYPEOFSCHOOL	.411	1	.411	●1.685
PARENTALINVOLVEMENTCODE * GENDER * LOCALE	.093	1	.093	●.381
PARENTALINVOLVEMENTCODE * GENDER * TYPEOFSCHOOL	.116	1	.116	●.474
PARENTALINVOLVEMENTCODE * LOCALE * TYPEOFSCHOOL	.021	1	.021	●.088
GENDER * LOCALE * TYPEOFSCHOOL	.277	1	.277	●1.139
PARENTALINVOLVEMENTCODE * GENDER * LOCALE * TYPEOFSCHOOL	.067	1	.067	●.273
Error	203.755	836	.244	
Total	2091.000	852		
Corrected Total	212.802	851		

Table depicts that The F value of .429 for Parental Involvement with df , 1/ 836 for Moral Reasoning was not found to be significant this shows that both the mean do not differ significantly. Therefore Null Hypothesis stated that “The Behaviour Deviance Scores of Higher Secondary schools of C.G will not differ significantly”, is not rejected. Thus it can be concluded that their exist no significant effect of Parental Involvement on Behaviour Deviance of high school students of C.G.

**H<sub>2</sub>** There exists no significant interaction of gender on Behaviour Deviance.

Table depicts that The F value of Gender 1.425 for df 1/836 was not found to be significant. This shows that both the mean do not differ significant. This shows that both the mean do not differ significantly .Therefore Null Hypothesis stated as “The mean on Behaviour Deviance scores of Male and Female students of high schools students do not differ significantly” is not rejected. Thus it can be concluded that their exist no significant effect of Gender on Behaviour Deviance.

**H<sub>3</sub>** There exists no significant interaction of locale on moral development.

Table depicts that The F value of locale 8.06 for df 1/836 was found to be significant. This shows that both the mean will differ significantly. From the table it can be inferred that the mean Rural scores was found to be is 50.1717 which is lower than the mean of urban schools students is 50.8342. This shows that cheating of Rural schools students is lower than that of Urban schools students.

**H<sub>4</sub>** There exists no significant interaction of type of school on Behaviour Deviance.

Table depicts that The F value for type of school 16.43 for df 1/836 was found to be significant. This shows that both the mean will differ significantly. From the table It can be inferred that the mean of Government school students was found to be is 51.0836 which is higher than the mean of Non –Government schools students is 48.4583. This shows that Behaviour Deviance of Government school student is higher than that of Non-Government schools students

**H<sub>5</sub>** There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement and gender on Behaviour Deviance..

Table depicts that The F-value of 1.449 for df 1/836 for interaction between Parental Involvement and Gender was not found to be significant, this reveals that there is no significant difference influence of on Behaviour Deviance. Hence Null Hypothesis is stated as “There is no significant interactional effect of interaction between Parental Involvement Gender and Type of schools on Behaviour Deviance.

**H<sub>6</sub>** There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement and locale on Behaviour Deviance.

Table depicts that The F-value of .153 for df 1/836 for interaction between Parental Involvement and Locale was not found to be significant , this reveals that there is no significant difference influence of interaction between Parental Involvement and Locale on Behaviour Deviance .Hence Null Hypothesis is stated as “ There is no significant interactional effect of interaction between Parental Involvement and Locale on Behaviour Deviance of High schools students “ .So hypothesis is not rejected.

**H<sub>7</sub>** There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement and type of school.

Table depicts that The F-value of 1.031 for df 1/836 for interaction between Parental Involvement Gender and Type of schools was not found to be significant , this reveals that there is no significant difference influence of interaction between Parental Involvement and Type of schools on Behaviour Deviance .Hence Null Hypothesis is stated as “ There is no significant interactional effect of interaction between Parental Involvement and Type of schools on Behaviour Deviance of High schools students “ .So hypothesis is not rejected.

**H<sub>8</sub>** There exists no significant interaction between gender and locale on Behaviour Deviance.

Table depicts that The F value of Gender and Locale .024 for df 1/836 was not found to be significant. This shows that both the mean do not differ significantly. This shows that both the mean do not differ significantly .Therefore Null Hypothesis stated as “The mean on Behaviour Deviance Score of Male and Female students and Locale of high schools students do not differ significantly” is not rejected. Thus it can be concluded that their exist no significant effect of Gender and Locale on Behaviour Deviance. So Hypothesis is rejected

**H<sub>9</sub>** There exists no significant interaction on gender and type of school on Behaviour Deviance.

Table depicts that The F value of Gender and Locale 1.222 for df 1/836 was not found to be significant. This shows that both the mean do not differ significantly. This shows that both the mean do not differ significantly. Therefore Null Hypothesis stated as “The mean on Moral Reasoning scores of Male and Female students and type of schools students do not differ significantly” is not rejected. Thus it can be concluded that their exist no significant effect of Gender and Type of schools on Moral Reasoning.

**H<sub>10</sub>** There exists no significant interaction on locale and type of school on Behaviour Deviance.

Table depicts that The F-value of 1.685 for df 1/836 for interaction between Parental Involvement, Locale and Type of schools was not found to be significant , this reveals that there is no significant difference influence of interaction between Parental Involvement, Locale and Type of schools on Behaviour Deviance .Hence Null Hypothesis is stated as “ There is no significant interactional effect of interaction between Gender, Locale and Type of schools on Behaviour Deviance of High schools students”. So hypothesis is not rejected.

**H<sub>11</sub>** There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement, gender and locale on Behaviour Deviance.

Table depicts that The F-value of .381 for df 1/836 for interaction between Parental Involvement Gender and Type of schools was not found to be significant , this reveals that there is no significant difference influence of interaction between Parental Involvement Gender and Locale on Behaviour Deviance. Hence Null Hypothesis is stated as “There is no significant interactional effect of interaction between Parental Involvement Gender and Locale on Behaviour Deviance of High schools students “ .So hypothesis is not rejected.

**H<sub>12</sub>** There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement, gender and type of school on Behaviour Deviance.

Table depicts that The F-value of .474 for df 1/836 for interaction between Parental Involvement Locale and Type of schools was not found to be significant , this reveals that there is no significant difference influence of interaction between Parental Involvement Gender and Type of schools on Behaviour Deviance .Hence Null Hypothesis is stated as “ There is no significant interactional effect of interaction between Parental Involvement Gender and Type of schools on Behaviour Deviance

**H<sub>13</sub>** There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement, locale and type of school on Behaviour Deviance.

Table depicts that The F-value of 0.088 for df 1/836 for interaction between Parental Involvement, Locale and Type of schools was not found to be significant, this reveals that there is no significant difference influence of interaction between Parental Involvement, Locale and Type of schools on Behaviour Deviance. Hence Null Hypothesis is stated as “There is no significant interactional effect of interaction between Gender, Locale and Type of schools on Moral Reasoning of High schools students”. So hypothesis is not rejected.

**H<sub>14</sub>** There exists no significant interaction between gender, locale and type of school on Behaviour Deviance.

Table depicts that The F-value of 1.139 for df 1/836 for interaction between Gender, Locale and Type of schools was not found to be significant, this reveals that there is no significant difference influence of interaction between Gender, Locale and Type of schools on Behaviour Deviance. Hence Null Hypothesis is stated as “There is no significant interactional effect of interaction between Parental Involvement, Gender, Locale and Type of schools on Behaviour Deviance of High schools students”. So hypothesis is not rejected.

**H<sub>15</sub>** There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement, gender, locale and school type on Behaviour Deviance.

Table depicts that The F-value of .273 for df 1/836 for interaction between Parental Involvement Gender, Locale and Type of schools was not found to be significant, this reveals that there is no significant difference influence of interaction between Parental Involvement Gender, Locale and Type of schools on Behaviour Deviance. Hence Null Hypothesis is stated as “There is no significant interactional effect of interaction between Parental Involvement Gender, Locale and Type of schools on Behaviour Deviance of High schools students”. So hypothesis is not rejected.

## CONCLUSION

1. There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement and Behaviour Deviance.
2. There exists no significant interaction of gender on Behaviour Deviance.
3. There exists significant interaction of locale on Behaviour Deviance.
4. There exists significant interaction of type of school on Behaviour Deviance..
5. There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement and gender on Behaviour Deviance.
6. There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement and locale on Behaviour Deviance.
7. There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement and type of school
8. There exists no significant interaction between gender and locale on Behaviour Deviance.
9. There exists no significant interaction on gender and type of school on Behaviour Deviance.
10. There exists no significant interaction on locale and type of school on Behaviour Deviance.
11. There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement, gender and locale on Behaviour Deviance.
12. There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement, gender and type of school on Behaviour Deviance.
13. There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement, locale and type of school on Behaviour Deviance.
14. There exists no significant interaction between gender, locale and type of school on Behaviour Deviance.
15. There exists no significant interaction between parental involvement, gender, locale and type of school on Behaviour Deviance.

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