



MEZERMENTS OF URBAN AND RURAL STUDENTS ATTITUDE SEXUAL RELATION TO THEIR MODULARIZATION

¹Dr. Ram Narayan Pandey , ²Dr. Mukesh Kumar Mishra

¹Assistant Professor, ²Research Scholar

¹ (DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY) U.R. EVENING COLLEGE,

²J.P UNIVERSITY CHAPRA (SARAN)

ABSTRACT

Rural and urban boy students form two distinct groups with regard to the strength of the grip of social and cultural taboos. While urban students experience less strength of the grip of social and cultural taboos, rural students experience more strength of the grip of social and cultural taboos. Urbans are more exposed to mass-media and different literature on sexual life than rurals. Consequently, Urbans are expected to be more open to sexual activities and attitudes. As such, the main objective of the investigation is to trace out the effect of urbanization on attitudes of college students towards premarital sex, pornography, polygamy and homosexuality. In the light of the objective, the following hypotheses were formulated:-

- 1) Urban group will be significantly higher than the rural group on attitude towards premarital sex.
- 2) Urban group will be significantly higher than the rural group on attitude towards polygamy.
- 3) Urban group will be significantly higher than the rural group on attitude towards pornography.
- 4) Urban group will be significantly higher than the rural group on attitude towards homosexuality.

INTRODUCTION

The present study was conducted on a sample of 200 degree level college students drawn randomly from constituent colleges of Siwan District of Bihar. Out of the sample of 300 students, 150 students were selected from rural areas and 150 students were selected from urban areas, 'Sexual Attitude Scale' constructed and standardized by Abraham (1997) was administered on both groups with an eye to seek differences on attitudes towards premarital sex, polygamy, pornography and homosexuality as a function of their residential variation. The sample comprised of only male students. The results indicated that urban students hold significantly more favourable attitude towards premarital sex, polygamy, pornography and homosexuality than rural students.

Premarital relationships are only partial fulfillments and stages of the development towards mature sexuality. There are different people and cultures among whom premarital intercourse is very rare and unchastity in women is considered a disgrace. But at the same time among many others the unmarried boy may have sexual intercourse with young girls. Extra-marital relationships have existed through the ages. Marriage is the perfect and highest form of sexual satisfaction

and relationship, but men and women have not limited their sexual relationships only within marriage. Hite Report on Male Sexuality (1981) has revealed that the 1990) in Western countries has shown that pornography serves the purpose of sexual stimulation. More men and women than ever before are seeing pornography and more than ever before are reading and seeing it at an earlier stage. Homosexuality refers to sexual relationship between male and male lesbianism refers to sexual relationship between female and female.

It has been proved by different studies in foreign and particularly in western countries the sexual attitudes of men and women are undergoing drastic change (Kinsey et al, 1953; Hunt, 1974; Lauman et al, 1994). Different surveys related to sexual activities and sexual attitudes of males and females in India (Wadwa, 2003; Vasudev, 2004 ; Boob, 2005; Ghosh, 2008; Modi, 2008; Siddiqui and Kumar, 2008; Outlook-Moods Sex Survey, 2008) reveal that Indians are also undergoing drastic change with regard to their attitudes to premarital sex, pornography, homosexuality and polygamy.

METHOD

SAMPLE :- The sample was drawn randomly from rural and urban college students undergoing study in degree classes of constituent colleges of Siwan District Bihar. The sample comprised of male student only. 150 students were selected from rural colleges and 150 students were selected from urban colleges. The age range of students was from 20-23 years. All students were good in English.

TEST USED :- 'Sexual Attitude Scale' constructed and standardized by Abraham (1997) was used to measure attitudes of rural and urban college level students towards premarital sex, polygamy, pornography and homosexuality.

The data obtained has been put to statistical analysis. Means, S.Ds. and 't' ratios were computed to test the significance of difference between mean sexual attitude scores of the two groups.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The analysis of data denotes that on attitude towards premarital sex (Table-1), there is significant difference between urban boy students is 40.234 while that of rural boy students is 35.246. The obtained 't' ratio is 4.912 which is higher than the required value for significance at .01 level. This denotes that urban boy students hold significantly more favourable attitude towards premarital sex than rural boy students. It appears that better opportunities and availability of sexual exposure through sexual literature and mass media have strengthened the attitudes of urban students towards premarital sex than that of rural students.

GROUPS	SEXUAL ATTITUDES AREAS	N	MEAN	S.D.	Df	't'	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
Urban	Premarital Sex	150	40.234	9.337	298	4.192	.01
Rural	Premarital Sex	150	35.246	8.215			
Urban	Polygamy	150	31.946	8.974	298	4.547	.01
Rural	Polygamy	150	27.125	9.384			
Urban	Pornography	150	39.873	9.445	298	3.258	.01
Rural	Pornography	150	36.332	9.379			
Urban	Homosexuality	150	27.821	8.905	298	2.522	.05
Rural	Homosexuality	150	25.306	8.356			

On comparing urban and rural students on polygamy we find somewhat the same trend. Urban students have displayed significantly higher attitude towards polygamy than rural students. The mean polygamy score of urban boy students is 31.946 while the same of rural boy students is 27.125. The obtained 't' ratio is 4.547 which is significant at .01 level. This proves that urban life strengthens favourable attitude towards polygamy. On pornography also we find significant difference between urban and rural boy students. Urban students between mean scores of urban and rural boy students is significant. So, it can be concluded with confidence that urban life strengthens favourable attitudes towards pornography.

On comparing urban and rural boy students on homosexuality than rural students. The mean attitude score on homosexuality of urban students is 27.821 while that of rural students is 25.306. The difference between the two means is significant because the obtained 't' ratio =2.522 is significant at .01 level. Higher score denotes more favourable attitude towards homosexuality and urban students have obtained significantly higher mean score than rural students. So, urban students hold significantly more favourable attitude towards homosexuality than rural students. Our findings related to different sexual attitudes are in consonance with the findings of Siddiquee and Kumar (2008) and Outlook-Moods Sex Survey (2008) because due to technological advancement both urban and rural boys have displayed higher attitude towards premarital sex, pornography and homosexuality; and due to higher exposure to mass media and diminishing moral standards urban students have displayed significantly higher and more favourable attitude towards premarital sex, polygamy, pornography and homosexuality.

The study has led to the following conclusions :-

- Urban group holds significantly more favourable attitude towards premarital sex than rural group.
- Urban group holds significantly more favourable attitude towards polygamy than rural group.
- Urban group holds significantly more favourable attitude towards pornography than rural group.
- Urban group holds significantly more favourable attitude towards homosexuality than rural group.

REFERENCES

- Kinsey, A.C; Pomeroy, W.B.; : 'Sexual Behaviour in the Human Female', Philadelphia, Saunders
Matin, C.E. and Gebhard, P.H.
(1953)
- Hite, S. (1981,1982,1990) : 'The Hite Report on Male Sexuality', Ballantine Books, New York.
- Lauman, E.O.; Gangnon, J.H.; : 'The social Organisation of Sexuality : Sexual Practice in the United
Michael, R.T.; Michaels, S. States', Chicago : University of Chicago Press.
(1994)
- Hunt, M. (1974) : 'Sexual Behaviour in the 1970's', Chicago, Playboy Press.
- Abraham, A. (1977) : 'Sexual Attitude Scale', National Psychological Corporation, Agra.
- Wadhwa, S. (2003) : 'She, 2004 : Sexuality Beyond the Bed', Outlook, Weekly, English,
Nov.24,pp. 38-44.
- Vasude,V.S. (2004) : 'What Men Want', India Today –AC Nelson – ORG Marg Sex Survey',
India Today, Weekly, English, Sept. 20, pp. 26-31.
- Bobb, Dilip (2005) : 'Ye Hain Nav Rudhivadi', India Today, Weekly, Hindi, Sept.28, pp. 38-45.
- Ghosh, S. (2008) : 'Dil Ko Jo Aa Gaya Pasand', India Today, Weekly,Hindi, Dec. 3, pp. 34-35.
- Modi, P. (2008) : 'Sarvajanan Kamukata', India Today, Weekly, Hindi, Dec. 3, pp.24-27.
- Outlook-Moods Sex Survey : 'Sej Par Karvat,Monthly, Hindi, PP. 34-39.
(2008)

Siddiquee, N.A. and Kumar, V. (2008) : 'A Comparative Study of Married and Unmarried College Girls students Towards Premarital Sex and Lesbianism', Magadh Journal of Social Research, Vol. XIV, Special Issue, PP. 111-116.

India Today (2012) : 'A study of sexual masterbution by urban and rural students.12 August pp.34-35.

