

# A Study on Youth (University Students) Favourable Perception about Parental Role

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## Abstract:

*The term 'Youth' is an essential symbol of energy, activeness, participative, creative and innovative existence in human life. It is an important time in life by which an individual will be able to find out some essential ways to reach the actual goals of life. Through the effective development of basic patterns of human personality, a youth will be able to find out some active positive energy by which he/she will manifest own potentiality in a perfect level. This is an effective time in life of every human being which can produce a lot of fundamental cues to discover own self. It is a period to make physiological strength for present and future also. Through the development of individual capabilities, an individual will be able to find out a real picture of own hope as well as dreams. On the basis of effective development of body, an individual will design the pattern of mind that will be help to go ahead for building an effective style of thought. In this developmental period of life, an individual will be able to set a stage to meet the happiness forever. But, many incidents had proved the non-desirable truth related to the development of youth, sometime, they might be misguided by some social factors or issues. For this reasons they will move forward towards the terminal point of life. In this way, human resources have been spoiled unexpectedly. In this study, investigator has intended to find the actual reality of youth perception or perceptual pattern in favour of their parental role that is Youth (University Students) Favourable Perception about Parental Role. To find out either the actual stimulating role of parent in respect to build an effective personality of youth or the role of diversion from the norms of healthy life style, the present study has been designed. At the end of the study, it has been observed that slight higher favourable perception of youth coming from rural area has been found than youth from urban area; similarly, slight higher favourable perception has been found among female youth than male youth. Approximately same type of youth perception has been found among university students.*

**Keywords:** Youth, Youth Perception, Favourable perception, Parental Role

## 1.0. Introduction:

Persons, from the age group of 15 to 24, are known as youth (*UNESCO*). At time of youth, an individual will get some valuable answers related to own essence; though the effective experimentation of the existing potentialities, a youth will find some valuable dimensions to move towards the ultimate target of life. To meet the ultimate target of life, a youth will be able to frame own potentials appropriately. There are so many fundamental aspects of human personality based on the basic pattern of physiological and psychological systems. Through the effective nurturing of the human potentialities, a youth will frame own self as per the normative expectation of life. Youth has a lot of unique characteristics. Social expectation from the youth is higher in nature; because, they have unlimited energies to fulfill the desirable issues of human life. Active participation in the existing social system, a youth will be able to prove the actual framework of action or activity. Therefore, it is considered that higher level of desirability of society about the youth participation is a fundamental criterion of youth. Strong in voice is another important characteristic of a youth that basically differentiate them from the other human existence in the society. Among them, the presence of effective tendency to get leadership from the adult has been identified by the scholars of the society. From the very

beginning, they want to find out some valuable keys from the adults of the society to use own potentialities or to exercises energy that they have. A lot of questions related to the schooling, training for home life, employment and marriage etc., they feel in every moment of life when they are intended to examine own self in a desirable manner. In this way, they want some valuable suggestions from the adult to take an effective decision for choosing an effective alternative responsible to provide a valuable and relevant answers of the life related questions. In every step, they will need assistance from other to go ahead. If, they found a wrong way; their journey will continue towards the wrong dimensions.

In every society, the need of effective development of youth is considered as very essential for the desirable development of the society and its corresponding subsystems. To make an improved society, the assurance of positive youth development will be required. Positive development of youth is a fundamental approach to develop the potentialities of youth in a desirable direction. In this context, they will need the assistance of positive experiences based on the realistic as well as scientific context from the potential positive experienced persons from the society. Without positive experiences, an individual youth will not be able to move forward as per the parameter of effective development of the society. In this case, positive relationships between experienced adult and youth should be required for the effective development of trust that will regulate the individual effort towards the ultimate benefit of humanity. Effective relationship will develop the importance of intimacy in trust that will help to execution own belief in the real context. To make the youth as a valuable component of the society, development of positive relationship will be needed to effective nurtured. In this regard, arrangement of an effective environment will be required. To design an effective environment is a fundamental responsibility of society or adult of the society who are responsible to stimulate the process of socialization process of individual youth for the meeting of collective interests. To meet the interest of humanity, effective assurance of stage within a society will be required on which an individual youth will be able to perform properly with own potentialities. On the basis of these efforts of the society, the desirable process of youth development will be monitored properly. Positive development of youth depends on the effective transaction of appropriate knowledge that will help to build an effective belief system; said belief system will help to design own attitudinal pattern; said attitudinal pattern will help to shape behaviour parameter that will help to do an action in effective as well as efficient manner. Therefore effective development of the youth, the approach of positive development will be required in a specific dimension. Through the effective nurturing this approach of positive development of youth, a functionally expected social system will be developed that will help to stimulate individual youth to participate in the existing social systems or community activities that participation will provide an opportunity to discover the points of positivity as well as negativity. Development of positivity will help an individual youth to be productive, to constructive and to be efficient in terms of resource utilization. On the basis of this movement into the positive existence of reality, an individual youth will be able to foster the effective sensation for building a positive relationship that will develop an effective pattern of individual personality that will produce a happiness to lead. Initially to lead own self and after that to lead the society, it is an expectation of the society from the youth. To regulate the process of development of youth, it is needed to control the growth rate of youth problems namely substance abuse, juvenile delinquency and teen pregnancy etc.

In modern society, youth are facing a lot of problems namely materialism, obesity, substance abuse, early maturity, violence in schools, juvenile delinquency, peer pressure, education disparity, inadequate job opportunity etc. Over addiction in materials (electronic gadget) among youth has been observed; that habitual state of youth has stimulated to move towards the non-desirable practice in common life. Due to this over addiction in materialism, a lot of problematic behaviour (lying, stealing) has been inculcated by the individual youth. Due to the inappropriate nourishment of family, a tendency to take over foods has been observed among youth in modern society. Obesity among youth has been found in excess level for maximum level of inactiveness. Due to negative influence of peer group, a bad habit among youth has been observed in maximum level that has created an alarming condition in the existing social system that is substance abuse. Incident of

juvenile delinquency is one of the dangerous problems of youth that has been observed among youth in higher level. On the basis of this background problems related to the youth, the investigator has designed the present study. In this study, investigator wants to find out the perceptual pattern of your regarding own parent role. Investigator will focus on the actual pattern of perception regarding the role of their parent in respect to the nourishment duties & responsibilities. On the basis of this study, investigator will be able to suggest some valuable aspects related to the solutions of the problems of youth. Sometimes, it has been observed that the positive attitude of youth regarding the role of own parent is not satisfactory in nature, on the basis of social perceptual pattern has been diverted into a negative directions. Psychological crisis among youth in the period of adolescent, the presence of negativity to explain the facts related to their problem has been identified in this study. Sometime, it has been considered that parent is not able to provide a specific point of view to guide the youth to move forward to the ultimate destination.

## **2.0. Objectives of the Study:**

This study has been designed on the basis of some specific objectives. At the end of the study, investigator wants –

- To measure the Youth (University Students) Favourable Perception about Parental Role.
- To find out the dimension wise mean difference in respect to Youth (University Students) Favourable Perception about Parental Role.

## **3.0. Research Methodology:**

In this study, a quantitative descriptive methodology has been followed to study the current issue of the present study. Corresponding aspects of present study have been presented below.

### **3.1. Hypotheses:**

On the basis of assumption related to the variable of present study, following hypothesis has been determined.

- **H<sub>0.1</sub>:** There exists no gender wise significant mean difference in respect to youth favourable perception about parental role.
- **H<sub>0.2</sub>:** There exists no locality wise significant mean difference in respect to youth favourable perception about parental role.

### **3.2. Population and Sampling:**

To conduct this study, investigator has decided total students of University of Gour Banga as a population; to find out the representative sample, a random sampling technique has been followed.

### **3.3. Terms Define:**

Associated terms of the present study have been defined properly to convert the variables into a measurable unit. This definite terms of present study have been dimensionally specifies by the investigator. Corresponding terms have been defined below.

#### **3.3.1. Youth:**

People of the age group of 14 years to 24 years are known as youth having the characteristics of activeness, energetic and innovative respectively.

#### **3.3.2. Perception:**

Individual meaning concept regarding any fact or issue is known as perception. It is a collective form of sensation and previous experiences.

#### **3.3.3. Youth Perception:**

Youth perception is an indicator of youth represents the attitudinal state regarding any measurable aspects.

#### **3.3.4. Favourable Perception:**

Favourable Perception is a state of an individual perception that specifies the level of supportive attitude regarding any measurable aspects.

#### **3.3.5. Parental Role:**

Parental role is an indicator of an individual that specifies the duties and responsibilities in respect to nurturing of own child in connection with the definite aspects of personality pattern.

### 3.4. Tools Description:

To find out the corresponding representative data in respect to the measurable objectives of present study, a questionnaire has been developed and it has been standardized on the basis of content validity, reliability coefficient by test – retest method, predetermined scoring and specific norm against the measurement of test. There are 4 dimensions of the said test and 32 items to assess the measurable aspects of present study. The dimensions of the test have been presented below.

#### 3.4.1. Dimension of the Variable:

- D-1 Role of parent regarding physiological need of youth
- D-2 Parent role to meet sociological need
- D-3 Parent role to meet security need
- D-4 Parental role to meet esteem need

#### 3.4.2. Scoring Key:

To control the subjective influence and to assure the objectivity of the measurement, a specific test scoring key has been developed and used to scoring the response against the test items. This scoring key has been presented below.

Table -1 Scoring Key

Response Option	Scoring Value
<i>Agree – Indifference – Disagree</i>	For Positive Item = 3 -2-1 For Negative Item = 1-2-3

### 3.5.Norms:

To make the meaning of raw data, a normative scale has been developed which is presented below. On the basis of scoring range, the corresponding result has been interpreted.

Table -2 Norm to Interpretation of Raw Data

Unit Range	Interpretation
81 - 96	High
72 - 80	Above Average
56 - 72	Moderate
48 - 55	Below Average
Below 47	Low

### 4.0. Analysis of the data:

Collected data related to the measurable variable of present study has been descriptively as well as inferentially analyzed properly. The corresponding analytical aspects have been presented below. Those corresponding aspects have clarified some relevant issues related to the variable of present study. Descriptive analysis has been presented below first; thereafter inferential analysis has been presented below.

Table -3 Descriptive Statistics of Youth Perception about Parental Role (Segment-A)

	N	Mean	SEm	SD	Sk	SEsk
RB	75	77.01	2.23	19.33	.236	.277

RG	75	75.29	2.14	18.56	.169	.277
UB	75	82.45	3.59	31.10	4.970	.277
UG	75	69.23	1.59	13.78	.815	.277

\*\* RB – Rural Boys, RG – Rural Girls, UB – Urban Boys, UG – Urban Girls

From the above table, it has been specifically observed that moderate favourable perception about own parental role has been found in the group of urban girls university students. But, in the case of urban boy students, higher level perception has been found among urban boys. In the case of rural boy and girls, above average favourable perception has been assessed. Scattered response against the each item of the test has been observed in the case of urban boys students.

**Table -4 Descriptive Statistics of Youth Perception about Parental Role (Segment-B)**

	N	Mean	SEm	SD	Sk	SEsk
RURAL	150	76.15	1.54	18.91	.208	.198
URBAN	150	75.84	2.03	24.87	5.332	.198

\*\* RURAL – Rural Students, URBAN – Urban Students

By observing Table -4, it has been observed that the descriptive value in terms of urban –rural considerations of the variable study. above average favourable response has been found from the students coming from rural areas and side by side urban areas. But, more scattered response has been observed in the case of urban university students, they have respondents abnormal style.

**Table -5 Descriptive Statistics of Youth Perception about Parental Role (Segment-C)**

	N	Mean	SEm	SD	Sk	SEsk
BOYS	150	79.73	2.12	25.95	4.378	.198
GIRLS	150	72.26	1.35	16.57	.501	.198

\*\* BOYS – Boys Students, GIRLS – Girls Students

In the case of girls students coming from urban as well as rural area, it has been observed that there exist the moderate responses against the item of the test. But, their response is not more scattered than boy's students. But, boys students have performed the above average perception regarding parental role.

**Table -6 Descriptive Statistics of Youth Perception about Parental Role (Segment-D)**

	N	Mean	SEm	SD	Sk	SEsk
TOTAL	300	76.00	1.27	22.05	3.844	.141

By observing the table no -6, it has been found that above average response has been found among total sample of the study.

On the basis of this descriptive analysis of the related responses provided by the university students, it has been observed that there exist response variation but in terms of slight mode.to conceptualise the assumption and test the hypothesis, following inferential analysis has been done.

**Table -7 Analysis of Mean Difference in respect to Youth Perception about Parent Role between RB and RG**

Between	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
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				Lower	Upper			
RB and RG	1.72000	24.52002	2.83133	-3.92154	7.36154	.607	74	.545

After observing the Table -7, it has been found that mean difference between rural boys and rural girls students in terms of their response regarding youth perception about parental role has been found insignificant.

**Table -8 Analysis of Mean Difference in respect to Youth Perception about Parent Role between UB and UG**

Between	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
UB and UG	13.22667	37.38101	4.31639	4.62608	21.82726	3.064	74	.003

Significant mean difference has been found between urban girls university students and urban boys university students. Therefore corresponding null- hypothetical statement will be rejected.

**Table -9 Analysis of Mean Difference in respect to Youth Perception about Parent Role between UB and RB**

Between	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
UB and RB	-5.44000	32.48045	3.75052	-12.91307	2.03307	-1.450	74	.151

By observing the table -9, it has been found that the result of mean difference is not significant; therefore corresponding null-hypothesis will be accepted.

**Table -10 Analysis of Mean Difference in respect to Youth Perception about Parent Role between UG and RG**

Between	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
UG and RG	6.06667	22.19224	2.56254	.96070	11.17264	2.367	74	.021

Insignificant mean difference between urban girls and rural girls has been found in terms of youth perception about parental role. This result has specified the commonness in response in connection with the same gender bus and locality students.

**Table -11 Analysis of Mean Difference in respect to Youth Perception about Parent Role between RURAL and URBAN**

Between	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
RURAL and URBAN	.31333	28.31727	2.31210	-4.25540	4.88206	.136	149	.892

Through the effective observation of the table -11, it properly will be identified that there exist no significant mean difference in terms of locality factor in respect to youth perception about the role of parent.

**Table -12 Analysis of Mean Difference in respect to Youth Perception about Parent Role between BOYS and GIRLS**

Between	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
BOYS and GIRLS	7.47333	32.02970	2.61521	2.30564	12.64103	2.858	149	.005

In the case of gender wise mean difference in terms of youth perception about parental role has been found. Therefore, corresponding null-hypothesis has been rejected. This result has specified the difference in attitudinal pattern to do with the fundamental tasks of human psychology.

### 5.0.Conclusion:

Through the descriptive analysis as well as inferential analysis of the result, it has been concluded that response variation in terms of gender, locality and gender cum locality has been found in slight level. On the basis of that an inferential result has been interpreted that gender wise difference in terms of youth perception about parental role has been found. But, locality wise matter in terms of mean difference has not been found in significantly. Girls and Boys from same age, they are difference to each other that has been proved in this study. But, locality is not a fundamental determinant to influence the modifiability of youth perception about parental role.

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