

A Survey study on the Corruption Influenced Psychological Negativity of Post Graduate Students

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Abstract:

Man is a best creation by the God to discover the essence of ultimate reality through the effective monitoring of individual self. Every human being is the creation of God to examine the positive essence that will be manifested through the effective practice of education. In life effective knowledge plays a vital role to regulate the individual mind set in respect to effective utilization of human resources. Dealing the principles of positivity against the non-favourable situations (come in every moment of life), it is an approach to handle with the negativity to make a positive personality. Effective development of personality is an essential aspect to design individual potentialities in connection with the environment. A fundamental characteristic of an environment is changeability. A basic objective of life is to be fit in the always changing environment; this is process of effective survival in the changing environment. Due to over growth of corruption in al over the world, the normality of society has been diverted and abnormal condition has been gradually included in the everywhere related to human life. Due to the inclusion of corruption in the life of human being, the nature of positive thinking has been modified and has transformed into negative form. In this study, the influence of corruption to nurture negativity in life has been studied to find out some fundamental aspects associated with the life of post graduate students. At the end of the study, it has been found that corruption influenced negativity has been found in the level of above average. It has crossed the normal parameter of negative influence of corruption for diverting individual positivity into negativity. Individual negativity has spoiled the provision of probability and diverts the matter into negative direction. In this study, both gender and locality wise influenced of corruption in respect to enrich the matter of negativity have been assessed properly.

Keywords: Corruption, Positivity, Negativity, Corruption Influenced Psychological Negativity.

1.0. Introduction:

Life with positivity is an essential to move a civilization towards the ultimate target that perfect happiness and peace. The reflection positivity is to be measured on the basis of effective identification of the individual's happiness mindfulness emotional intelligence positive thinking hope optimism and wisdom character strengths helplessness and resilience respectively. Effective monitoring of human emotion and cognition play an important role to regulate individual effort for the ultimate manifestation of resources. Positivity is a norm to perceive world and its related facts in the light of hope and confident. In human life confident plays a fundamental role to concentrate the individual energy on a specific matter to assure its perfect result. Positivity provides a scientific as well as realistic way of psychology based analytical system to explain the facts in a desirable paradigm. Through the effective practice of positivity, an individual will be able to build a scientific understanding for intervention against the negativity. Through the effective study of scientific principles, an individual will be able to develop strength and virtue to make positivity in favour of the environmental system. Through the development of positivity, the process of individual development, welfare of community and development of organizational pattern will be developed in appropriate level. There are three fundamental levels related to the subjectivity, individuality and community issues. In the case of subjective level positivity, the effective development of positive experiences regarding the matter of reality will be nurtured. In the case of

individual level, an individual will be able to identify personal qualities, virtues and strengths in favour of the environmental sustainability to make the future effectiveness. In the case of community level, the qualities of community life will be developed in effective level to make an interactive as well as participative human relationship among the members of the society. Through the effective practice of positive psychology, an individual will be able to develop the energy to use own emotions and to minimise the influence of negative emotions; able to develop efficiency to nurture individual traits and participative mind to perform in action with interest; and to develop efficiency to perform in society with positive style of thinking for assuring the fulfillment of individual's target of life (Seligman, 2002). Psychological negativity is a pattern of individual personality by which an individual will lose confidence to assure desirable outcome at the time of action. Through the practice of negativity, a lot of problematic behavioural pattern will develop in a non-desirable pattern which is not scientific, realistic, technical and pragmatic in nature. On the basis of psychological negativity, an individual will be able to gain different types of problem behaviour which will divert the actual normality of personality and enhance the level of abnormality rapidly. Therefore the individual personality will be destroyed in alarming level. Positivity helps to develop a healthy life style by which an individual will enable to design own pattern of thinking related to the matter of physiological development. To develop a sound mind in a sound body will be done on the basis of effective nurturing the policies related to the positivity of an individual. For the cultural development, the participation of an efficient person with positivity in psychological pattern will create an effective atmosphere of knowledge experimentation in favour of the benefit of society. Proper exercising of knowledge depends on the sound mind based on positivity will produce a lot of positive dimension of improvement. Therefore, the practice of positivity will provide some specific dimensions to improve the culture of a society. Development of good concept, improvement of cultural fundamentality, nurturing the factors affecting actual happiness will be properly run by the practice of positive psychology. The effective development of an individual is responsible to develop basics of a family; development of family will stimulate the process of social development; development of society will assure the probability of effective development of a nation; development of a nation will stimulate the process of universal development of the world. Therefore the matter of positivity in psychological exercises is a matter of global agenda. To make the world in a happier form, the needs of effective practice of positivity in psychological pattern will be required properly. Development of positive psychology is a burning issue in modern world. Through the practice of positive psychology, development of positive qualities will be done in man to adjust with the change (Seligman & Csikszentmihalyi, 2000). Practice of positive psychology will help to obtain some specific qualities namely concept of happiness, habit to optimize own abilities, concept of actual wellbeing, talent to manifest own potentialities, creativity, courage to face reality, tolerance against the others, ethical habit in workplace, hope to execute inner energies, habit of resilience, curiosity for knowledge acquisition, and self-knowledge etc. On the basis of said qualities, an individual will be the owner of a balanced personality.

Corruption is a system found in our society in alarming condition to destroy the normality of social system. It is a process that represents the abuse of entrusted power in respect to gain individual interest (*Transparency International*). It is a process to suppress the matter of transparency in respect to neglect the rule or ethical values. There are so many types of corruption found within the society in different style; they are mainly classified into three fundamental type namely political, administrative, and professional corruption respectively. In this study, the influence of corruption to develop psychological negativity among post graduate students has been studied properly.

2.0. Objectives of the study:

Investigator has started the study to find out some valuable answers regarding some fundamental aspects related to the agenda of present study. At the end of the study, investigator wants -

- To find out the nature of psychological negativity influenced by corruption.
- To find out strata wise mean difference regarding corruption influenced psychological negativity.

- To determine the nature of dimension wise mean difference regarding the measurable variable of the study.

3.0. Research Methodology:

Descriptive survey method has been followed in this study to meet the objectives of present study. Corresponding aspects have been presented below to conceptualise the definiteness of research methodology.

3.1. Operational Definition of Variable:

Corruption Influenced Psychological Negativity is a status of practice psychological negativity which are developed or influenced by the actual perception of corruption related concept by an individual.

3.2. Population and Sampling:

To conduct this study, investigator has selected the all students of University of Gour Banga as a population from where through the effective implementation of random sampling technique; the representative sample has been selected for test. In this regard, lottery method has been implemented properly.

3.3. Variable of the Study:

Corruption Influenced Psychological Negativity has been selected as a variable of present study; in this regard, the combination of corruptive principles and psychological negativity has been observed by observing the selected sample of present study.

3.4. Dimensions of Variable:

The said variable has some specific dimensions on the basis of those dimensions; the test has been developed to collect the representative data for present study on the basis of those dimensions. Which are –

- **D -1** : Negativity reflected in religious life style
- **D -2** : Negativity reflected in Political life style
- **D -3** : Negativity reflected in Social norms life style
- **D -4** : Negativity reflected in Economical life style
- **D -5** : Negativity reflected in Value life style

3.5. Tools Descriptions:

A Questionnaire has been developed and standardized to apply for collecting representative data regarding the measurable variable of the study. Aspects of standardization have been presented below.

3.6. Validity and Reliability of the test:

To find out the validity of test, the content validity has been determined in this context. Through the test –retest techniques, reliability co-efficient has been determined. The value of ' r_{tt} ' is 0.84.

3.7. Scoring Key:

To assure the objectivity of the test, investigator has developed a scoring key. This key has been presented below which is more significant to interpret the result of the test. Four Point Scale has been followed to collect the corresponding data.

Table – 1 Scoring Key

Option →	<i>Strongly Agree</i>	<i>Agree</i>	<i>Disagree</i>	<i>Strongly Disagree</i>
Positive Item →	4	3	2	1
Negative Item →	1	2	3	4

3.8. Norms to the test:

An interpretational index has been developed to interpret the analyzed result which has been presented below.

Table -2 Interpretational Index

Serial No	Raw Score	Interpretation
1.	141 -160	Very High
2.	121 – 140	High
3.	101-120	Above Average
4.	81 -100	Moderate
5.	61- 80	Below Average
6.	41-60	Low
7.	Below 40	Very Low

4.0. Analysis and Interpretation:

Collected data has been analysed below with the help of descriptive as well as inferential analytical approaches. The corresponding analytical aspects have been presented below.

Table -3 Analysis of Descriptive Data about Corruption Influenced psychological Negativity

Variables	N	Mean	SEm	SD	Sk	SEsk
CIPNRURAL	152	104.3026	.35730	4.40505	-.960	.197
CIPNURBAN	152	104.4474	.36127	4.45402	-.755	.197
CIPNBOYS	152	104.5197	.34852	4.29688	-.857	.197
CIPNGIRLS	152	104.2303	.36946	4.55499	-.842	.197

** CIPNRURAL → Corruption Influenced psychological Negativity Rural, CIPNURBAN → Corruption Influenced psychological Negativity Urban, CIPNBOYS → Corruption Influenced psychological Negativity Boys, CIPNGIRLS → Corruption Influenced psychological Negativity Girls

By observing the above table, it has been found that practice of psychological negativity is above average level of negativity influenced by corruption. Almost similar level of practicing psychological negativity in terms of gender and locality has been found. The value of SD has specified the lower level of scattered response against the selected test item of the corresponding test.

Table -4 Analysis of Strata wise Difference regarding CIPN

Pair	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	-.14474	4.90088	.39751	-.93014	.64067	-.364	151	.716
Pair 2	.28947	5.20269	.42199	-.54430	1.12325	.686	151	.494

** Pair -1 = Between Urban and Rural, Pair -2 = Between Boys and Girls

From the table -4, it has been found that insignificant mean difference has been found in both cases in terms of practicing psychological negativity. Therefore, corresponding null-hypotheses have been rejected. This result has specified that result is same in terms of gender and locality description.

After that dimension wise mean difference has been assessed in respect to the response provided by students from rural area.

Table -5 Analysis of Dimension wise Mean Difference on CIPN of Rural (Dimension -1 Constant)

Between	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
D1CIPNRURAL - D2CIPNRURAL	-.10526	1.98724	.16119	-.42373	.21321	-.653	151	.515
D1CIPNRURAL - D3CIPNRURAL	.09868	2.50763	.20340	-.30318	.50055	.485	151	.628
D1CIPNRURAL - D4CIPNRURAL	-.19079	3.17218	.25730	-.69916	.31758	-.742	151	.460
D1CIPNRURAL - D5CIPNRURAL	-1.21053	2.47004	.20035	-1.60637	-.81468	-6.042	151	.000

Significant mean difference between dimension 1 and dimension 5; but, other cases insignificant mean difference has been found. Significant difference in respect to the practicing negativity performed in respect to religious life style and value life style has been found. In other cases insignificant mean difference has been found in respect to practicing negativity regarding political, social and economic life style. On the basis of response of students from rural area, this result has been found.

Table -6 Analysis of Dimension wise Mean Difference on CIPN of Rural (Dimension -2 Constant)

Between	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
D2CIPNRURAL - D3CIPNRURAL	.20395	2.42869	.19699	-.18527	.59317	1.035	151	.302
D2CIPNRURAL - D4CIPNRURAL	-.08553	3.31751	.26909	-.61719	.44613	-.318	151	.751
D2CIPNRURAL - D5CIPNRURAL	-1.10526	2.70677	.21955	-1.53905	-.67148	-5.034	151	.000

Significant mean difference has been found in terms of dimension 2 and 5. Significant difference in respect to the practicing negativity performed in respect to political life style and value life style has been found on the basis of response of students from rural area.

Table -7 Analysis of Dimension wise Mean Difference on CIPN of Rural (Dimension -3 Constant)

Between	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
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				Lower	Upper			
D3CIPNRURAL - D4CIPNRURAL	-.28947	3.58738	.29097	-.86438	.28543	-.995	151	.321
D3CIPNRURAL - D5CIPNRURAL	-1.30921	2.67000	.21657	-1.73710	-.88132	-6.045	151	.000

Significant mean difference has been found in terms of dimension 3 and 5. Significant difference in respect to the practicing negativity performed in respect to social life style and value life style has been found on the basis of response of students from rural area.

Table -8 Analysis of Dimension wise Mean Difference on CIPN of Rural (Dimension -4 Constant)

Between	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
D4CIPNRURAL - D5CIPNRURAL	-1.01974	2.8013	.22722	-1.46867	-.57080	-4.488	151	.000

Significant mean difference has been found in terms of dimension 4 and 5. Significant difference in respect to the practicing negativity performed in respect to economic life style and value life style has been found on the basis of response of students from rural area.

After that dimension wise mean difference has been assessed in respect to the response provided by students from urban area

Table -9 Analysis of Dimension wise Mean Difference on CIPN of Urban (Dimension -1 Constant)

Between	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
D1CIPNURBAN - D2CIPNURBAN	-.17763	2.16872	.17591	-.52519	.16992	-1.010	151	.314
D1CIPNURBAN - D3CIPNURBAN	.22368	2.21433	.17961	-.13118	.57855	1.245	151	.215
D1CIPNURBAN - D4CIPNURBAN	.11184	2.99569	.24298	-.36824	.59193	.460	151	.646
D1CIPNURBAN - D5CIPNURBAN	-.85526	2.45869	.19943	-1.24929	-.46124	-4.289	151	.000

Significant mean difference between dimension 1 and dimension 5; but, other cases insignificant mean difference has been found. Significant difference in respect to the practicing negativity performed in respect to religious life style and value life style has been found. In other cases insignificant mean difference has been

found in respect to practicing negativity regarding political, social and economic life style. On the basis of response of students from urban area, this result has been found.

Table -10 Analysis of Dimension wise Mean Difference on CIPN of Urban (Dimension -2 Constant)

Between	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
D2CIPNURBAN - D3CIPNURBAN	.40132	2.51686	.20414	-.00203	.80466	1.966	151	.051
D2CIPNURBAN - D4CIPNURBAN	.28947	3.01131	.24425	-.19311	.77206	1.185	151	.238
D2CIPNURBAN - D5CIPNURBAN	-.67763	2.64350	.21442	-1.10128	-.25399	-3.160	151	.002

Significant mean difference has been found in terms of dimension 2 and 5. Significant difference in respect to the practicing negativity performed in respect to political life style and value life style has been found on the basis of response of students from urban area.

Table -11 Analysis of Dimension wise Mean Difference on CIPN of Urban (Dimension -3 Constant)

Between	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
D3CIPNURBAN - D4CIPNURBAN	-.11184	3.24405	.26313	-.63173	.40804	-.425	151	.671
D3CIPNURBAN - D5CIPNURBAN	-1.07895	2.58248	.20947	-1.49281	-.66508	-5.151	151	.000

Significant mean difference has been found in terms of dimension 3 and 5. Significant difference in respect to the practicing negativity performed in respect to social life style and value life style has been found on the basis of response of students from urban area.

Table -12 Analysis of Dimension wise Mean Difference on CIPN of Urban (Dimension -4 Constant)

Between	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
D4CIPNURBAN - D5CIPNURBAN	-.96711	2.78220	.22567	-1.41298	-.52123	-4.286	151	.000

Significant mean difference has been found in terms of dimension 4 and 5. Significant difference in respect to the practicing negativity performed in respect to economic life style and value life style has been found on the basis of response of students from urban area.

After that dimension wise mean difference has been assessed in respect to the response provided by students from boys group.

Table -13 Analysis of Dimension wise Mean Difference on CIPN of Boys (Dimension -1 Constant)

Between	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
D1CIPNBOYS - D2CIPNBOYS	-.20395	2.20276	.17867	-.55696	.14906	-1.141	151	.255
D1CIPNBOYS - D3CIPNBOYS	.00000	2.03610	.16515	-.32630	.32630	.000	151	1.000
D1CIPNBOYS - D4CIPNBOYS	-.26974	2.87711	.23336	-.73082	.19134	-1.156	151	.250
D1CIPNBOYS - D5CIPNBOYS	-1.11842	2.41665	.19602	-1.50571	-.73113	-5.706	151	.000

Significant mean difference between dimension 1 and dimension 5; but, other cases insignificant mean difference has been found. Significant difference in respect to the practicing negativity performed in respect to religious life style and value life style has been found. In other cases insignificant mean difference has been found in respect to practicing negativity regarding political, social and economic life style. On the basis of response of students from boys group, this result has been found.

Table -14 Analysis of Dimension wise Mean Difference on CIPN of Boys (Dimension -2 Constant)

Between	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
D2CIPNBOYS - D3CIPNBOYS	.20395	2.28250	.18513	-.16184	.56974	1.102	151	.272
D2CIPNBOYS - D4CIPNBOYS	-.06579	2.99154	.24265	-.54521	.41363	-.271	151	.787
D2CIPNBOYS - D5CIPNBOYS	-.91447	2.57071	.20851	-1.32645	-.50250	-4.386	151	.000

Significant mean difference has been found in terms of dimension 2 and 5. Significant difference in respect to the practicing negativity performed in respect to political life style and value life style has been found on the basis of response of students from boys group.

Table -15 Analysis of Dimension wise Mean Difference on CIPN of Boys (Dimension -3 Constant)

Between	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
D3CIPNBOYS - D4CIPNBOYS	-.26974	3.08590	.25030	-.76428	.22480	-1.078	151	.283
D3CIPNBOYS - D5CIPNBOYS	-1.11842	2.44931	.19867	-1.51094	-.72590	-5.630	151	.000

Significant mean difference has been found in terms of dimension 3 and 5. Significant difference in respect to the practicing negativity performed in respect to social life style and value life style has been found on the basis of response of students from boys group.

Table -16 Analysis of Dimension wise Mean Difference on CIPN of Boys (Dimension -4 Constant)

Between	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
D4CIPNBOYS - D5CIPNBOYS	-.84868	2.62378	.21282	-1.26917	-.42820	-3.988	151	.000

Significant mean difference has been found in terms of dimension 4 and 5. Significant difference in respect to the practicing negativity performed in respect to economic life style and value life style has been found on the basis of response of students from boys group.

After that dimension wise mean difference has been assessed in respect to the response provided by students from girls group.

Table -17 Analysis of Dimension wise Mean Difference on CIPN of Girls (Dimension -1 Constant)

Between	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
D1CIPNGIRLS - D2CIPNGIRLS	-.07895	1.94809	.15801	-.39115	.23325	-.500	151	.618
D1CIPNGIRLS - D3CIPNGIRLS	.32237	2.64601	.21462	-.10168	.74641	1.502	151	.135
D1CIPNGIRLS - D4CIPNGIRLS	.19079	3.27085	.26530	-.33339	.71497	.719	151	.473
D1CIPNGIRLS - D5CIPNGIRLS	-.94737	2.52088	.20447	-1.35136	-.54338	-4.633	151	.000

Significant mean difference between dimension 1 and dimension 5; but, other cases insignificant mean difference has been found. Significant difference in respect to the practicing negativity performed in respect to religious life style and value life style has been found. In other cases insignificant mean difference has been found in respect to practicing negativity regarding political, social and economic life style. On the basis of response of students from girls group, this result has been found.

Table -18 Analysis of Dimension wise Mean Difference on CIPN of Girls (Dimension -2 Constant)

Between	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
D2CIPNGIRLS - D3CIPNGIRLS	.40132	2.65015	.21496	-.02339	.82603	1.867	151	.064
D2CIPNGIRLS - D4CIPNGIRLS	.26974	3.33747	.27070	-.26512	.80459	.996	151	.321
D2CIPNGIRLS - D5CIPNGIRLS	-.86842	2.79234	.22649	-1.31592	-.42093	-3.834	151	.000

Significant mean difference has been found in terms of dimension 2 and 5. Significant difference in respect to the practicing negativity performed in respect to political life style and value life style has been found on the basis of response of students from girls group.

Table -19 Analysis of Dimension wise Mean Difference on CIPN of Girls (Dimension -3 Constant)

Between	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
D3CIPNGIRLS - D4CIPNGIRLS	-.13158	3.72513	.30215	-.72856	.46541	-.435	151	.664
D3CIPNGIRLS - D5CIPNGIRLS	-1.26974	2.79539	.22674	-1.71772	-.82175	-5.600	151	.000

Significant mean difference has been found in terms of dimension 3 and 5. Significant difference in respect to the practicing negativity performed in respect to social life style and value life style has been found on the basis of response of students from girls group.

Table -20 Analysis of Dimension wise Mean Difference on CIPN of Girls (Dimension -4 Constant)

Between	Mean	SD	SEm	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
				Lower	Upper			
D4CIPNGIRLS - D5CIPNGIRLS	-1.13816	2.94328	.23873	-1.60984	-.66647	-4.768	151	.000

Significant mean difference has been found in terms of dimension 4 and 5. Significant difference in respect to the practicing negativity performed in respect to economic life style and value life style has been found on the basis of response of students from girls group.

5.0. Conclusion:

Through the effective analysis of the corresponding data represented the practising psychological negativity influenced by corruption, it has been concluded that influence of corruption to divert the religious life style, political life style, social norms life style, economic life style and value life style respectively. Influence of corruption to practice psychological negativity has been found in above average level. In the cases of both gender and locality, the similar type of influence has been identified. There exists no significant difference regarding the measurable matter of present study. In the case of dimension wise analysis cum gender as well as locality, dimension 5 (i.e. negativity reflected in value based life style) has played an essential determinant to regulate the process of practicing psychological negativity. It is a suggestion from this study that nurturing of values will minimise the influence of corruption to regulate psychological negativity.

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