AGGRESSION AS RELATED TO FAMILY CLIMATE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract

Aggression in humans ranges through fear-induced aggression, parental disciplinary aggression, maternal aggression, and sexual aggression. One clearly biologically adaptive type, defensive aggression, occurs when fight responses are mobilized in defense of an organism's vital interests, such as obtaining food or the protection of its young. The aim of defensive aggression is not destruction but the preservation of life. Thus, aggression can serve both destructive and constructive purposes. So, today's children are the future of tomorrow. Their future depends on the type of education which is provided to them in the schools, depends on the environment in which they are growing. Family climate plays an important role in determining the attitude and behavior of the child. The purpose of the present study is to find out the relationship between aggression and family climate of school going children. These tools were used to study the relationship between two variables 1. Aggression Questionnaire by G.C Pati(1976). 2. Family climate Questionnaire by B. Shah (1990). Statistics like mean, median and standard deviation were calculated to study the general nature of the data. It is finally found from studies that there exist a negative correlation between Aggression and Family Climate of the Secondary school Students.

Introduction

Aggression, in the anti-social sense, is violent and destructive behavior that is purposely directed against other people or the environment. According to social psychologists aggressive action is behavior aimed at causing either physical or psychological pain. In the context of psychology

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aggression is the act of behaving in a hostile fashion with the likely result of physical harm or emotional hurt. The first interaction of the child is with their mother, then other members of the family and then society and school.

Family is a unit of the society. In a family the relationship between individual constituting the family is very closely knit and the interdependence more pronounced. In the process of growth from childhood through adolescence and to adulthood an individual to some degree is dependent on the family for his needs and duties.

Now the social order has become highly complex. Life itself has got complicated. The whole social order has undergone a radical change. It affects the family climate, which further affects the performance of the child performance of the child.

Aggression

Behavior that is intended to threaten or inflict physical injury on another person or organism; a broader definition may include such categories as verbal attack, discriminatory behavior, and economic exploitation. The inclusion of intention in defining aggression makes it difficult to apply the term unequivocally to animals in which there is no clear means of determining the presence or absence of intention. As a result, animal violence is usually equated with aggression.

According to Anderson, C.A. and Bushman, B.J. (2002), "Behavior directed towards another individual carried out with the proximate (immediate) intent to cause harm."

Family Climate

Children who become successful are almost always from homes where parental attitude towards them was favorable and when a wholesome relationship existed within the family such a relationship produces a happy friendly child who is free from anxieties.

Justification of the Problem

Aggression on the form of anti-social behaviors has been found to be associated with unhealthy social development and personality of child. Aggressive behavior sometimes related to biological processes, is also social and consequently very much subjective to the environmental influences. Family climate is a salient force in shaping aggression in an individual.

Socialization practices, parental behavior, security are silent forces in shaping aggression in an individual. Thus family is the most important socializing agent among three which influences the child's life. It is most influential primary agency investing in the cognitive and non-cognitive development of the child. Thus the level of Child's aggression depends upon the type of climate provided to them in their homes. The purpose of the present study is to find out the relationship between aggression and family climate of school going children.

Objectives

The main objectives of this study were:-

- To study the level of aggression among secondary school students.
- 2. To study the family climate of secondary school students.
- 3. To find out the relationship between aggression and family climate of secondary school students.

Hypothesis

 There exists a relationship between aggression and family climate of secondary school students.

Tools

The following tools were used:-

- 1. Aggression Questionnaire by G.C Pati(1976).
- 2. Family climate Questionnaire by B. Shah(1990).

Design of the Study

The descriptive survey method of research was employed to investigate the

relation of aggression with the family climate. A sample of 100 students was selected from Government Model Senior Secondary School of Sector-20D, Chandigarh.

Analysis and Interpretation of the data

Descriptive statistics like mean, median and standard deviation were calculated to study the general nature of the data.

Table

Correlation of aggression and family climate of secondary school students

Variables	Number	Correlation	Significance
Aggression	100	-0.483	Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level
Family Climate	100		

Findings and Conclusion

There exist a negative correlation between Aggression and Family Climate of the Secondary school Students. Maximum of students shoe Low and Mild Aggression Proneness and have congenial Family Climate.

It can be concluded that there is negative impact of family climate on the Aggression of secondary school students thus present study reveals that children having good family climate are less aggressive on the other hand the children whose family climate is not good are a high aggressive child.

Educational Implications

The present study will help in providing knowledge of aggression among Secondary School Students by which the process of effective guidance can be facilitated.

- 1. Guidance can be rendered to examine the cause of aggressive behavior and to have better understanding as to how they originated.
- 2. The proper attempts to eliminate excess aggressive behavior will help in effective teaching Learning process.

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