

A comparative study of spirit of security insecurity of higher secondary school students

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ABSTRACT

A study was done with nine objectives by using the questionnaire security/insecurity scale for Higher Secondary School students by Dr. (Miss) Beena Shah to study the security/ insecurity of hundred students in ten schools. The selection of the students was done from Govt. schools of Durg district. The study of the student was done on - family, school, peer group, study, perspective test context, self context, existence, spirit, of security/insecurity of boys and that of girls and significant differences were found in between these variables.

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Key Words : Security/insecurity, Peer group, Perspective, Existence, Spirit

INTRODUCTION

Every human being has problems and troubles in life but they react to them differently. Any problem which may disturb very much to an individual might be of no importance for other one. This develops the feeling of insecurity and security among the people which, influences very significantly in shaping and reshaping the personality of an individual.

The condition of being in safety or free threat of danger to life on in which power or conquest is attained without struggle. A person who feels himself secured must have tendency to accept other human being, which refer cooperativeness, kindness, sympathy and sociability. Thus, insecurity may be defined as emotional instability feeling of anxiety, inferiority, rejection, isolation, jealousy, hostility, irritability, inconsistency and tendency to accept the worst general pessimism or sorrow. An insecured person always feels disturbances due to various self-esteem complexes.

They show more neurotic or psychotic tendencies. The feeling of security insecurity can be measured by assessing ones responses to the basic needs with frustration or without frustration. It is obvious that the level of feeling of security and insecurity in different person is different. So this difference should be also in boys and girls.

Some investigator had studied over the spirit of security and insecurity in different context. Mishra (1993)

conducted a research over level of confidence, spirit of security/insecurity in context of personality of adolescents relating to Indian minority and majority citizens. Singh *et al.* (2000) conducted a research over feeling of security and insecurity in different context and confidence of adolescents, personality of adolescents. Srivastava (1999) conducted a comparative study of children of working and non-working mothers in relation to feeling of security. In 2000 William conducted a research of understanding attachment security in family context. Trivedi (2000) conducted a study over development of education of handicapped and models of aspiration level personality and feeling of security and insecurity. Vyas (2008) conducted a study of anxiety, emotional maturity, security insecurity among adolescent of co-education schools. They find no significant difference in anxiety, emotional maturity and security/insecurity of boys and girls from coeducation school.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Survey method was used to collect data under the present study.

Sample- 00 students were taken as sample. 50 girls and 50 boys were selected from Higher Secondary School of Durg district. Random sampling method was used for collection of data from 100 students of Durg district.

SIS Test (Security/Insecurity scale) was used.

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