

Perception of family relations with academic performance of PUC IInd year science students

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■ **ABSTRACT** : An ex-post-facto study to analyse the relationship between the perception of family relations and academic performance on a proportionate random sample of 146 male and 85 female second year science students with the age range of 17-19 years was undertaken in Dharwad city. The standardized questionnaire of family relations and SES developed by AICRP-CD (2002) were employed. The marks obtained in final exam. of I and II PU were considered for the assessment of academic performance. The results revealed that majority of students (48.5%) had normal family relations, it was also found that the family relations influenced the academic performance of the students significantly and positively.

■ **KEY WORDS** : Adolescents, Family relations, Perception, Academic performance

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Family plays a pivotal role in providing the most congenial atmosphere to an individual to form his style of life and basic patterns of behaviour. The aspirations, values and goals of individuals are influenced by the family. Whether an individual develops into a well-adjusted sociable person or a maladjusted one, depends on the family. Family in Indian culture is the significant primary group that influences young people. The basic dyadic relationship between mother and child builds bonds and fosters other relationships with father and siblings. The attachments grow stronger throughout the person's life. The close family relationship exerts a great influence over the children's relations with members of the social groups.

Parents are the chief architects in shaping the personality of an individual. The quality of relationship with parents is key factor for the wholesome development of an individual. Secure bonds between parents and their children allow them the freedom to grow and explore and gain experience.

Family cohesion and enmeshment are two important aspects of family life. Family cohesion is defined as shared affection, support, helpfulness and caring among members. Enmeshment is defined as family patterns that facilitate psychological and emotional fusion among family members,

potentially inhibiting the individuation process and the development and the development and maintenance of psychological maturity. Cohesion represents positive, supportive interaction among family members that is positively and linearly related to individual and family functioning. In contrast, enmeshment is not an element of supportive relationships but represents controlling and constraining interaction patterns that inhibit individual psychological autonomy.

The parent child relationship must undergo transformation to accomplish the tasks necessary for healthy development. Psychological control has been found to be negatively related to healthy functioning. Cohesion is negatively associated with adolescents' problem behaviours whereas enmeshment is positively associated with problem behaviour. Cohesion and harmony in parent adolescent interactions appear to be linked to more positive relationships. Conflict which may devote weak or weakening interpersonal bonds often occurs within parent-adolescent relationships (Rueter and Conger, 1995).

Academic performance is the core of educational growth. High performance in school enhances self esteem and self-confidence in the child, which leads to better adjustment in