

A study on aspiration of adolescent girls for marriage and family life

SHAKUN TYAGI AND SALONI

ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to find out the expectations, aspirations and attitudes of adolescent girls for their marriage and family life for this purpose adolescent girls between 16 to 19 years of age, studying in technical colleges and non-technical colleges of Modinagar. Stratified random sampling technique was used in the selection of sample. 60 adolescent (30 technical colleges and 30 non-technical colleges) were selected for the present study.

KEY WORDS : Adolescent girl, Aspiration, Family life

Tyagi, Shakun and Saloni (2010). A study on aspiration of adolescent girls for marriage and family life, *Adv. Res. J. Soc. Sci.*, 1 (2) : 145-148.

INTRODUCTION

The term adolescence comes from the Latin word 'adolescere' meaning "to grow" or to grow into the maturity. In this sense, adolescence is a process rather than a period, a process of achieving the desirable growth, attitudes, beliefs and methods for effective participation in the society as the emerging adult.

Marriage is one of the social institutions which in its various forms and types is found throughout the world. According to Horton and Hunt – "Marriage is the approved social pattern where by two or more persons establish a family."

The family is a basic unit of society providing the basic needs. The families of today are experiencing the tremendous influence of the social changes taking place due to urbanization industrialization technological advances and other associated phenomena.

METHODOLOGY

The study was conducted on the adolescent girls of technical and non-technical colleges of Modinagar. The sample for this study was 60 adolescent girls of technical and non-technical colleges. Questionnaire, interview schedule and informal observation methods were used for collecting data for this study. Researcher conducted pilot

study on four students of both types of colleges. Tabulation, percentage and bar presentation were used for data processing.

OBSERVATIONS AND DISCUSSION

The present study was conducted on adolescent girls studying in technical colleges and non-technical colleges of Modinagar. The results of study were, represented with the help of histograms.

Fig.1 reveals that 50% respondents of technical colleges where as 73% respondents of non-technical colleges preferred arrange marriage because they thought that it was better for girls.

36% respondents of technical colleges but 23% respondents of non-technical colleges preferred love come arrange marriage because they thought it has permission of both families.

14% respondents of technical colleges but only 4% respondents of non-technical colleges preferred love marriage because they thought that it was the way of happy life.

Fig. 2 reveals that 66% respondents of technical colleges but 54% respondents of non-technical colleges opined that they preferred nuclear family after marriage.

Only 34% respondents of technical colleges where

Correspondence to:

SHAKUN TYAGI, Department of Home Science, G.D. Modi (P.G.) College, Modinagar, GHAZIABAD (U.P.) INDIA

Authors' affiliations:

SALONI, Department of Home Science, G.D. Modi (P.G.) College, Modinagar, GHAZIABAD (U.P.) INDIA