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# A STUDY ON PSYCHOLOGICAL FRUSTRATION REACTION AMONG ADOLESCENTS IN RELATION TO THEIR FAMILY ENVIRONMENT

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**ABSTRACT:**

In this study, the investigator finds among other things that there is no significant difference between frustration reaction of boys and girls and that there is significant relationship between frustration reaction and family environment of urban and rural adolescents.

**KEYWORDS:**

## INTRODUCTION

Almost every adolescent finds difficulty in adjusting with himself, family and society at large. Most of the adolescents suffer from the frustrations conflicts, complexes, anxieties and worries. They experience difficulty in physical, mental, emotional, social and other adjustments.

Frustration is that stage of condition in which failure dominates the attempts. In such a state of frustration one feels major obstacles in the satisfaction of one's basic needs. The cause of frustration lies both in individual himself and his environment. It is expressed in various modes –aggression, resignation, fixation and regression.

## NEED OF THE STUDY:

Dictionary Meaning of Reaction: Reaction is action resulting in response to something. Frustration results in various types of reactions according to its intensity and nature of the individual experiencing frustration. Frustration reaction is classified under two main categories: a) Simple reaction. b) Violent reaction.

Family is an important agency for socialization of child. The home atmosphere and the family relationship have much influence or the social, mental, physical and cultural development of the child Robinson (2006). Strong relationship was shown to be protective against a range of behaviours that affect health and wellbeing in the adolescence including substance use, violence and early initiation of sexual behavior.

## REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

**Cole (1964)** found that the period of greatest conflict comes when the children are between 13 and 19 years i.e. during the years of beginning of emancipation from parental control.

**Anthony (1970)** noted that the behavioural problems of adolescents like jealousy, bullying. Teasing, are the results of sibling frustration.

**Bhatia, K.T (1984)** found that family atmosphere was more tense and unhappy for girls in Indian environment. In many families parents were more favourably inclined towards boys.

**Tripathi, K.K. (1978)** in his study named "frustration among school going children adolescents" found that both boys and girls were frustrated and there was no significant sex difference.

**Sharma, Sonia (1992)** found "adolescents have to face maximum number of problems, whereas urban boys have more family problems".

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- To study the frustration reaction of boys and girls.
- To find out the relationship between frustration reaction and family environment of urban adolescent.
- To find out the relationship between frustration reaction and family environment of rural adolescents.
- To study the relationship between frustration reaction and family environment of boys.
- To study the relationship between frustration reaction and family environment of girls.
- To study the difference between frustration reaction and family environment of boys and girls.
- To study the difference between frustration reaction and family environment of urban and rural adolescents.

## HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY:

- There exists no significant difference between frustration reaction of boys and girls.
- There exists no significant relationship between frustration reaction and family environment of

urban adolescents.

- There exists no significant relationship between frustration reaction and family of rural adolescents.
- There exists no significant relationship between frustration reaction and family environment of boys.
- There exists no significant difference between frustration reaction and family environment of girls.
- There exists no significant difference between frustration reaction and family environment of girls and boys.
- There exists no significant difference between frustration reaction and family environment of urban and rural adolescents.

## METHODOLOGY

### SAMPLE

The present study was conducted on IX Class students belonging to KSEEB affiliated Schools of Ballari district.

### SAMPLE SIZE & AREA

The study was conducted on students belonging to urban and rural areas of district Ballari.

### RESEARCH TOOLS USED

Reaction to frustration scale by B.N. Dixit and Dr. D.N. Shrivastava

Family Environment scale by Dr. Harpreet Bhatia and Dr.N.K. Chadha

### ANALYSIS OF DATA

Data was analyzed by using statistical techniques like Mean, SD, t-ratio and correlation.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### HYPOTHESIS 1

I. There exists no significant difference between frustration reaction of boys and girls.

For the verification of above Mean, SD, t-ratio was calculated which is shown below:

**TABLE-1: DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MEAN SCORES OF FRUSTRATION REACTION OF BOYS AND GIRLS**

| Category | N | Mean | SD | t-value | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boys | 100 | 142.6 | 21.443 | .2418 | Not Significant |
| Girls | 100 | 143.4 | 28.640 | | |

Not significant at 0.01 level (2.58) and 0.05 (1.96)

Table 1 shows that the Mean scores of frustration reaction of boys and girls are 142.6& 143.4., S.D value is 21.443 & 28.640.The t- ratio was calculated as .2418 which is not significant at 0.01&0.05 level of confidence This reveals that there exists no significant difference in frustration reaction of boys and girls.

### HYPOTHESIS 2

2. There exist no significant relationship between frustration reaction and family environment of urban adolescents.

**TABLE-2:**

| Variable | N | r | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| FR and Family | 100 | 0.276 | Significant |

* Significant at.01 level & 05 level.

Table 2 shows that r values for frustration reaction & family environment of urban adolescents 0.276 is significant at .05 &.01 level of significance. This reveals that there exists significant relationship between frustration reaction & family environment of urban adolescents.

### HYPOTHESIS 3

### 3. THERE EXISTS NO SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FRUSTRATION REACTION AND FAMILY OF RURAL ADOLESCENTS.

**TABLE-3:**

| Variable | N | r | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| FR and Family | 100 | 0.463 | Significant |

.01 And.05 level

Table 3 shows that r value for frustration reaction and family environment rural adolescent 0.463 is significant at both levels of significance. This reveals that there exists significant relationship between frustration reaction and family environment of rural adolescents.

### HYPOTHESIS 4

### 4. THERE EXISTS NO SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP

**BETWEEN FRUSTRATION REACTION AND FAMILY ENVIRONMENT OF BOYS.**

**TABLE-4**

| Variable | N | r | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| FR and Family | 100 | 0.338 | Significant |

It is observed from Table 4 that obtained r value for frustration reaction and family environment of boys is to be found significant at 0.05 levels and 0.01 level of significance. This reveals that there exists significant 1 relationship between frustration reaction and family environment of boys.

**HYPOTHESIS 5**

**5. THERE EXISTS NO SIGNIFICANCE OR RELATION BETWEEN FRUSTRATION REACTION & FAMILY ENVIRONMENT OF GIRLS.**

**TABLE-5:**

| Variable | N | r | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| FR and Family | 100 | 0.338 | Significant |

It is observed from the Table 5 that r value for frustration reaction and the family environment of the girls is found to be significant at 05 and .01 level of significance.

**6. THERE EXISTS NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FRUSTRATION REACTION AND FAMILY OF URBAN AND RURAL ADOLESCENTS.**

**HYPOTHESIS 6**

**TABLE-6:**

| Category | N | r | Z | SEd | t-value | Significance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Urban | 100 | 0.27 | .50 | 0.143 | 1.532 | Not Significant |
| Rural | 100 | 0.46 | .28 | | | |

Table 6 shows that r value of urban adolescents is 0.27, rural adolescent 0.46, standard error is 0.143 and t- value is 1.532, which is not significant at both levels of significance. It indicates that there exists no significant difference and relationship between frustration and family of urban and rural adolescents.

**HYPOTHESIS 7**

**7. THERE EXISTS NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FRUSTRATION ACTION AND FAMILY ENVIRONMENT OF BOYS AND GIRLS.**

**TABLE-7:**

| Category | N | r | Z | SEd | t-value | Significance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boys | 100 | 0.39 | .41 | 0.143 | 1.487 | Not Significant |
| Girls | 100 | 0.33 | .34 | | | |

Table 7 shows that r value of boys is 0.39 and girls 0.33. Standard error's 0.143 and t- value is 0.487, which is significant at both levels of significance. It indicates that there exists no significant difference and relationship between frustration and family environment of boys and girls.

**CONCLUSION**

1) The research reveals the fact that there exists no significant difference tween frustration reaction of boys and girls.
2) There exists significant relationship between frustration reaction and family environment of urban and rural adolescents.
3) There exists significant relationship between frustration reaction and family environment of boys and girls.
4) There exists no significant difference between frustration reaction and families of urban and rural adolescents.
5) There exists no significant difference between frustration action and family environment of boys and girls.

**EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS**

- The study can be useful for the parents to establish favourable family climate for their children so that personal values can be inculcated.
- The study can be helpful in nurturing the personality of adolescents.
- The present study helps the parents to

understand the needs and problems of adolescents.

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