

Research Paper

## Youth Problem among Christian College Students of Ranchi

Dr. Abha Ekka<sup>1\*</sup>

### ABSTRACT

The study was undertaken to study the Youth Problems of Christian Male and Female Arts College students of Ranchi District. The sample of the study consist 50 college students (25 Male students and 25 Female students) randomly selected from different College of Ranchi district. Youth Problem Inventory by Dr. M. Verma (2004) was used data collection. The data collected was statistically treated by using Mean, SD and t-test Value. The findings of the study revealed that Christian Female students have significantly high Family Problem than Christian Male students. There is no significant difference between Christian Male and Female college students on any dimension of Youth Problem Inventory.

**Keywords:** Youth Problem, Family Problem, School Problem, Social problem, Personal Problem

As per United Nation Definition of youth, persons between the ages of 15 to 24 years are considered youth in the world. Other likely definition we can considered as youth is the time of life when one is young, and often means the time between childhoods to adulthood.

Youth is best understood as a period of transition from the dependence of childhood to adulthood's freedom. That's why, as a category, youth is more fluid than other fixed age-groups. Yet, age is the easiest way to define this group, particularly in relation to education and employment, because 'Youth' is often referred to a person between the ages of leaving compulsory education, and finding their first job.

### PROBLEM FACED BY YOUTH

The problems are as follows:

PROBLEMS	ISSUES CONSIDERED
1. FAMILY PROBLEM	Parental Indifference, Parental Strict Supervision & Lack of Freedom, Criticism & Lack of Recognition by Parent.
2. MENTAL PROBLEM	Mental health problems, Mental illness, Stress, Depression.
3. PERSONAL PROBLEM	Illogical Fear, Depression, Health-Constitution, Beauty Consciousness, Manner-Habits, Present- Future Careers, Frustrations etc.
4. UNEMPLOYMENT	Unemployment and its effects, High unemployment rate, criminal activity, Migration, Mental disorder.
5. SCHOOL/COLLEGE PROBLEM	Fear of College Activities, Difficulties in School/College Subjects, Harsh, Rude & Sarcastic Behavior of Teachers.

<sup>1</sup>Assistant Professor, University Department of Psychology, Ranchi University, Ranchi

\*Corresponding Author

Received: April 24, 2022; Revision Received: September 24, 2022; Accepted: September 30, 2022

## Youth Problem among Christian College Students of Ranchi

<b>6. CYBER CRIMES AND INTERNET ADDICTION</b>	Cyber pornography, Sale of illegal articles, Online gambling, e-mail spoofing, Forgery, Cyber defamation, Cyber stalking.
<b>7. SOCIAL PROBLEM</b>	Social Inferiority, Social Isolation, Social Disparity, Lack of Opportunities and Social Rejection, Drugs, Violence.
<b>8. PROBLEM ARISE DUE TO GENDER DISCRIMINATION</b>	Gender inequality, Economic participation, Educational attainment, Health and survival, and Political empowerment.

### INDIAN YOUTH AND PRESENT STATUS

Many young people have limited access towards the education, so employment is biggest challenge. In recent years India has rapidly expanded the capacity of educational institutions and enrolment's but dropout rates remain high, and educational attainment remains low. While India has a well-institutionalized system of vocational training, it has not sufficiently prepared its youth with the skills that today's industries require. Providing Skill based Traditional, Science, art, commerce, vocational and professional education to youth and making them employable. Youths are nation builder they always help to socio, economic, political and technological development of the nation. India has world's highest youth population.

### LITERATURE REVIEW

#### Purpose

The purpose of the literature review is to examine the problem faced by youth in India.

Problem faced by youth in India.

- **Mulay R.S, 1971** found urban boys had the largest number of problems as when compared with the urban girls who had minimum number of problems. The socio-economic status (SES) was highly related to the problems of adolescents.
- **Tripathi. K.K. Studied in (1978-1983)**, Frustration among School going children and adolescent. Both boys and girls were frustrated and there was no significant sex difference. Intelligence appeared to be one of the factors related to frustration. Socio-economic status was related to frustration in the case of both boys and girls. Introvert boys and girls were more susceptible to frustration.
- **Kashyap Veena studied in 1989**, Psychological determinants of adolescent's problems. No significant difference in Adolescent boys and girls was found in the case of youth problems frustration, feeling of security-insecurity and emotional maturity. But difference was found in anxiety, intelligence and scholastic achievement.
- **Srishti Singh, (2016)** A study of college students in context to their gender. The major findings shows no significant gender differences lie in family problems, college problems, social problems or personal problems of college students.
- **Sharma, Sonia (1992)** found that adolescents have to face maximum number of problems, whereas Urban boys have more family problems.
- **Sangeeta, Sharma, A. & Kumar, J. (November 2013)** found that Significant difference was detected between mean scores on 'Family Problems' in adolescent girls, 'Social Problems' and 'Personal Problems' were significantly high in girls. And 'Social Problems' and 'Personal Problems' were found to be significantly higher in adolescent girls.

## **METHODOLOGY**

### *Objectives*

- To examine the Youth Problems among Total sample.
- To examine the Family Problem in Christian Male and Female Arts College students.
- To examine the School/College Problem in Christian Male and Female Arts College students.
- To examine the Social Problem in Christian Male and Female Arts College students.
- To examine the Personal Problem in Christian Male and Female Arts College students.

### *Hypotheses*

- Youth Problems will vary among Total sample.
- There will be no significant difference in Family Problem in Christian Male and Female Arts College students.
- There will be no significant difference in Social Problem in Christian Male and Female Arts College students.
- There will be no significant difference in College/School Problem in Christian Male and Female Arts College students.
- There will be no significant difference in Personal Problem in Christian Male and Female Arts College students.

### **Sample**

50 Christian College students were selected for this study. Male and Female students of Arts stream were included in the sample.

### **Tools:**

#### **a) Personal Data Questionnaire (PDQ)**

Personal data Questionnaire was prepared by the research to obtain personal data information about responded Name, Age, Gender (Male & Female), stream (Arts & Science).

#### **b) Youth Problem Inventory (YPI)**

Youth Problem inventory may make by Dr. M Verma. This Scale consisted of the Following (4) Dimension.

**Family Problem:** The root cause of Family Problem is the age when children develop keen desire to enjoy autonomy but face maximum opposition from their parents. This is due to the result of a lack of communication between parents and children.

**Social Problem:** When we are discussing Social Problem in youth the first thing comes in mind is (what are the forces that create social problems?). When we go deep into this, we understand that so called social structure of the society is reason for every problem. Social structure demands everyone to act in defined way that is socially accepted, if not then it creates problem.

**School/College Problem:** School/College Problem arises as most of the students are facing academic stress to study and perform well and the imbalance between environment and demand. Academic demands as well as family and work pressure on them create tension and

## Youth Problem among Christian College Students of Ranchi

anxiety, and it may leads to mental health problems. When people experience stress, it affects their physical and psychological health.

**Personal Problem:** Personal Problem among youth can be described as situation in which youth have to establish themselves in the society. Transition states from childhood to adulthood in which they must compromise as well adjust with the circumstances.

### Reliability

This inventory is especially designed to locate problems at a time, in a situation and to locate only those problems which the respondents want to disclose or are consciously aware of. The reliability of Y.P.I is 0.76-0.86 of entire inventory.

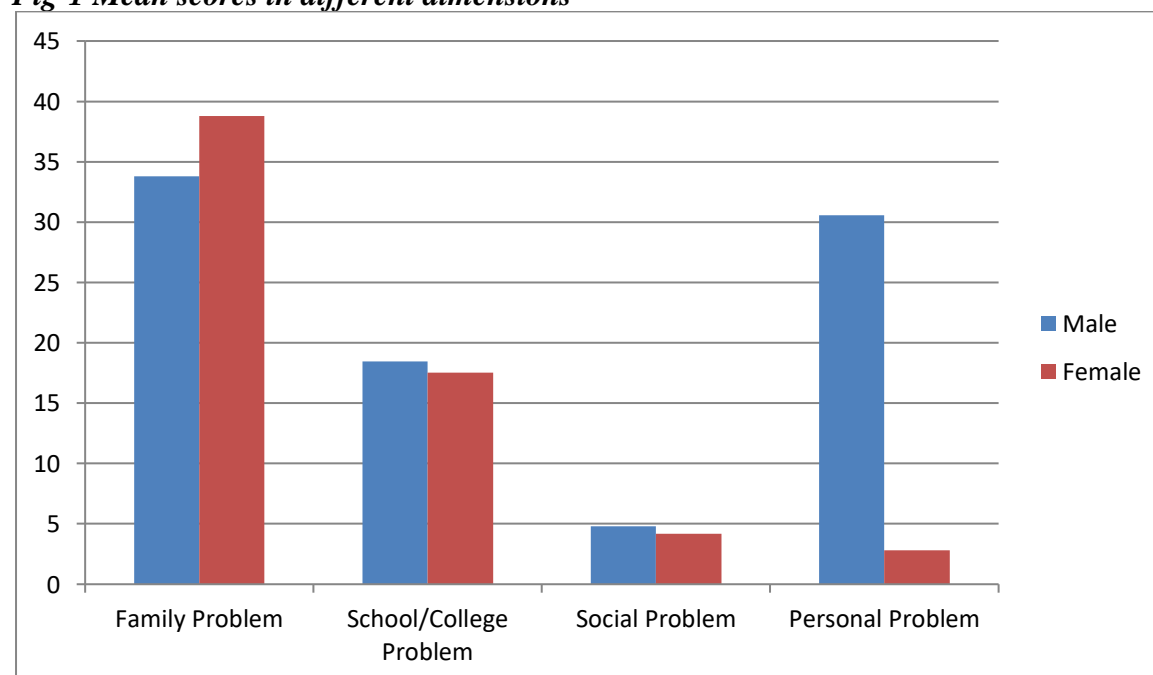
### ANALYSIS:

T-test was used to find out significant difference of different Youth Problem among Male and Female students.

*Table-1 Mean scores of Male and Female Students in different dimension of Youth Problem Inventory*

Dimensions	Mean	
	Male	Female
Family Problem	33.8	38.8
School/College Problem	18.44	17.52
Social Problem	4.8	4.2
Personal Problem	30.56	30.84

*Fig-1 Mean scores in different dimensions*



## Youth Problem among Christian College Students of Ranchi

**Table-2 Mean, Standard Deviation and 't' value of all dimensions of Youth Problem Inventory in total Sample**

Gender	N	Mean	SD	t
Male	25	87.8	18.96	0.74 (NS)
Female	25	91.24	13.11	

Table-1 shows that the Christian Female students have more Family Problem (M = 38.8) than their Male counterpart (M = 33.8). Whereas Christian Male students have more School/College Problem (M = 18.44) than Female students (M = 17.52). In Social Problem and Personal Problem negligible differences were found.

Table-2 shows that all Christian Female students scored higher means scores in all dimension/areas of Youth Problem Inventory M= 91.24 than all Male students M = 87.8, SD is 18.96 of Female students and SD = 13.11 of Male students. And t-value is 0.74 which is not significant.

Thus, it can be said that Male and Female students did not differ in all youth problems like Family Problem, School/College Problem, Social Problem and Personal Problem.

**Table-3 Mean, Standard Deviation and 't' value of Family Problems**

Gender	N	Mean	SD	t
Male	25	33.8	12.55	1.44 (NS)
Female	25	38.8	11.84	

**Table-4 Mean, Standard Deviation and 't' value of School/College Problem**

Gender	N	Mean	SD	t
Male	25	18.44	9.03	0.40(NS)
Female	25	17.52	7.06	

**Table-5 Mean, Standard Deviation and 't' value of Social Problem**

Gender	N	Mean	SD	t
Male	25	4.8	1.72	1.08 (NS)
Female	25	4.2	2.17	

**Table-6 Mean, Standard Deviation and 't' value of Personal Problem**

Gender	N	Mean	SD	t
Male	25	30.56	9.21	0.11 (NS)
Female	25	30.84	8.52	

In Table- 3, 4, 5 & 6 again it is evident that in all the dimensions/areas of Youth Problem Inventory, Christian Male and Female students shows no significance difference in their problems.

Thus, it can be said that Family Problem, School/College Problem, Social Problem and Personal Problem were found to be similar in all Christian College students of Ranchi District.

## CONCLUSION

Study reveals that nowadays Christian Male and Female students have similar youth problems. Thus, the entire hypothesis was accepted, showing no difference in their problems.

The present research study highlights the significant problems of youth and their behaviors and conditions that affect their growth and development. These problems are increasing gradually, and likely to increase in the coming years. There is a strong need of to identify, plan, integrate and implement activities that help to promote health and healthy lifestyles of young people.

## REFERENCES

- Priyanka Sharma and Nisha Saini, (2013) *Health, social and emotional problems of college students. IOSR Journal of Humanities and Social Science (IOSR-JHSS), 14 (5) (Sep. - Oct. 2013), PP 21-34.*
- Srishti Singh, (2016) *Problems of youth: A study of college students in context to their gender; International Journal of Home Science; 2(1): 18-21.*
- Sangeeta, Sharma, A. & Kumar, J. (November 2013) *A Study of Adolescent's Problems in Relation to Academic Achievement of Girls at Senior Secondary Level, Educationia Confab; 2, ( 11), 55-62*
- Sharma, Sonia (1992). "A comparative study of problems of adolescents from rural and urban background M.Ed. dissertation Punjab University, Chandigarh
- Mulay R.S. *A study of needs and problems of adolescents. University Training college, Nagpur. 1st survey of Educational Research. N.C.E.R.T., New Delhi, 1971, 187-188.*
- Kashyap Veena., (1988-92). *A study of the Psychological determinants of adolescent's problems. Ph.D. Thesis, University of Agra. In 5th Survey of Educational Research. (1988-92). N.C.E.R.T., New Delhi, 1989, 894.*
- Tripathi K. K. *Studied in (1978-1983). International journal of Psychology 18(1-4),367-380,1983.*

### Acknowledgement

The author(s) appreciates all those who contributed towards this study.

### Conflict of Interest

The author(s) declared no conflict of interest.

**How to cite this article:** Ekka A. (2022). Youth Problem among Christian College Students of Ranchi. *International Journal of Indian Psychology, 10(3)*,1984-1989. DIP:18.01.203.20221003, DOI:10.25215/1003.203