

Prevalence of Suicidal Ideation in Relation to Restrictive-Permissive Model of Parenting Style among School Students of Ranchi Town

Shahbaz Rozy^{1*}, Dr. M. P. Hassan²

ABSTRACT

The objective of this study is to find out the prevalence of suicidal ideation relation to Restrictive-Permissive model of Parenting Style among school students of Ranchi Town. Samples were selected by Stratified Random Sample techniques. The total samples of the study were 300. The data were collected with the help of PDQ and Suicidal Ideation Scale. In this study it was found that level of suicidal ideation was very high in very highly restrictive school students.

Keywords: *Suicidal Ideation, Parenting Style, Government School, Private School*

Suicidal ideation

Suicidal ideation, also known as suicidal thoughts, concerns thoughts about or an unusual to extensive thoughts, to detailed planning, role playing (e.g., standing on a chair with a noose), and incomplete attempts, which may be deliberately constructed to not complete or to be discovered, or may be fully intended to result in death, but the individual survives (e.g., in the case of a hanging in which the cord breaks). Most people who have suicidal thoughts do not go on to make suicide attempts, but it is considered a risk factor.

During 2008-09, an estimated 8.3 million adults aged 18 and over in the United States, or 3.7% of the adult US population, reported having suicidal thoughts in the previous year. An estimated 2.2 million in the US reported having made suicide plans in the past preoccupation with **suicide**. The range of suicidal ideation varies greatly from fleeting thoughts, year.

Types of Suicidal Ideation

There are two types of suicidal ideation: -

- a) **Active Suicidal Ideation:** - Active suicidal ideation involves a current desire & plan to die.
- b) **Passive Suicidal Ideation:** - Passive may also include a desire to die but is not accompanied with a plan to end one's life.

¹Research Scholar, University Department of Psychology, Ranchi University, Ranchi

²Associate Professor, University Department of Psychology, Ranchi University, Ranchi

*Corresponding Author

Received: September 1, 2023; Revision Received: September 13, 2023; Accepted: September 17, 2023

Prevalence of Suicidal Ideation in Relation to Restrictive-Permissive Model of Parenting Style among School Students of Ranchi Town

Prevention of Suicidal Behavior

Primary prevention of suicide is the ideal method of protection. It requires broad modifications in social, economic and biological conditions to prevent certain members of a population from becoming suicidal. Primary prevention is directed at social interventions early in suicidal pathways. Primary preventive measures or protective factors could include reduction of divorce rates and violence (especially in families), restricting access to lethal methods (firearms, pesticides, toxic gas, barbiturates etc.), promoting physical health, proper exercise, diet, sleep etc. Public education campaigns are popular and they increase knowledge and improve attitudes toward mental illness and suicide, but measures for suicide prevention have been insufficient.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Kumari, Juyal, & Singh, (2015) conducted a study on the topic, suicidal ideation and parenting styles among school going students. The present study aims to assess the relationship between parenting style and suicidal ideation among school going adolescents. Parenting Scale and Suicidal Ideation Questionnaire were administered on 120 School going adolescent (sixty residential and sixty non-residential). Results of the study show that good parenting is related with suicidal ideation of non-residential boys. It also indicated that non-residential have good parental relationship have shown mild suicidal ideation as compared to non-residential boys who have poor parental relationship.

Kumari et al., (2015) conducted a study on the topic “Parenting style and suicidal ideation among school going adolescents”. Results of the study show that good parenting is related with suicidal ideation of non-residential boys. It also indicated that non-residential boys who have good parental relationship have shown mild suicidal ideation as compared to non-residential boys who have poor parental relationship. Results also showed that good parenting related with the suicidal ideation of non-residential adolescent’s

METHODOLOGY

Aim of the Study

To know the level of Suicidal Ideation in relation to Restrictive-Permissive model of Parenting Style among School Students of Ranchi Town.

Research question

What will be the level of Suicidal Ideation in relation to Restrictive-Permissive model of Parenting Style among School Students of Ranchi Town?

Sample

The sample of this study consisted of 300 school students of Ranchi Town, students was selected by Stratified Random Sampling from different school of Ranchi.

Table-01: Sample Design

Type of School/Gender	Boys	Girls	Total
Students of Government Schools	75	75	150
Students of Private schools	75	75	150
Total	150	150	300

**Prevalence of Suicidal Ideation in Relation to Restrictive-Permissive Model of Parenting Style
among School Students of Ranchi Town**

Personal Data Questionnaire: Personal data questionnaire developed by the investigator consisted of items to collect information of the students regarding age, gender, education and occupation of parents, type of family, religion, and place of residence.

Suicidal Ideation Scale (SIS)-Sisoda & Bhatnagar, (1971): Suicidal Ideation Scale developed by Sisoda & Bhatnagar, (1971) will be used to measure the frequency of suicidal thoughts among senior secondary school students. There are 25 statements with five response alternatives: -Strongly agree, Agree, Undecided, Disagree& Strongly Disagree. The statements are both Positive and Negative. Positive statements are scored as 5 to 1 for responding strongly agrees, Agree, Undecided, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree whereas scoring of negative statements is reverse. The test re-test reliability of this scale is .72.

Procedure of data collection: After taking the necessary permission from the principals of the participating schools, the questionnaires will be administering on all the participants. Personal information schedule, Parenting Style scale and suicidal ideation scale will be used for data collection. The questionnaires will be administering separately on all participants.

Analysis

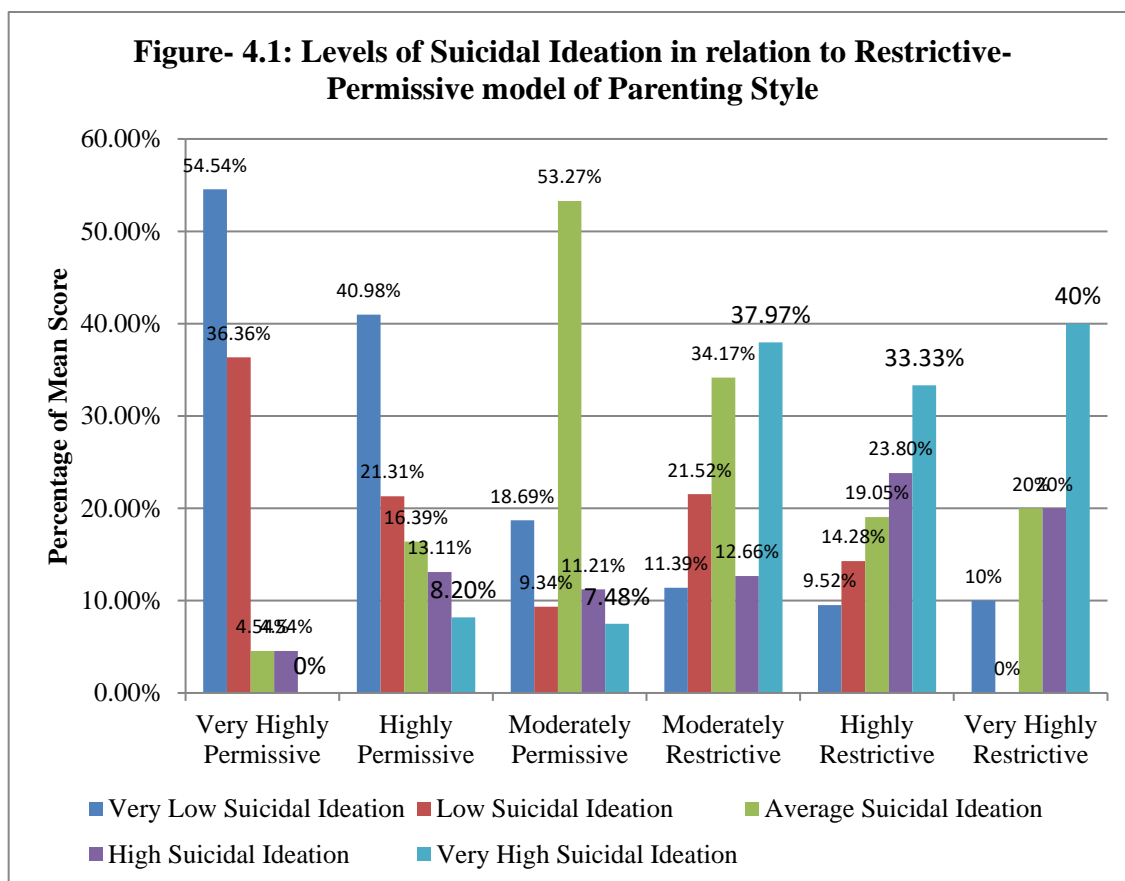
Level of Suicidal Ideation in relation to Restrictive-Permissive model of Parenting Style

With the help of Suicidal Ideation Scale found the score of individual. Obtained scores show the level of suicidal ideation and its converted into percentage. The result were presented in Table 4.1 and Figure 4.1

Table- 2: Levels of Suicidal Ideation in relation to Restrictive-Permissive model of Parenting Style

Group	Very Low Suicidal Ideation		Low Suicidal Ideation		Average Suicidal Ideation		High Suicidal Ideation		Very High Suicidal Ideation	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Very Highly Permissive	12	54.54%	8	36.36%	1	4.54%	1	4.54%	0	00%
Highly Permissive	25	40.98%	13	21.31%	10	16.39%	8	13.11%	5	8.20%
Moderately Permissive	20	18.69%	10	9.34%	57	53.27%	12	11.21%	8	7.48%
Moderately Restrictive	9	11.39%	17	21.52%	27	34.17%	10	12.66%	30	37.97%
Highly Restrictive	2	9.52%	3	14.28%	4	19.05%	5	23.80	7	33.33%
Very Highly Restrictive	1	10%	0	00%	3	20%	2	20%	4	40%

Prevalence of Suicidal Ideation in Relation to Restrictive-Permissive Model of Parenting Style among School Students of Ranchi Town



In the very highly permissive sample 54.54% school students had very low, 36.36% had low, 4.54% had average and high suicidal ideation. Not a single student had very high suicidal ideation.

In the highly permissive sample 40.98% school students had very low, 21.13% had low, 16.39% had average, 13.11% had high and 8.20% had very high suicidal ideation.

In the moderately permissive sample 18.69% school students had very low, 9.34% had low, 53.27% had average, 11.21% had high and 7.48% had very high suicidal ideation.

In the moderately restrictive sample 11.39% school students had very low, 21.25% had low, 34.17% had average, 12.66% had high and 37.79% had very high suicidal ideation.

In the highly restrictive sample 9.25% school students had very low, 14.28% had low, 19.05% had average, 23.80% had high and 33.33% had very high suicidal ideation.

In the very highly restrictive sample 10% school students had very low, not a single sample has low, 20% had average and high and 40% had very high suicidal ideation.

CONCLUSION

The level of suicidal ideation was very high in very highly restrictive school students.

**Prevalence of Suicidal Ideation in Relation to Restrictive-Permissive Model of Parenting Style
among School Students of Ranchi Town**

REFERENCES

- Adams, D. M., Overholser, J. C., & Lehnert, K.L. (1994). Perceived family functioning and adolescent suicidal behavior. *Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry*. 33(4); 498-507.
- Gau, S. et. Al., (2008) Risk Factors for Suicide in Taiwanese College Students. *Journal of Kirmayer, L.J.* (1994). Suicide among Canadian aboriginal peoples. *Transcultural Psychiatric Research Review*.31(1); 3-58.
- Kumari, A., Juyal, S. L. & Singh, R. (2015). Suicidal ideation and parenting styles among school going students. *Indian Journal of Social Science Researches*.12(1 & 2), ISSN: 0974-9837, 64-69.
- Kumari, et. al., (2015). Parenting style and suicidal ideation among school going adolescents. *Indian Journal of Social Science Researches*. 12(1 & 2), March & 64-69. ISSN: 0974-9837.
- Singh, V. & Behmani, R. K. (2018) Parenting style and adolescent suicide ideation: A review. *International Journal of Academic Research and Development* ISSN: 2455-4197 Impact Factor: RJIF 5.22 Volume 3(2): 1245-1252.
- World Health Organization, (2010). Mental Health Status of Adolescents in South-East Asia- Evidence for Action.

Acknowledgment

The author(s) appreciates all those who participated in the study and helped to facilitate the research process.

Conflict of Interest

The author(s) declared no conflict of interest.

How to cite this article: Rozy, S. & Hassan, M.P. (2023). Prevalence of Suicidal Ideation in Relation to Restrictive-Permissive Model of Parenting Style among School Students of Ranchi Town. *International Journal of Indian Psychology*, 11(3), 3622-3626. DIP:18.01.338.20231103, DOI:10.25215/1103.338