

An Empirical Study of The Deviance In College Girl-Students in Urban Space (With Special Reference to The Students of Maharani Laxmi Bai Government College of Excellence, Gwalior)



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Abstract

The twenty first century India is passing through a changed phase which reflects several drastic changes in the name of gender-equality, modernity, education, technology, career and individualism. The ongoing social processes, such as, modernization, westernization, globalization, sanskritization, urbanization etc. are going to transform the Indian social system fast. Everybody seems to be enjoying the blisses of the century, but it is the girls, and especially the college girls who are enjoying all this with a completely bent of mind on going against the traditions and customs. Being aware of their rights to equality, they want to do everything in the same way as men do with a hope that this mode of living is going to make them free from their cursed life which for a long time deprived them of their rights.

The age opens for them vistas of educational courses, educational careers, jobs both in private and public sector, social equality of status etc. The process of urbanization is linking the girls from the rural background to join some good career in some reputed institution in the city; the westernization links them up with the modern ways of living to be reflected through their gaudy dress code, food habits, openness, freedom of communication and joining several social sites for the sake of being part and parcel of the globalizing world; the modernization is forcing them to be governed by individualism and to violate the approved social norms to enjoy the fruit of individualism.

The paper is an empirical study designed on the basis of both the primary and the secondary data. Groundrooted in observation, the study deals with the growing tendency of deviation among the college-studying girls, and its adverse impact on the long age Indian culture which seems to have lost its ancient form which expected the girls of India to behave moderately as per the established norms and to lead a chaste life.

Keywords:

Introduction

Besides several other features of its own, the urban space is identified for the deviant behavior of the children in several forms. The deviant behavior of the children is harmful to the society, as it leads the children to the anti-social modes of living and forces them to conduct and behave going against the set and socially approved norms. Though deviance is reflected in the entire urban space, it is found most in the school and the college students. It has become a more serious concern because even the girls of the different age-groups are on a move to adopt every form of deviant behavior in the name of modernity and westernization. Class bunking, flirting, premarital relations, using boys for money and physical needs going beyond the approved behavior, drug addiction, smuggling etc. are some of the forms of deviation found in the girls in urban space.

The college girls are mostly deviant if judged from this angle as in the name of education and gender equality, now they find themselves all free to enjoy their life with boys. It leads them to follow the modes followed by their male class mates which finally result into their adopting deviant behavior for the sake of enjoyment of college life. They deviate from the values relating to home, families, friendship, love, community living, morality and humanity. To them self satisfaction becomes the most

E: ISSN No. 2349-9435

important and most desirable thing, and they seek it through the fake game of friendship and love, use of alcohol, use of smartphones and social sites etc. Their freely mixing with the male classmates, going on tour and for picnics with them, taking selfie with them in and outside the college campus, their indulgence in premarital relations, their indulgence in the various modern forms of prostitution etc. can be seen in every co-educational institute. It is seen in a higher degree in metropolitan cities where the college students feel more freedom because of being from distant localities and because of belonging to the nuclear families formed by the parents who themselves are on the path of deviation because of stressful life and working condition. The growing tendency of deviance among the college girls has put a question mark whether such girls are capable of serving the society through a value-based life. The issue is serious and requires some immediate solution in order to protect the cultural values that to be transferred to the members of the next generations to come.

Objectives of The Study

The study had the following general and specific objectives-

General Objectives

1. To study the related literature on the theme
2. To analyze the contents of the selected literature
3. To trace out the study and research-gap
4. To decide the specific and focused objectives of the study
5. To formulate hypothesis about the study area, units of information, mode of sampling for the selection of the units, mode of observation to be adopted for the collection of primary data, tools and techniques, phases of the data collection process

Specific & Focussed Objectives

1. To review the Indian culture and its components in the present context
2. To be familiar with the contemporary cultural scene in India
3. To make a focal study of the college girls studying in the specified study area
4. To peep into the causes of the various tendencies of the college girls
5. To trace out the various orientations of the college girls
6. To observe their readiness to adopt modernity for various causes
7. To attempt to know the role of the families of the girls in linking them to modernity
8. To make a focal study of the growing tendency of the deviation among the college girls
9. To explore the various causes of the developing deviance among the girls
10. To find out the various positive and negative effects of deviance among the girls
11. To interpret the causes and effects of deviance among the college girls in the context of Indian social system
12. To attempt to foresee the changed form of the Indian culture as a result of the growing tendency of deviance among the college girls

Periodic Research

Review of Literature

Ngale (2009) explored the relationship between family structure and juvenile delinquency. The analysis revealed the following significant relationships: the moral education of juvenile delinquents is undertaken more by others than their biological parents; most delinquent children come from the lowest socio-economic stratum of society; about two-thirds of the juvenile delinquents come from homes where 7 persons and above live under the same roof; most parents of our respondents have low paid jobs which keep them for long periods away from their children.

A.K. Kimani (2010)'s research concludes that single parenthood families were the most significant for all offences in the study except murder.

A study by H. Liua and others (2010) analysed the roles of and inter relationships among school inputs and parental inputs in affecting child development through the specification and estimation of a behavioural model of household migration and maternal employment decisions. The study found that the impact of our school quality measures diminishes by factors of 2 to 4 after accounting for the fact that families may choose where to live in part based on school characteristics and labour market opportunities.

Vinod Kumar Tikoo, Dr. Anju Dhawan, , Dr. Raman Deep Pattanayak & Ms. Anita Chopra (2013) in Assessment of Pattern and Profile of Substance Use among Children in India found that lifetime use of a variety of substances is made by majority of children in the selected sample. Tobacco (83.2%) and alcohol (67.7%) were the most common substances ever used followed by cannabis (35.4%), inhalants (34.7%), pharmaceutical opioids (18.1%), sedatives (7.9%) and heroin/smack (7.9%). Use of injectable substances was reported by a significant proportion (12.6%).

Chikwature, Oyedele & Ganyani (2016) assessed the effects of deviant behaviour on academic performance in Mutare Urban Schools in Mutare District. The study found that deviant behaviour has a very detrimental effect on academic performance. It also revealed that most teachers use corporal punishment as a means of managing deviant behaviour in schools.

Bhargavi Jayaram & Don Caeiro (2017) in Teachers' Perception about Students Indulging in Deviant Behaviour, found out the causes of deviant behaviour among students, its effects and ways to combat them. According to the teachers the mostly seen deviant behaviours are disobeying elders, stealing, bunking classes, drug abuse etc. and this behaviour will show a great impact on their studies. This impact is either in the form of failure in the studies, they may drop out of school; they can seclude themselves from the other classmates, etc. They will start failing in exams and sometimes they might even dropout from school. This kind of deviant behaviour can be prevented by showing more love and care from parents and teachers, society should treat them equally instead of punishing them.

E: ISSN No. 2349-9435

Hypothesis

1. The Indian culture gives weightage to values in all the phases of life
2. It has the separate norms for boys and girls
3. It is against modernity, individualism and westernization
4. The Indian culture is passing through a severe transformational phase
5. The processes like westernization, modernization, urbanization are making both positive and negative impact on the youth of India
6. The college students, particularly studying in the co-educational institutes reflect their sense of modernity through dress code, communication skills, gender-equality, eating and drinking habits
7. The college girls in the specified study area are in a tight grip of modernity
8. They are ready to go against the traditions and other socially approved values
9. They are adopting various modes of deviance in the name of modernity and westernization
10. The growing tendency of deviance among the college girls in the specified study area is a serious threat to the Indian culture.

Methodology

The study is an empirical study conducted on 75 units of information selected randomly from Maharani Laxmi Bai Government College of Excellence, Gwalior. The boys and the girls from all the streams of all the classes were selected as the units of information. Besides, casual talks and interviews of the teachers, other staff members, parents and visitors were held in order to widen the knowledge of the problem. The study is more casual than formal. The study is qualitative-cum-quantitative in nature. For the purpose of the study both the secondary and the primary data were used. The collection of the primary data was made from the randomly selected units of information of the study area through a self administered schedule comprising of 18 relevant questions answered by the units. The secondary data was collected from the various sources like reference books, journals and research papers available in the library, and mainly from the various internet sites that supplied appropriate study literature on the theme. The data were collected in

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close interaction with the units quite confidentially. All the steps of research prescribed by the eminent scientists were followed, and objectivity was observed.

Research Questions

1. Is the twenty-first century blissful to the girls?
2. In what fields does it bring its blisses to the people?
3. Are the blisses of the twenty-first century promoting the long age Indian cultural values?
4. If no, why and how?
5. What are the negative effects of modernity and westernization in the field of higher education?
6. Which of the two has the higher tendency of deviance, boys or girls?
7. What is the most popular mode of deviance among the college boys?
8. What are the popular modes of deviance found among the college girls?
9. Why do the college girls bunk the classes?
10. Is the friendship of the boys genuine or for some selfishness?
11. If for selfishness, what selfishness?
12. Why do the college girls indulge in an excessive use of smart phones in the campus?
13. Do the college girls indulge in drinking?
14. Do they indulge in premarital relations?
15. Are the college girls following the path of deviance while enjoying the college life?
16. Is the deviance of the college girls in favour of the cultural preservation, family and marriage system?
17. What will be the results of the deviance among the college girls in future?
18. How can the deviance in the college girls be checked?

Findings, Tabular & Graphic Presentation

Table-1: Blissfulness of 21st century to the Girls

	Boys	Girls	Teachers	Total
Yes	19	22	16	57
No	3	1	5	9
Neutral	2	1	2	5
Ignorant	1	1	2	4
Total	25	25	25	75

Finding-1: 57 of the Units Accept The Blissfulness of the 21st Century to The Girls

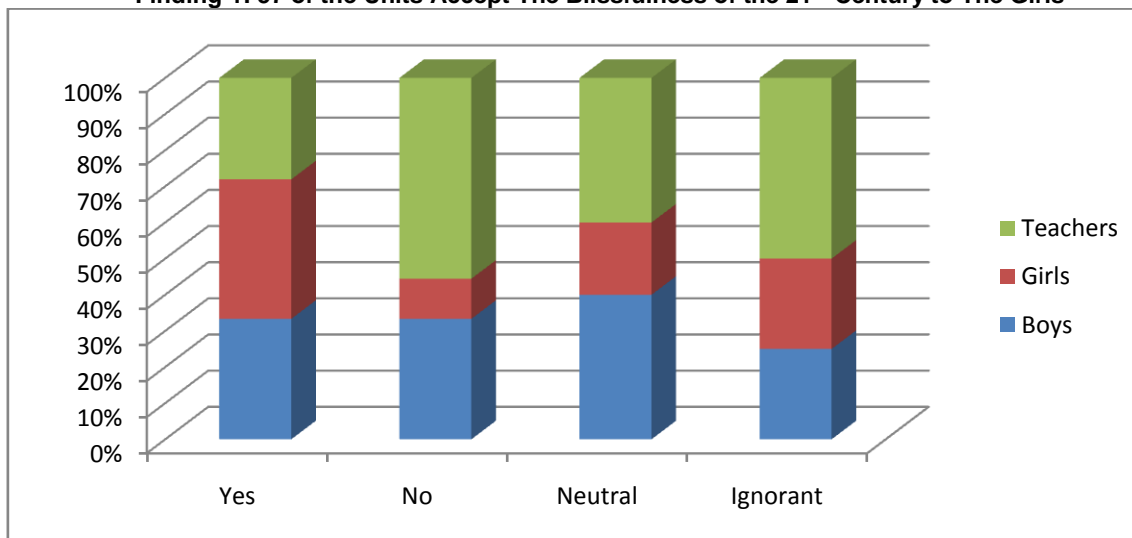


Table-2: Fields of Bliss

	Boys	Girls	Teachers	Total
Gender Equality	1	3	3	7
Education	3	1	2	6
Career	2	1	1	4
Modernity	3	1	2	6
All	16	19	17	52
Total	25	25	25	75

Finding-2: 52 of the units report gender equality, education, career and modernity as the fields of blisses

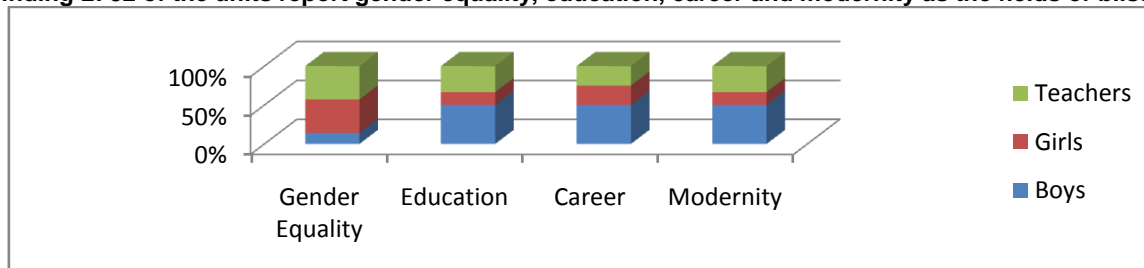
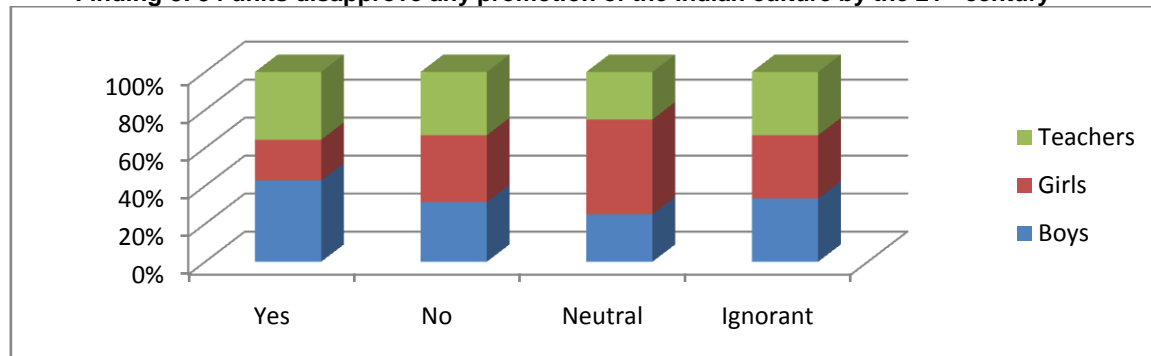


Table-3: 21st Century & Promotion of Indian Culture

	Boys	Girls	Teachers	Total
Yes	6	3	5	14
No	17	19	18	54
Neutral	1	2	1	4
Ignorant	1	1	1	3
Total	25	25	25	75

Finding-3: 54 units disapprove any promotion of the Indian culture by the 21st century



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Table-4: Adverse Effects on Indian Culture

	Boys	Girls	Teachers	Total
Family & Marriage system	13	8	10	31
New Challenges to Women	5	11	4	20
Spoiling Values	5	3	7	15
Corruption	2	3	4	9
Total	25	25	25	75

Finding-4: Family, marriage, women and values are facing the adverse effects respectively

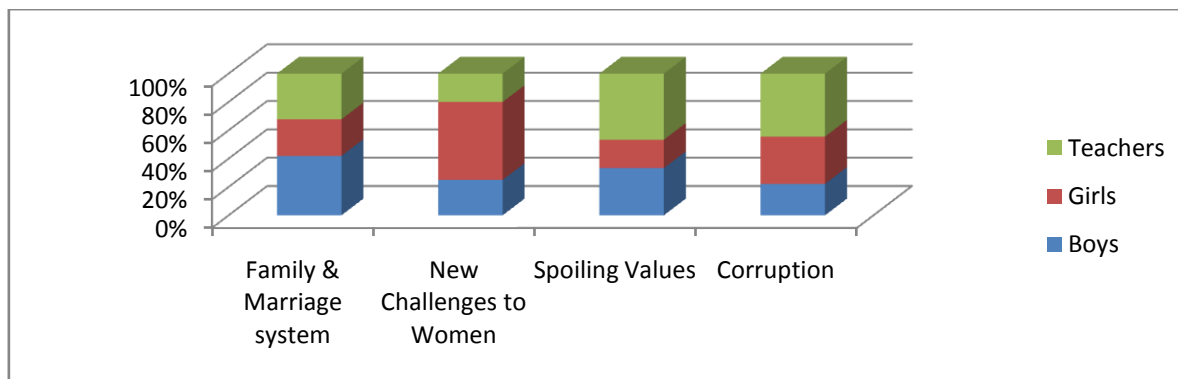


Table-5: Students with Higher Tendency of Deviance

	Boys	Girls	Teachers	Total
Boys	11	14	17	42
Girls	12	7	4	23
Both	1	3	3	7
No Idea	1	1	1	3
Total	25	25	25	75

Finding-5: 42 Units Admit The Higher Tendency of Deviance among College Boys

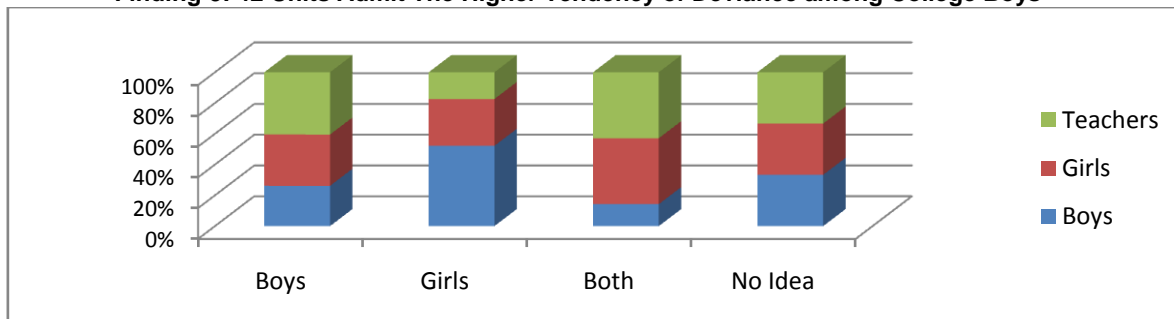


Table-6: Most Popular Mode of Deviance Among College Boys

	Boys	Girls	Teachers	Total
Class Bunking	12	8	9	29
Misbehaviour	1	1	1	3
Drinking	1	3	1	5
Illicit Relations	10	12	9	31
Others	1	1	5	7
Total	25	25	25	75

Periodic Research

Finding-6: According to 31 Units, Illicit Relations is The Most Popular Mode of Deviance among the College Boys

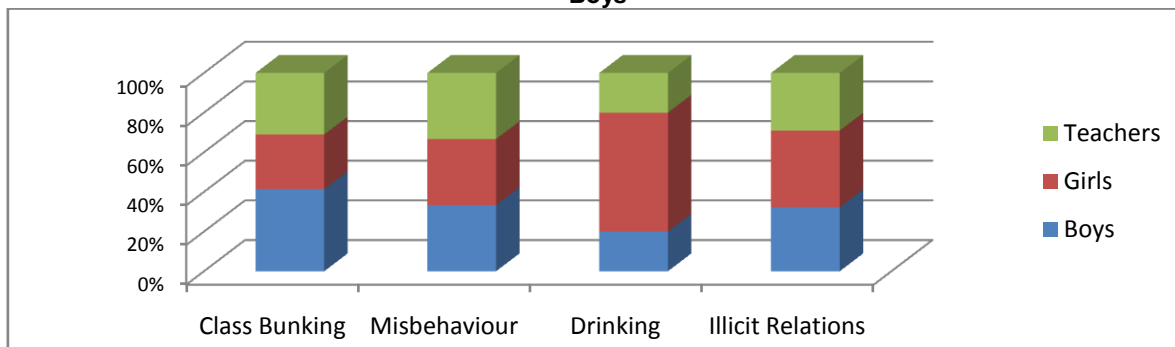


Table-7: Most Popular Mode of Deviance Among College Girls

	Boys	Girls	Teachers	Total
Class Bunking	4	2	5	11
Use of Smart Phone & Social Sites	17	19	16	52
Premarital Relations	2	1	2	5
Elopement	1	2	1	4
Suicide	1	1	1	3
Total	25	25	25	75

Finding-7: Excessive use of smartphones is the most popular mode of deviance among the college girls

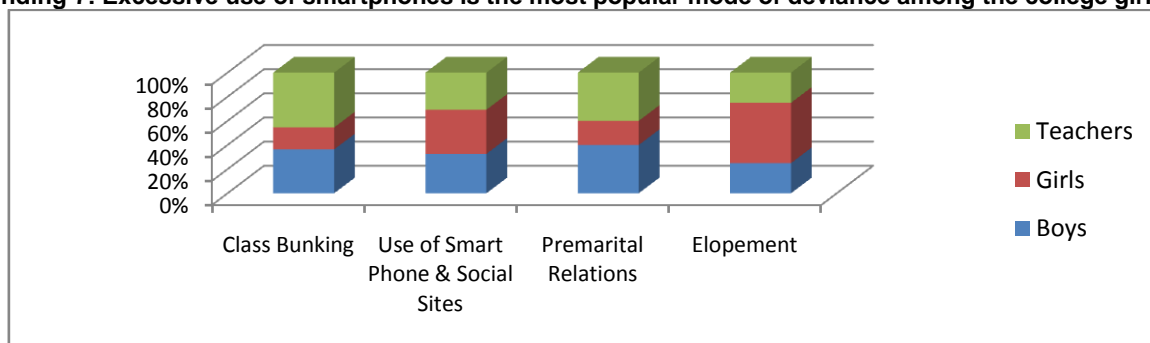


Table-8: Causes of Class Bunking by Girls

	Boys	Girls	Teachers	Total
Flirting	7	1	2	10
Friendship	4	3	5	12
Mobile & Social Sites	13	20	17	50
Drug Addiction	1	1	1	3
Total	25	25	25	75

Finding-8: Love of Mobile Use and Social Sites is The Main Cause of Class Bunking By The Girls

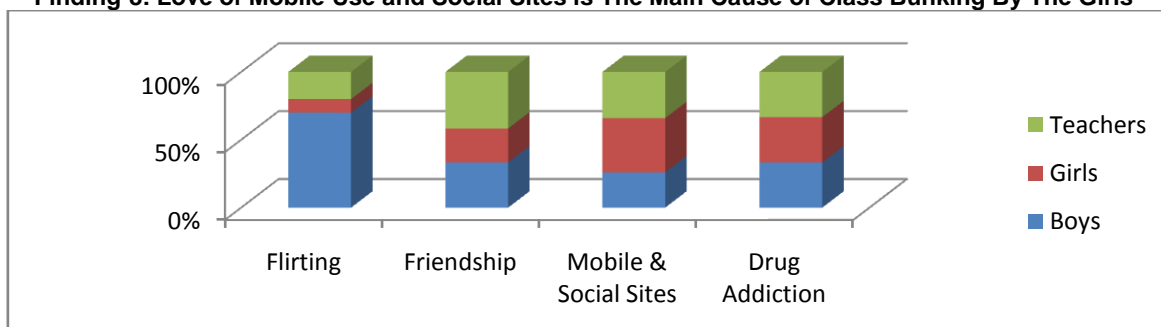


Table-9: Nature of Friendship with Boys

	Boys	Girls	Teachers	Total
Genuine	2	8	4	14
Selfishness	21	10	15	46
Both	1	5	5	11
No Idea	1	2	1	4
Total	25	25	25	75

Periodic Research

Finding-9: The Nature of Girls' Friendship With Boys Is Full of Selfish, And Not Genuine

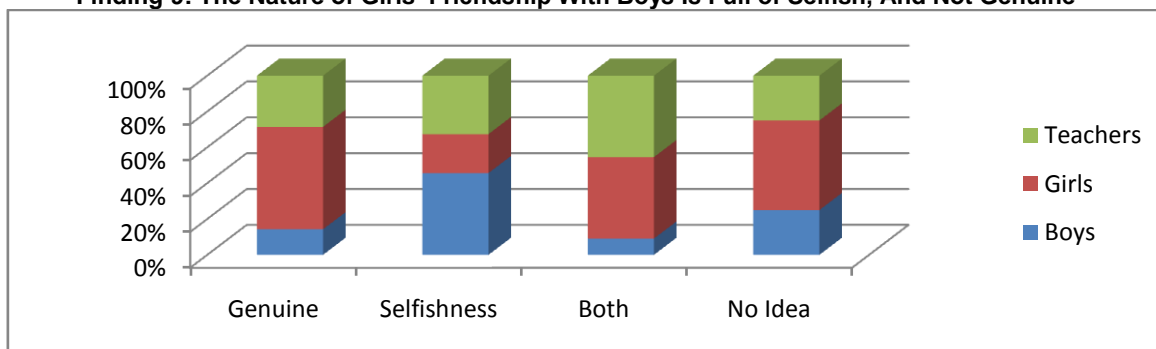


Table-10: Purpose of Selfishness

	Boys	Girls	Teachers	Total
Flirtishness	7	1	7	15
Money Earning	5	8	3	16
Gifts	3	1	5	9
Time Pass Affair	6	9	8	23
Physical Needs	4	6	2	12
Total	25	25	25	75

Finding-10: Time-Pass Affair is the Purpose of The Girls' Friendship With The Boys

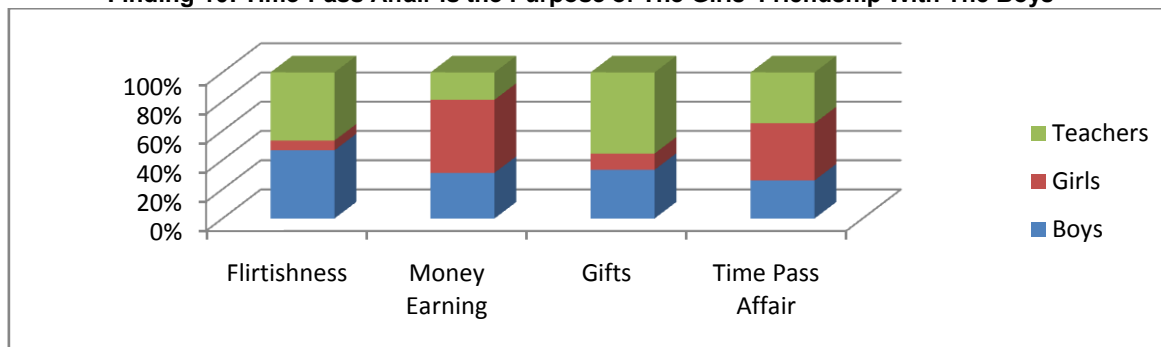


Table-11: Causes of Using Smartphone

	Boys	Girls	Teachers	Total
Boring Studies	2	1	1	4
No opportunity at Home	10	11	10	31
Friendship	4	2	1	7
Secret Plans	9	11	13	33
Total	25	25	25	75

Finding-11: The girls have Secret Plans, So They Use Smartphones in the College Campus

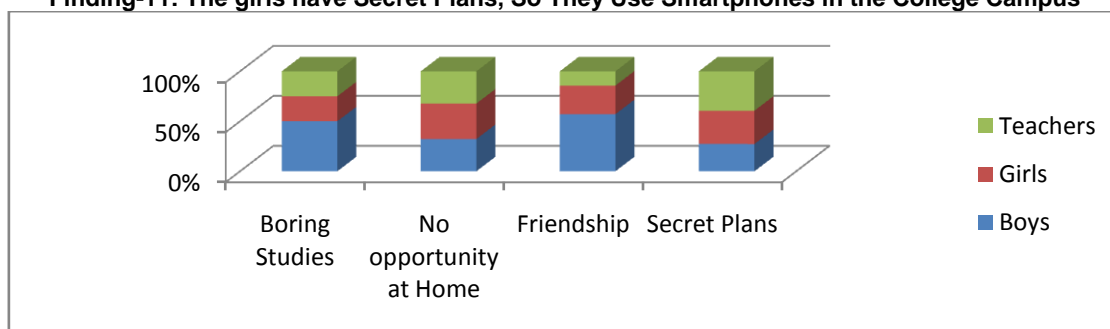


Table-12: Indulgence of the Girls in Drinking

	Boys	Girls	Teachers	Total
Yes	1	1	1	3
No	17	22	21	60
Neutral	4	1	1	6
Ignorant	3	1	2	6
Total	25	25	25	75

Finding-12: The College Girls in The Study Area Do Not Indulge in Drinking

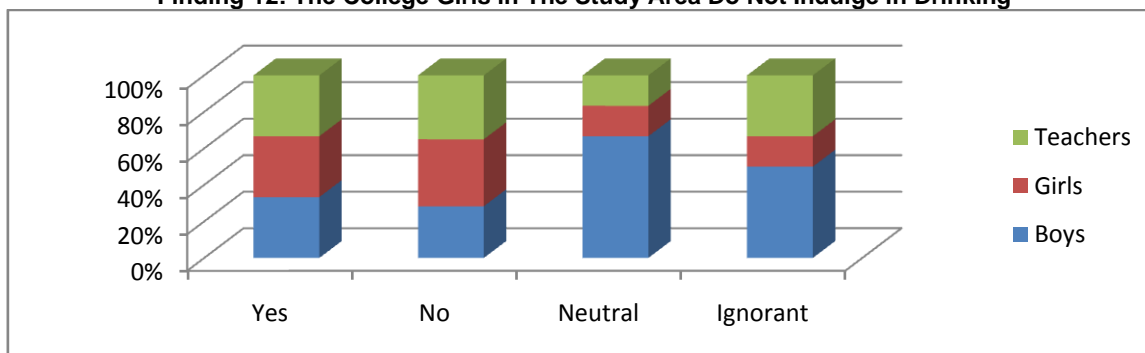


Table-13: Indulgence of Girls in Premarital Relations

	Boys	Girls	Teachers	Total
Yes	17	2	1	20
No	6	21	22	49
Neutral	1	1	1	3
Ignorant	1	1	1	3
Total	25	25	25	75

Finding-13: Only 20 Units Admit The Girls' Indulgence in Premarital Relations, While 49 Absolutely Discard The Idea

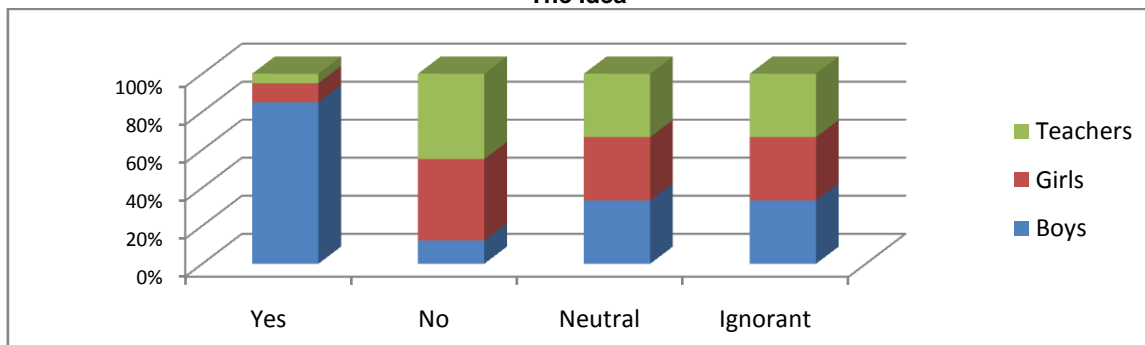


Table-14: The College Girls on the Path of Deviance

	Boys	Girls	Teachers	Total
Yes	20	18	22	60
No	1	4	1	6
Neutral	2	2	1	5
Ignorant	2	1	1	4
Total	25	25	25	75

Finding-14: 60 units admit the girls' following the path of deviance.

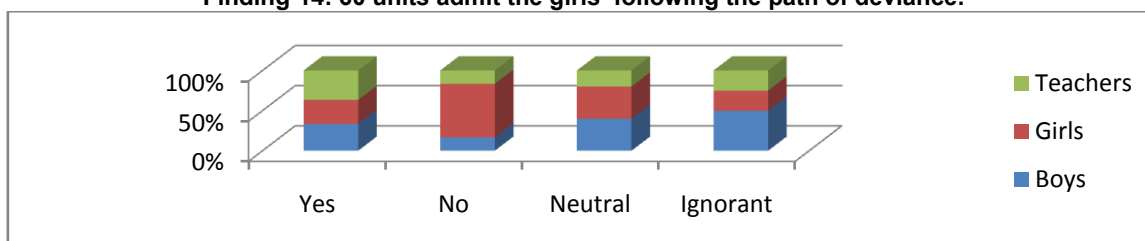


Table-15: The Deviance of the Girls in Favour of the Culture, Family & Marriage

	Boys	Girls	Teachers	Total
Yes	1	1	0	2
No	21	22	24	67
Neutral	1	1	1	3
Ignorant	2	1	0	3
Total	25	25	25	75

Finding-15: The Girls' Deviance Is Not In Favour of Culture, Family And Marriage

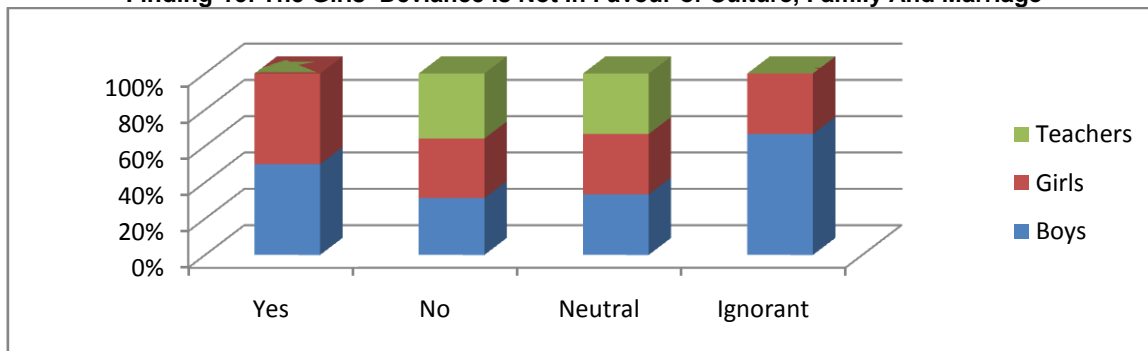


Table-16: Expected Results of the Girls' Deviance in Future

	Boys	Girls	Teachers	Total
Loss of Character meaning	19	12	12	43
Disturbance of Family System	3	9	7	19
Divorce	1	2	3	6
Crime against Women	1	1	2	4
Others	1	1	1	3
Total	25	25	25	75

Finding-16: Loss of Character is The Worst Result of The Girls' Being Deviant

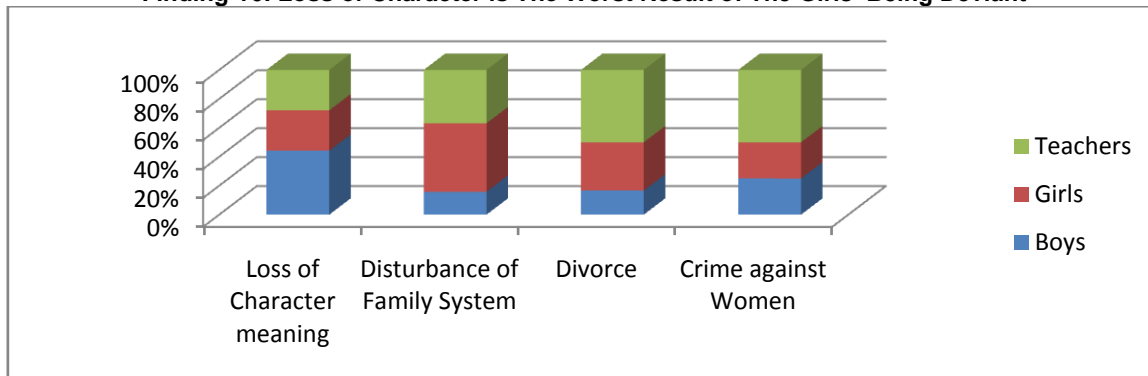
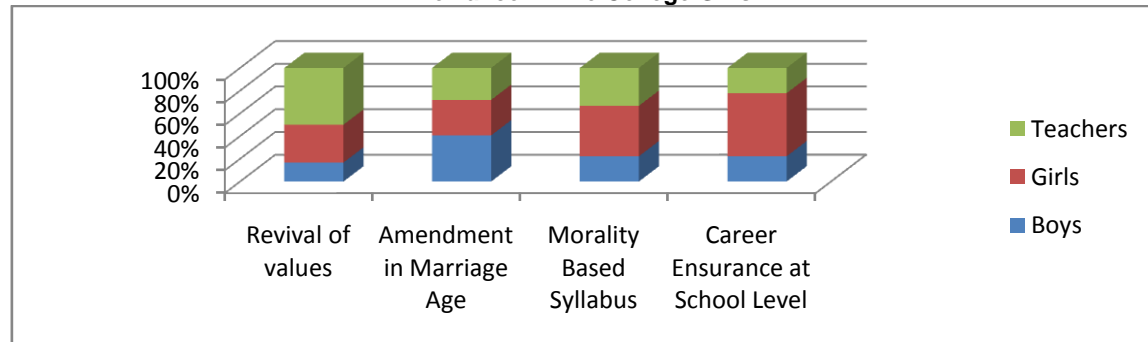


Table-17: Ways to Check Deviance in College Girls

	Boys	Girls	Teachers	Total
Revival of values	1	2	3	6
Amendment in Marriage Age	13	10	9	32
Morality Based Syllabus	2	4	3	9
Career Ensurance at School Level	2	5	2	9
Awareness	7	4	8	19
Total	25	25	25	75

Finding-17: Amendment in the Minimum Age for Marriage and Awareness Are the Suggested Ways to Check Deviance in The College Girls



Conclusion

The environment in the urban space is changing horribly. Unlike the past, now the boys and the girls both from the rural and the urban backgrounds, study together, share private moments and adopt the modes of each other. Overpowered by the thought of individualism, they least care for the society and its approved norms and values. They are in a tight grip of modernity which deviates from the ancient modes of living; westernization which forces them to live for themselves enjoying the materialistic culture without caring for others; the theory of eat, drink and be merry which develops in them deviance.

The college life which was once associated with a new phase of life preparing the students to take right decisions at right time in future, bear the family liabilities and responsibilities, is now all disfigured with the seeds of deviance with no educational and career aim. Both the college boys and the girls are ready to go against the socio-cultural values for the sake of enjoying the materialistic blisses. Since the girls have more social liabilities than the boys, their indulgence in anti-socially approved values has become a threat to the Indian culture. For the preservation of the cultural values, it is the demand of time to show them some righteous path for the sake of the success of their future life. For it, through the value education, they should be motivated to orient themselves to the Indian social values and to detach themselves from all the western values that develop negativity in the individuals.

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