



SOCIAL PREFERENCE AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR OF ADOLESCENTS: A COMPARATIVE STUDY

Taskeen Fatima¹ & Vandana Singh², Ph. D.

¹Research Scholar, home science, University of Lucknow.

²Associate Professor, Deptt. Of Home Science, Mahila Vidyalaya P.G. College, Lucknow.

Abstract

Social preference and social behaviour are the major aspects of one's personality. It's the part of human social development, which is in turn shown as social maturity. It determines one's choices, preferences and behaviour, one exhibits in the society. Social preferences are the type of preferences that are studied in social and behavioural sciences. Social behaviour is behaviour directed towards the society. For a healthy society, appropriate social behaviour and social preferences are necessary. So, present study is attempted to assess the social preference and social behaviour of adolescents.

Keywords- Social preference, Social behaviour, adolescent



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Introduction:

Human is a social creature. Without society, his existence can't be imagined. Human and society are complementary and both affect each other. Within society, human's social preferences and social behaviour play a prominent role which includes preferences, perceptions, choices and communications from clusters of individuals from the smallest groups e.g. cities, countries, ethnicities. Social preferences are a type of preference investigated in behavioural science, which relates to the concepts of reciprocity, altruism, inequity aversion and fairness.

Social behaviour is a behaviour directed towards society or taking place between members of the society. It also consists of social interaction and social relations. In other words, social behaviour is process of communicating among specific social behaviour.

Adolescence is an interesting time for psychologists but very difficult for those who are involved: Adolescents and their family members. At this time, a child grows into an adult and becomes more social gradually. This transformation period is often very problematic for adolescents. This is time, when social preferences are developed and social behaviour is also grown. At this stage, proper social preferences and appropriate social behaviour must be developed. Atmosphere also plays an important role in the determination of their social preference and social behaviour. Present research is a comparison between the social

preference and social behaviour of the adolescents of single-sex education system and co-education system.

Variables

In the present study, the dependent variables and independent variables are as follows:

1. Dependent Variables: social preference and social behaviour.
2. Independent Variables: Education system: co-education system and single-sex education system.

Objectives Of Study: To compare the social preference and social behaviour of adolescents of single-sex education system and co-education system.

Hypothesis of the study: There is no significant difference between the social preference and social behaviour of adolescents of single sex adolescents and co-education adolescents.

Research Method: Descriptive research method has been used for this study.

Sampling Technique: for the present study, a sample of 400 adolescents has been selected by using the stratified random sampling technique.

Locale of the Study: The locale or the area of the study is Lucknow city.

Tools used:

For this research, social preference and social behaviour inventory by M.C. Joshi and Jagdish Pandey has been used to assess the social preference and social behaviour of the adolescents. It contains two parts: Part i) Social behaviour Part ii) social preference. The inventory consists of 68 items. Each part contains 34 items.

Statistical techniques used:

To obtain the results from data and to make comparison, statistical techniques e.g. mean, SD, Std. Error mean, mean difference, t-value and significance level have been used.

Data analysis:

To compare the social preference and social behaviour of adolescents of single-sex and co-education system, mean, SD's, mean difference, t-value and significance level have been calculated and shown here in table -1.

Table-1 Mean and SD of social preference and social behaviour of adolescents of single-sex and co-education.

Sub Areas	N	No.of Items	System	Mean	S D	St.Error Mean	Mean Diff	t-value	Correlation	Significance level
SBSPI	200	68	COED	225.99	19.299	0.965	-5.27	-4.159	0.0628	0
	200		SINGLE-SEX	231.26	16.447	0.822				

According to the table -1 , the mean of total social preference social behaviour score of adolescents of co-education and single-sex education system 225.99 and 21.26, SD's are 19.299 and 16.447 and St. Error mean is 0.965 and 0.822 respectively. Their mean difference is -5.27, t-value is -4.159 and significance level is 0. The results show that there exists a significance difference between the social preference and social behaviour of adolescents of single-sex and co-education system. Adolescents of single-sex education system have higher score (231.26) than that of co-education adolescents (225.99).

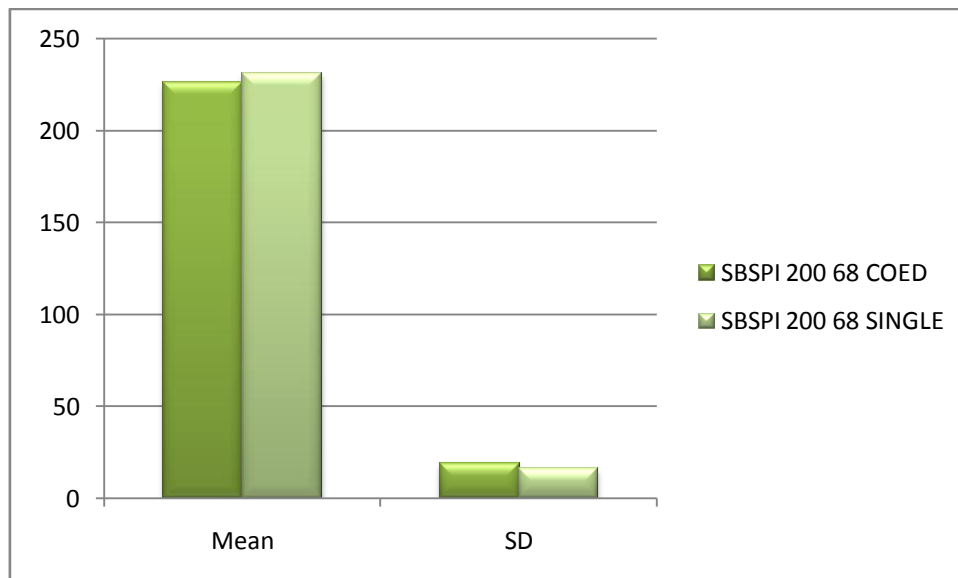


FIG-1 Mean and SD of social preference and social behaviour of adolescents of single-sex and co-education.

Findings of the study:

After the analysis of obtained data, there was found a significant difference between the social preference and social behaviour of adolescents of single-sex and co-education system, as shown in fig. 1, the social preference and social behaviour score of adolescents of single-sex education is higher than the score of adolescents of co-education system. It means

adolescents, attending single-sex education system are found better in their social preferences and social behaviour.

Educational implications:

Findings of the study may be useful for parents, teachers, educational planners according to their needs. The study can be helpful for parents to sort out the social problems and issues of their adolescents. Parents can make smart choices of schools for their adolescents being unbiased that co-education system is always better than single-sex education system.

The study can also assist teachers in focusing on social behaviour of their students so that the adolescent students would grow as socially useful and well-accepted individuals.

The study can help the educational planners to make or modify the policies for enhancement of better social behaviour and preferences in adolescents.

The findings of the study can serve for a researcher as secondary data. They can further make research on the same trait in relation to different aspects or affecting factors. The research will provide data about the particular aspect of social development i.e. social preferences and social behaviour of adolescents in Lucknow city.

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