

CHAPTER 5

MAJOR FINDINGS, EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS AND CONCLUSION

5.1 INTRODUCTION

Education is generally considered to be the backbone of the national ideals. Teachers should be aware of that things learned inside and outside of the classroom exert a great influence on the student attitude, work habits and values. The quality of education determines the quality of the nation and if we want to be strong and prosperous nation, we shall have to recognize the importance of education based on sound principle.

Psychosocial problems can be considered to be adjustment of the adolescence to the academic environment, home environment, school environment, peers group it causes coping with friends, mental stress social anxiety, depression adjusting to a new culture, homesickness, problem with family, study problem, racism and harassment, feeling suicidal, addictions, including alcohol and drugs.

The primary process of the research is to discover the principles that have universal applications, but to study a whole population to arrive at generalization would be impracticable, if not possible. Some populations are large that their characteristics cannot be measured, before the measurement could be completed, the population would have changed.

The sample for the present study was chosen from schools of Gujarat Board as well as CBSE of Valsad district randomly. In the selection of the schools random sampling method was used. First of all the Gujarati and English medium schools were enlisted separately and then six schools were randomly selected.

5.2 MAJOR FINDINGS

❖ Psychological status of adolescents

- Most of the students of both English medium school and Gujarati medium school are aware of their physical development and they are aware about their capabilities.

- Most of the students of both English medium school and Gujarati medium school do not feel often helpless and they do not experience mental stress for long time.
- Most of the students of both English medium school and Gujarati medium school feel tensed about their studies and they feel unhappy when their parents scold them.
- Most of the students of both English medium school and Gujarati medium school do not have negative thinking toward their manner and etiquettes and they do not feel despair.
- Most of the students of both English medium school and Gujarati medium school able to sit at one place and stop their internal pressure and they do not feel headache.
- Most of the students of both English medium school and Gujarati medium school do not feel hurt by feeble reasons and they do not feel sad as they think of themselves inferior than others.
- Most of the students of both English medium school and Gujarati medium school do not feel sleepless many times and they do not feel stressed if their needs are not fulfilled.
- Most of the students of both English medium school and Gujarati medium school do not take wrong means for self-defence and they are not drawn toward addiction due to mental stress of day to day life.

❖ **Social relation of adolescents**

- Most of the students of both English medium school and Gujarati medium school do not hesitate in doing social interaction with other and they do not have any desire to leave their home.
- Most of the student of both English medium school and Gujarati medium school do not feel that their parents are more strict than required and say that their parents do not get angry quickly on them.

- Most of the students of both English medium school and Gujarati medium school do not feel generation gap between them and their parents and they do not bully to get other attention.
- Most of the students of both English medium school and Gujarati medium school like to participate in social or entertainment events and they feel happy when their friends score more than them.
- Most of the students of both English medium school and Gujarati medium school think taking advice from elders is appropriate and they do not keep quiet or go out of house.
- Most of the students of both English medium school and Gujarati medium school parents appreciate their way of thinking and they are loved by their parents.

❖ **Academic status of adolescents**

- Most of the students of both English medium school and Gujarati medium school are not afraid of their teacher's taunt or punishment and they do not misbehave due to stress.
- Most of the students of both English medium school and Gujarati medium school are troubled in failing to complete their work.
- Most of the students of both English medium school and Gujarati medium school are happy with their performance in academic field and they are sure about their future plan.
- Most of the students of both English medium school and Gujarati medium school face difficulty in preparing themselves for their future career and they take interest in all the activities of the school.
- Most of the students of both English medium school and Gujarati medium school parents do not pressure their children to select subjects and they selected the subjects on their own.
- Most of the students of both English medium school and Gujarati medium school like their schools' atmosphere and they vision for their bright future.

❖ **Difference between Responses of Students of English medium and Gujarati medium schools**

- Most of the students of English medium school like to study and find it interesting but most of the students of Gujarati medium school do not like to study and do not find it interesting.
- Most of the students of English medium school said that teachers misunderstand but most of the students of Gujarati medium school do not consider that teachers misunderstand.
- Most of the students of Gujarati medium school are short tempered but most of the students of English medium school are not short tempered.
- Most of the students of English medium school feel happy often but most of the students of Gujarati medium school feel unhappy often.
- Most of the students of English medium school do not take part in elocution or debate competition but most of the students of Gujarati medium school take part in elocution or debate competition.
- Most of the students of English medium school do not study most of the time but most of the students of Gujarati medium school study most of the time.
- Most of the teachers of English medium school specified that they have always good relation with students but most of the teachers of Gujarati medium school specified that they have often good relation with students.

❖ **Teachers views**

- Most of English medium school and Gujarati medium school teachers say that students are always happy in school and always have good relation with their peers.
- Some of the teachers of English medium school and Gujarati medium school specified that students always participate in curricular activities and some of the teachers specified that student sometimes participate in curricular activities.

- Most of the teachers of English medium school and specified that students often freely interact with teacher and sometimes feel ashamed in asking questions.
- All the teachers of English medium school and Gujarati medium school specified that Most of the students sometimes feel tense in school.

5.3 EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

Adolescence is a very crucial period of student life. At this period of time adolescents are bothered about their future. Knowing the mental state of the adolescents helps the teachers to guide and counsel them. This study is useful for this. Adolescents have to face problems which are different from children and adults. Knowing this helps the teachers to guide them. This study is certainly useful for this.

Students of this age face difficulty in understanding their own mental state. This study is useful for students as they come to know of their own mental state.

5.4 SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDIES

The researcher conducted the study with the help of survey and the result of the present study was very effective.

Such kind of study can be extended to the following areas as well and further studies can be carried out in following areas:

- A Study of the Academic Problems of Adolescents at the Higher Secondary Level.
- A Study of the Psychosocial Problems of Under Graduate Students.
- A Study of Psychosocial Problems of the Students at the Secondary Level.
- A Study of the Social Problems of Students at the Higher Secondary Level.
- A Study of Psychosocial Problems in Adolescents at the Secondary Level.
- A Study of Social Problems in Adolescents at the Secondary Level.
- A Study of Psychological Problems in Adolescents at the Higher Secondary Level.

5.5 CONCLUSION

The researcher got a new kind of experience during research work. His ability to face various problems was also developed. Researcher learnt a lot from each and every moment of research work. The present study describes the situation of the different English medium and Gujarati medium school students.