

CHANGING VALUES AMONG FEMALE TEENAGERS

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Introduction

Even today in the 21st century India, the psychosocial and cultural environments have innumerable prejudiced traditions and redundant customs: dowry, child marriage, illiteracy, physical and mental violence, etc. Indian girls because of their secondary status in the society may have low self-esteem and poor psychological well-being. Thus it becomes important to study the psychosocial and cultural barriers faced by Indian girls in order to offer a timely correction that can help them play a substantial role in shaping up the future society.

Value system is the backbone of the unified society. Value education is the education for becoming an empowered being. It is concerned with the development of the total personality of the individual intellectual, social, emotional, aesthetic, moral and spiritual.

It is said that values are to be 'not taught but caught' and children catch values from the environment in which they breathe whether home or school. Today the youngsters are in 'value crisis' whether to accept 'western values' or 'reject of traditional values'. Therefore, it is necessary to make a synthesis of the traditional and modern social values. Colleges play an important role in the development of the personality of an individual is considered to be the foundation stone upon which the building is built up block by block. Hence, the proposed study will aim to have an overview of the value inculcation practices at college level because value education has the capacity to transform a diseased mind into a very young, fresh, innocent, healthy, natural and progressive mind.

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Objectives of the Study

1. Know the family affairs and contradictory views & implication
2. Collect the opinions of the female students towards challenging challenges of higher education
3. Understand the opinions of the female students towards their concept of marriage
4. Notice the change in their life style, attitude and behavior in marriage, family and education.
5. Study the practices adopted by the colleges to inculcate values.
6. Study the challenges faced by the female teenagers in terms of marriage,
7. Conduct focused group discussion among the female students to know their general understanding on certain issues of education, family and marriage.
8. To provide suggestions for inculcating values.

Research Questions

The research questions were framed keeping in mind the following fields.

Education

1. What are the challenges are being faced by the teenagers to get the higher education?
2. What are the changes required in the curriculum?
3. How should be the teacher and students relationship?
4. How does present education system help to imbibe social, moral and cultural values among students?
5. How does medium of instruction (English) discourage students to get better higher education?

Family

1. Are household works boring, tedious, quarrelsome and tiresome?

Dr. Chirag Darji

2. Are you agree that money and house hold worksare the major aspects of family quarrels?
3. Do educated family members make the home atmosphere accurate, fruitful and peaceful?
4. Are our Indian values like respect, unity and loyalty missing from the Indian families?
5. Do you think that the nuclear family is better than joint family?

Marriage

1. Should love marriage be banned in the society?
2. Arrange marriage means compromise and adjustment with our selves.
3. Arguments and Ego problem are observed the most in love marriage.
4. If the marriage is done by keeping in mind the properties, appearance and fame of the bride/groom then that marriage becomes successful.
5. If the horoscope of bride and groom does not match than it is the sign of an unsuccessful marriage.

Research Design

The present study has utilized **descriptive research** design. Descriptive research studies are designed to obtain pertinent and precise information concerning the current status of phenomena and to draw valid general conclusions from the facts discovered.

Type of Research

Asthe researcher wanted to study the Chaning Values among female teenagers at Gujarat the researcher found '**Survey**' research to be most suitable and hence it was selected as the appropriate method of investigation.

Population and Sample of the Study

The population for the study comprised the students of under graduate colleges of Gujarat State.

Purposive random sampling technique was used to select a sample of the study. The students of Shree Bhikhabhai Patel Arts College Anand affiliated to Sardar Patel University and Kalol affiliated to Gujarat University were taken as a sample of the study. The sample of the present study

Gender Discrimination : A Geographical Perspective

consisted of 160 students of two undergraduate colleges of Gujarat state during the academic year 2013-2014. The following table explains the numbers of male and female student-teachers of the sample.

Table 1 Sample of the Study

Female Teenagers of Undergraduate Colleges	Shree Bhikhabhai Patel Arts College, Anand Urban	C N Arts and B D Commerce College, Kadi Rural	Total
	80	80	160

Research Tool

A Value Measurement Opinionnaire was constructed keeping in mind the selected fields of the study.

Fields of the Study

- A. Values towards Education
- B. Values Towards Family
- C. Values Towards Marriage

Research Methodology

The researcher took two under graduate colleges from the Gujarat state. One from urban area and the other one from the rural area. A Value Measurement Opinionnaire was given to the students of both the colleges and after that the researcher conducted a focused group discussion to know the changing values of the female teenagers. The researcher planned few definite questions base on three fields of the study and gave sufficient time to the students to discuss. The researcher noted down the points in his research diary for the quantitative analysis of opinions.

Data Analysis

The collected data was analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively by using content analysis technique and percentage analysis.

Findings of the Study

Education

Dr. Chirag Darji

1. Rural female teenagers are less aware about the latest course and its features than urban students.
2. Urban female teenagers are less sensitive towards their study than the rural female teenagers.
3. Both the rural and urban female teenagers found a fee and medium of instruction (English) are the challenges.
4. The female teenagers of rural and urban area found the teacher and an education institute are the pillar of the society and they have to play a special role.
5. The rural female teenagers said that the higher education helps female to be competent manager, responsible citizen and a role model. The urban female teenagers noticed the drawbacks of the higher education.

Marriage

1. Urban teenagers accepted love marriage whereas the teenagers from urban and rural said that the agreement of opinion in the thought of both the person is needed.
2. The urban teenagers found the arrange marriage means compromise with feelings, emotions and likings whereas rural female teenagers considered arrange marriage as a blessings.
3. Both the rural and urban females agreed to the statement. Lot of the arguments and quarrels take place in love marriage. The couple is dominating to each other in love marriage.
4. Both the rural and urban female said that horoscope doesn't play any vital role in the success of marriage. They also mentioned that money and appearance are inevitable things to live a happy married life.
5. The students of the rural and urban area said that horoscope does not affect to the successful marriage life. Many people don't match their horoscope yet they live happy married life.

Family

1. Rural females mostly love house hold works whereas the urban females said that it wastes the precious time and stops professional development.

Gender Discrimination : A Geographical Perspective

2. Both the rural and urban females said that money and house hold works are the two important points for most of the household works. The urban females said nuclear family is the best way out for this.
3. The female teenagers from rural and urban said that education helps to develop life skills, various values, communication skills etc. All those who are educated can be the competent manager.
4. Some females from rural and urban said that the social, moral and cultural values are missing in educated and uneducated people. The effect of western countries and the concept of modernization influenced the life style of Indian community.
5. The urban female preferred nuclear family. They didn't like to involve themselves in silly family quarrels. They want to observe peace and happiness in the family. Whereas rural female considered joint family as an Indian culture and values.

Conclusion

The student-teachers enjoyed the implementation of such programme with the deliberate purpose. In short, it was observed at the end of the year student-teachers enhanced the soft skills and certain values which suit to the teaching profession. In a nutshell, the effective application of any activity for the learners creates obvious impact in behavior. The sensitive teacher is not difficult to find but the difficult to prepare.

Value education is very important aspect in today's modern emerging Indian society. The present educational system calls for adaptation of multidimensional strategies to make it both, 'content' and 'conduct' oriented system and reinforce the spirit of human values. Above other things revival of faith in the eternal truth is the need of the hour.

References:

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