A STUDY OF DIMENSIONS OF FRIENDSHIP OF SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS OF SIRSA DISTRICT

DR. SATYAPAL SHARMA*

Principal, Satyapal Sharma
M.No. 09928877575
E.Mail. – satyapalsharma571@gmail.com

Principal Gaur College of Education, Hisar (Haryana)

ABSTRACT

Friendship is the warp and woof of the social fabric. It does not merely bind society together but provides essential emotional sustenance, buffering us against stress and preserving physical and mental health. This study is designed to provide in depth description of friendship behaviour among Senior Secondary School student of Sirsa District. This investigation is intended to develop knowledge about friendship behaviour among Senior Secondary School Students. This study has the potential to heighten the awareness of the choices and controversies present in heads context of friendship. Through there is large number of related literature and number of people have done their work on this type of problems, the researcher has decided to work on this problem. This helps the researchers to study the mental and physical health implications of having and of losing close friends, and hence the present scale was selected. This is untouched topic so the researcher decided to work upon this problem. In the perusal of above mentioned definitions of education. We may try to define education. We may try to define. Education is a designed process to promote the harmonious development of person, capable of exercising such responsibility in the society as his power's allow and directed towards the merger of the individual self with his universal self as the final end.

KEY WORDS: Dimensions of Friendship, Academic Achievement, Occupational Stress, Mental Health, Teacher Educators.

INTRODUCTION

Education is as old as human race. It has been playing a dominant role in bring the desired changes in the society since its inception. Education, which is dynamic process, changes accordingly to the changing needs, circumstances and aspiration of a country. I.L. Kandal has observed. In order to understand, appreciate and evaluate the real meaning of educational system of a Nation, It is essential to know some of its history and traditions of the forces and attitudes
governing its social organisation and the political-economic conditions that determine it
development. Thus education has been defined differently in the light of needs of a country. That
is why, education has been shaped in the light of various factors like geographical, economical,
religious, philosophical, social, etc.

The word 'Education' has a very wide connection and it is very difficult to give its precise
definition. Divergent view have been expressed by different thinker, Philosophers, educationist
etc. according to their own outlook on life. Some important views on education given by
different thinkers are as follows:

According to Mahatma Gandhi, "By Education I mean an all round drawing out of the
best in child and man - body, mind and spirit."

In the words of Pestalozzi, "Education is the natural, harmonious and progressive
development of man's innate powers."

T.P. Nunn has observed as, "Education is the complete development of the individuality
of the child so that he can make an original contribution to human life according to the best of
his capacity.

In the perusal of above mentioned definitions of education. We may try to define
education. We may try to define education as follow :

Education is a designed process to promote the harmonious development of person,
capable of exercising such responsibility in the society as his power's allow and directed towards
the merger of the individual self with his universal self as the final end.

CHARACTERISTICS OF FRIENDSHIP

Unlike other important relationships, friendship is not defined by kinship, legal ties, or
formal social obligations. Normally, there are no ceremonies surrounding the formation of a
friendship. In fact, friendships rarely begin with two people declaring that, "from this day
forward, we will be friends." Rather, friendships develop gradually and often unwittingly as the
partners begin doing "friendship things" together. Once formed, friendships are largely free of
clear social norms or expectations that dictate when the partners should get together and how
they should interact when they do. When friendships end, they generally do not do so as a result of an announced decision by one or both parties. Occasionally, of course, friendships end abruptly due to obvious breaches of good will such as dishonesty or betrayal. Most often, however, friendships merely fade away as the partners cease doing the things that gave the relationship its meaning.

Social and behavioral scientists devoted little attention to friendship prior to the late 1960s. Since that time, however, friendship has become one of the more favored topics among relationship scholars. The study of friendship is interdisciplinary in nature, concerning researchers from various sub-fields within psychology as well as sociology, communications, anthropology, social work, family studies, and psychiatry. It is also international in scope with researchers from many parts of the world making significant contributions to the empirical and theoretical literature. In terms of the sheer number of scholars focusing their work on friendship, countries from North America, Europe, Asia, and the Middle East (primarily Israel) are especially well represented. Cross-cultural research is common, especially with respect to comparative studies of children's friendships (Schneider et al. 1997). In spite of this disciplinary, geographic, and cultural variety, there is a remarkable degree of agreement about the fundamental meaning of friendship and in documenting its importance.

**NEED OF THE STUDY:**

Friendship is the warp and woof of the social fabric. It does not merely bind society together but provides essential emotional sustenance, buffering us against stress and preserving physical and mental health.

This study is designed to provide in depth description of friendship behaviour among Senior Secondary School student of Sirsa District. This investigation is intended to develop knowledge about friendship behaviour among Senior Secondary School Students. This study has the potential to heighten the awareness of the choices and controversies present in heads context of friendship.

Through there is large number of related literature and number of people have done their work on this type of problems, the researcher has decided to work on this problem.
This helps the researchers to study the mental and physical health implications of having and of losing close friends, and hence the present scale was selected. This is untouched topic so the researcher decided to work upon this problem.

**STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

**A STUDY OF DIMENSIONS OF FRIENDSHIP OF SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS OF SIRSA DISTRICT**

**OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED**

**FRIENDSHIP :-**

Friendship is a matter of degree rather than an all-or-none proposition. It would undoubtedly be more accurate, even if awkward, to speak of degrees of friendless rather than friendship versus non-friendship. Anthropological studies suggest that forms of relating following this pattern are found in most, but not all, cultures (Leyton 1974; Bell and Coleman 1999).

**DIMENSIONS :**

To make a scientific selection of the dimensions of friendship, twelve socially relevant and meaningful dimensions of friendship were taken. These dimensions were given to ten expert in the field of psychology, for approval. The total number of dimensions over which the expert were unanimous(100% approval) were eight and these were further given to a group of another 10 experts to examine the content and format of these dimensions. These experts were almost unanimous regarding these eight dimensions and thus were remained for the final form of the scale. These dimension were

1. Enjoyment
2. Acceptance
3. Trust
4. Respect
5. Mutual Assistance
6. Confiding

7. Understanding

8. Spontaneity

**OBJECTIVES:**

1. To study & compare the dimensions of friendship of Govt. and Private Senior Secondary School Students of Sirsa district.
2. To study & compare the dimensions of friendship of Arts & Science group of Govt. Senior Secondary School Students.
3. To study & compare the dimensions of friendship of Arts & Science group of private Senior Secondary School Students.
4. To study & compare the dimensions of friendship of Arts group of Govt. Senior Secondary School with Arts group of Private Senior Secondary School Students.
5. To study & compare the dimensions of friendship of Science group of Govt. Senior Secondary School with Science group of Private Senior Secondary School Students.

**HYPOTHESES:**

1. There is no significant difference between Govt. Senior Secondary School & Private Senior Secondary School Students in respect of various dimensions of friendship.
2. There is no significant difference between Arts & Science group of Govt. Senior Secondary School Students in respect of various dimensions of friendship.
3. There is no significant difference between Arts & Science group of Private Senior Secondary School Students in respect of various dimensions of friendship.
4. There is no significant difference between Arts group of Govt. Senior Secondary School Students & Arts group of Private Senior Secondary School Students in respect of various dimensions of friendship.
5. There is no significant difference between same group of Govt. Senior Secondary School & same group of private Senior Secondary School Students in respect of various dimensions of friendship.
DELIMITATIONS:

1. The present study is restricted to two Senior Secondary School of Sirsa district, one is government and another is private.
2. The study is restricted to hundred Senior Secondary School Students, out of which 50 from government and 50 from private Senior Secondary School.
3. The study is restricted to only one variable of friendship scale is used.
4. The study of students of arts and science was selected.

METHOD USED IN PRESENT RESEARCH:

The selection of Method mainly depends on nature of problem selected. So keeping in mind the problems, the survey method is selected.

SAMPLE

A sample is a subset of the population to which the researcher intends to generalize the results. It is a miniature picture of the entire group from which it had taken or in other words it is small representation of the large whole.

"A good sample not only needs to be represented, it needs also to be adequate or of sufficient size to allow confidence in the stability of its characteristics."

In this research, 100 students were selected from two school of Sirsa district, out of which 50 students were belong to Govt. Sr. Secondary School and other 50 student belong to private Sr. Secondary School students. 50 students of Govt. Senior Secondary School were further divided into two category: 25 Art's students and 25 science students. Similarly, private Senior Secondary School Students also divided into same two categories: 25 Art's and 25 Science Students.
SAMPLE DESIGN

![Diagram showing sample design with 100 total Sr. Sec. School Students, divided into 50 Arts Students and 50 Science Students, each with 25 Male and 25 Female students.]

TOOL USED

For the present investigation, the investigator was used Dimension of friendship scale by Sunanda Chandan and N.K Chadha.

Statistical Techniques used:

After collection of the data, all questionnaires were screened and the scores obtained were organized in the tabulated form to make analysis easier. Analysis of data was made in conformity with the objectives and hypothesis formulated by the investigator for the present study. The investigator used the following statistical techniques for the analysis of data:

Mean

\[ M = \frac{\sum x}{N} \]
Standard Deviation

\[ \text{S.D.} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum d^2}{N}} \]

Standard error of deviation

\[ \text{S.E.D} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{N_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{N_2}} \]

t-test

\[ t = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{N_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{N_2}}} \]

MAIN FINDINGS

1. There exists a significant difference between Govt. Senior Secondary School & Pvt. Senior Secondary School Students in respect of dimension of friendship. The mean value of Pvt. Senior Secondary School Students in respect of various dimension of friendship. Therefore the Pvt. Senior Secondary School student have more friendship in various field as compared to Govt. Senior Secondary School Students.

2. There exists a significant difference between Govt. Senior Secondary School arts & science students in respect of various dimension of friendship. The mean value of Govt. science Senior Secondary School student in better than arts Govt. Senior Secondary School Students. Therefore, it is interpreted that the Govt. Senior Secondary School science student have somewhat better friendship in various dimension as compared to Govt. arts Senior Secondary School Students.

3. There exists a significant difference between Pvt. Arts & Science Senior Secondary School Students in respect of various dimension of friendship. The mean value Pvt. Senior Secondary School science students are better than Pvt. Senior Secondary School
arts students. Therefore, it is interpreted that private Senior Secondary School Students have better friendship in various dimension of friendship as compared to Pvt. Senior Secondary School arts students.

4. There exists a significant difference between Pvt. & Govt. Senior Secondary School arts students in respect of various dimension of friendship. The mean value of Pvt. Arts Senior Secondary School Students is better than Govt. arts Senior Secondary School Students in respect of various dimension of friendship. Therefore, it is interpreted that the Pvt. Arts Senior Secondary School Students have better friendship in various dimension of friendship as compared to Govt. Senior Secondary School arts students.

5. There exists a significant difference between Pvt. & Govt. Senior Secondary School science students in respect of various dimension of friendship. The mean value of Pvt. Science students is better than Govt. science students in respect of various dimension of friendship. Therefore it is interpreted that the Pvt. Science Senior Secondary School Students have better friendship in various dimension as compared to Govt. science Senior Secondary School Students.

**EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS :**

A country success & failure depends upon the various qualities in the field of education in which friendship is the important characteristic for virtual assistance, understanding respect among the student. It does not merely bind the society together but provide essential emotional substance, buffering us against stress and preserving physical and mental health. Nobody can survive individually but collaborative and coordination is essential for surviving of human being for exchanging our ideas, views, knowledge among the students under natural conditions people tend to select to friends of same sex and race as themselves. The same sex friend is marked by greater sharing (both of personal confidence and practical assistance) a greater and a greater willingness to give the utmost. The friendship, relationship tends to have a greater impact on both satisfaction and frustration of the person's basic human needs. In this research I have tried my best to study the government and private Senior Secondary School student in comparing various dimensions of friendship. This research helps to study to mental and physical health of government and private Senior Secondary School student of various dimensions of friendship -

1. Enjoyment
2. Acceptance

3. Trust

4. Respect

5. Mutual acceptance

6. Confiding

7. Understanding

8. Spontaneity

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY

Keeping in view the analysis and interpretation of data, the following suggestions were projected for further research:

(1) The present study can be replicated on a larger sample.

(2) Validation of the results obtained by this can be done by using other tools and techniques.

(3) Some other variable like self concept, personality factors, intelligence etc. can be included in the further study.

(4) The present study can be conducted in other than Sirsa district.

REFERENCES


