ATROCITIES & CHALLENGES OF NEW GEN 2020.-A REFLECTION

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ABSTRACT

World is changing day by day in all walks of life. Especially in the development of Adolescents. Neuroscience confirms that adolescent brains are still under construction. No longer can school counselors, teachers, administrators, or parents blame hormones for what is typically considered the normal adolescent angst. Adolescence is an evolution which involves many changes, but current research suggests that brain growth and change is a major factor in a teen’s development. Current studies demonstrate that brain structures and processes change throughout adolescence and, indeed, across the life course. These findings have been evidenced through the news in daily life. Also it is found that use of social media made the younger ones to irresponsible fellows. Again it is very hard for them to face the challenges of new age. They try to escape from life situations. The purpose of this study is to explore the extend of issues, problems in all walk of their life. The results reveals that adolescents face different issues and tensions within different aspects of life.

Keywords. Adolescence, Atrocities, Social Media, Media addiction.

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INTRODUCTION

The process of education helps in the comprehensive development of learners. It enables them to develop needed adequacies, competencies and skills to deal triumphantly with real life situations. Education focuses more on contrived phenomenon where in the environmental settings; psychological constructs interact with each other in appropriate ways so as to achieve desirable changes in the status of individuals. With most of the learning that happens through classroom transactions, it is influenced by various factors that encourage or hinder the effectiveness of learning in students. It becomes the authority of teachers to understand the interaction effect of these factors on learning and adapt suitable teaching strategies for classroom transactions. School is the major institution in the nurture of Adolescence.

Adolescent is derived from Latin verb “adolescere”; the literal meaning of “adolescere” is apparent, “to grow” or “to grow to maturity”. The term “adolescence”, as it is used today, has a broader meaning. It includes the process of mental, emotional, and social maturation. The concept of adolescence as a period of
life distinct from childhood or adulthood has some roots in writings from the distinct past. Adolescence is often described, as an exciting transitory phase in the human life cycle but is perhaps the most challenging stage as well. This is a time when adolescents evolve into adults with newly discovered independence and renewed responsibilities. They are constantly in search of their own new identity. They tend to question and appreciate the values of the adult world and try to assert their identity. During adolescence they develop skills that will help them to grow into caring and responsible adults. When adolescents are supported and encouraged by caring adults, they thrive in unimaginable ways, becoming resourceful and contributing as members of their families and societies.

NEED OF THE STUDY.

Adolescence is a period of physical change and biological change which may lead to confusions, tensions, frustrations and feelings of insecurity. Of all life-stages, except childhood, adolescence is the one most marked by rapid and potentially tumultuous transition (Williams, Holmbeck, & Greenly, 2002). This is to be seen in the domain of biological development where the changes are physically externally manifest as well as in the progression of both cognitive and psychosocial maturity from that of childhood to that of the fully functioning adult. While the transition through adolescence is inevitable the speed and magnitude of these changes overtax the capacity of many young people to cope and the resulting phenomenon of adolescent stress is now well recognized. The pubertal changes also affect the adolescents psychologically, in different ways, and with and timing. The cognitive processes are one of the most striking changes to take place during adolescence and involve the development of far more sophisticated thinking abilities and reasoning ability.

Schools and classroom provide excellent real world contexts for examining self-handicapping behavior as in such settings, students are continually confronted with tasks and situations in which information about their ability and intelligence is a public display. Academic achievement reflects in a value added characteristic intelligence. Students, especially during adolescent age worry about them appearing unintelligent if they poorly perform on a specific task assigned to them. As this digital world put the generation into a conflicting situation, they cannot escape from its confines and causes.

OBJECTIVE.

➢ To know what are the problems/tensions among higher secondary students.

HYPOTHESIS

➢ Higher Secondary students face lots of TENSIONS in many ways.
METHODOLOGY

Survey technique was used to collect the data.

SAMPLE

The study is carried out in a representative sample of 250 students from Kerala using stratified random sampling method.

TOOL

Questionnaire was used to collect data. It includes 20 items which is related to various aspects of their daily life.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE.

Percentage Analysis.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

The results is given in Table-1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL.NO.</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Percentage of -boys</th>
<th>Percentage of Girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Home &amp; School circumstances creates tension</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Parental pressure give tension</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Exam fear make issues</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Careless in planning life &amp; future</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Confusion in selecting ambition / Job</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Inability for facing any challenging situation.</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Cannot select any hobby / job</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Did not have any future dreams / plans</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Fear of failure &amp; anxiety while doing any work</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Feeling Tension about future life / marriage.</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>I have many situations of anxiety in daily life.</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Peer group creates lots of tensions</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Effect of social media affects study habit.</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FINDINGS

The family and school are the two institutions that helps a child to become a good personality. But nowadays no one have time to take care of their children in almost all families and the noninvolvement of parents makes disappointments that leads to define detachment in order to protect them. UNESCO (2001) noted that without the guidance from parents and teachers, information from questionable sources lead to risky behavior. Now the families become nuclear and children are spending more time in the educational system and with technological gadgets. It is clear that schools will continue to have an impact on the personal development of students.

In this technological era drastic changes occur in the field of education especially in academic environment. Pupils attitude, thinking style, mode of interaction, inter-intra personal behavior and outlook towards life are being subject to frequent changes. As the study provide a clear vision of analysis of atrocities on the basis of the environment in different occasion is discussed below.

- Adolescent girls show high in suicidal tendency.
- Anxiety / over tension are high among adolescent girls.
- Adolescent boys are found to be easily distracted while doing any activity.
- Boys have low competitive mentality compared to girls.
- Adolescent boys prefer temporary pleasure while girls engaged in planning for future activities.
- Blaming of Time for failures is more or less same with both boys and girls.
- Boys try to engage in malpractices before exams.
- Boys tend to over indulge in food and substances more often.
- Girls are busy with media & film.
CONCLUSION

As the study shows that life of adolescence are influenced by many issues. In addition, they got many opportunities of leisure, social media, habit of drug etc, it make them lazy & negative mentality. In such a situation the role of SCHOOL & FAMILY place major role of guiding in proper manner. Otherwise future generation will lose their life. More studies are needed to find the strategies for overcome their problems.

REFERENCE


