



Assess the challenges faced by the early adolescence (10-14 years) studying in government and private schools in Covid-19 Pandemic at selected area of Hisar, Haryana.

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ABSTRACT:

INTRODUCTION: Adolescence is the time of change from childhood to adulthood and plays an important role in the formation of different type of personality like pro-social/antisocial. All of us went through this stage which includes many phases and challenges and is full of excitement. At the same time it demands adjustment on many situations or conditions. This study may help you understand the nature of adolescence and its challenges, responsibilities and major work to be done by the adolescents, the changes that shape their personality and some of the important problems deal by the adolescents. **AIM:** The aim of the study is to assess the challenges faced by the early adolescence 10-14 years. **MATERIAL AND METHODS:** The research approach adopted for the study was quantitative research approach & design was Correlational research design. The study was conducted at selected schools of Agroha, Hisar, Haryana. A total of 100 early adolescence were selected by using purposive sampling technique. Descriptive & inferential statistic was used to analyze the data. **RESULT:** The major findings revealed that mean of challenges faced by early adolescence studying in government & private schools in covid-19 pandemic is 41.2 & 41.5 respectively in the study. There was a positive relation between challenges faced by early adolescence studying in government and private schools in Covid-19 pandemic. **CONCLUSION:** The finding of the study shown that majority of the early adolescence faced health problems and routine imbalance as a challenge in Covid -19 Pandemic.

KEYWORDS: Correlational Study, Challenges, Early Adolescence, School, Covid-19, Pandemic.

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

Adolescents require a safe home and school environment for a healthy Change into adulthood. Several studies reflect that Health-risk behaviors and other several factors affect adolescent development. Therefore, the adolescents needs the positive home and school environment or space to receive support and to improve skills to cope up with the various challenges faced by them. The characteristics of a good home environment are effective communication, positive support, stable relationship between parents and school going adolescents. Any disturbance in them may leads to an unsafe environment for school going adolescents.

Parent involvement has been found positively related to academic achievement of students. Another important factor consider is teacher-student relationship. Imbalanced teacher-student relationship may lead to problems. A healthy relationship and trust between teachers and students help to prevent problems. The teacher's difficulties such as teacher-parent relationship, task-oriented issues, school activities & personal life can also disturb school activities

The outbreak of COVID-19, which started in China in December 2019, is a catastrophic calamity that has spread across the entire world at the speed of light. The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) advocates that it is difficult to recognize stress symptoms buildup from the lockdowns and the disease itself. During outbreaks of transmittable diseases such as severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) damaging psychological implications have been documented. As suggested by, it is a timely call for studies investigating the impact of COVID-19 on students or the challenges faced by the adolescence' impact on their mental health and the need for immediate interventions

Recent scenario reflects that all most educational institutes focused on learning of students in a best way. The government schools teacher are going at student's homes for gave them homework with provide them Ration to prevent starvation and different nutritional deficiencies. On the other hand private schools also took efforts for promoting home schooling and effective e-learning. They are continuously took online classes and parent teacher meeting to promote knowledge and skills. **OBJECTIVES :**

- 1.To assess the challenges faced by the early adolescence studying in government schools in covid-19 pandemic.
- 2.To assess the challenges faced by the early adolescence studying in private schools in covid-19 pandemic.
- 3.To find out the relationship between challenges faced by the early adolescence studying in government and private schools in covid-19 pandemic.
- 4.To determine the association of challenges faced by the early adolescence studying in government and private schools with demographic variables in covid-19 pandemic.

MATERIAL & METHODS:

RESEARCH APPROACH & RESEARCH DESIGN

Quantitative Research Approach was considered to be the most appropriate approach. The selection of research design is completely depends on the nature of the research problem. The resources available (cost, time, expertise of the researcher), accessibility of the subjects and research ethics, present study aimed at assessing the challenges faced by the early adolescence studying in government and private schools in covid-19 pandemic. For the present study correlational design was adopted.

RESEARCH SETTING

The present study was conducted in the selected government and private schools of Hisar, Haryana.

POPULATION

In the present study the population is the early adolescence age group (10-14 years) studying in government and private schools

SAMPLE AND SAMPLE SIZE

In the present study the sample consisted of the early adolescence studying in government and private schools. The sample size for the present study comprised of 100 early adolescence studying in schools (50 of government schools and 50 of private schools) selected randomly from selected area of Hisar, Haryana.

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE

In this study purposive sampling technique was used to collect the data.

SAMPLING CRITERIA

Inclusion criteria

The study includes the early adolescence who are:

- having the age group between 10-14 years
- willing to take part in the study

Exclusion criteria

The study exclude the early adolescence who are:

- Not available at the time of data collection.
- Who are not in the age group of 10-14 years
- unwilling to participate in the study

RESEARCH VARIABLES

Demographic variable: Age of the child, gender, religion, class, nature of school, education of mother, education of father, occupation of mother, occupation of father, type of family, Type of house, Family income, Area of living

Research variable: Challenges faced by the early adolescence.

DATA COLLECTION TOOLS AND TECHNIQUE

Based on the objectives of the study, the tool develops into the following sections:

Tools and Techniques

Section	Tool	Technique
Section-I	Sample Characteristics	Questionnaire
Section-II	Self-report Checklist	Checklist

The data was organized and presented under the following sections: **Section I:** Frequency and percentage distribution of demographic variable, challenges faced by early adolescence studying in government and private schools in covid-19 pandemic. **Section-II** Mean, median and standard deviation of challenges faced by early adolescence studying in government and private schools in covid-19 pandemic. **Section- III:** Coefficient of correlation between the challenges faced by early adolescence studying in government and private schools in covid-19 pandemic. **Section-IV:** Association between the challenges faced by early adolescence studying in government and private schools in covid-19 pandemic with the selected demographic variable.

RESULTS:

Association Between selected variable and challenges faced by early adolescence (10-14 years) studying in government school in Covid-19 Pandemic

Data presented in this paragraph shows there was significant association of challenges faced by early adolescence with age of child (0.00), type of family (0.00), area of living (0.00), class (0.00), mother's education (0.00), father's education (0.00), mother's occupation (0.00) and father's occupation (0.00). Hence, research hypothesis H_3 is accepted and H_{03} is rejected.

Association Between selected variable and challenges faced by early adolescence (10-14 years) studying in Private school in Covid-19 Pandemic

Data presented in this paragraph shows there was significant association of challenges faced by early adolescence with age of child (0.00), type of family (0.00), area of living (0.00), class (0.00), mother's education (0.00), father's education (0.00), mother's occupation (0.00) and father's occupation (0.00). Hence, research hypothesis H_3 is accepted and H_{03} is rejected.

DISCUSSION:

The present study was conducted to assess the challenges faced by early adolescence (10-14 years) of government and private schools in covid-19 Pandemic.

SECTION I

Sample characteristics

Government Schools: 50% of early adolescence were in the age group of 13 years. Majority of the early adolescence (64%) are female. 96% of early adolescence have Hindu religion. About 60% of adolescence had nuclear family while 92% were living in rural area. Majority of adolescence (78%) were in class 8th. Above mentioned table shows the data of government school so, all the early adolescence were studying in government school. About (56%) and (58%) of early adolescence's mother and father

had level of education up to 10th passed respectively. Majority (86%) of mothers were unemployed/ Housewife whereas (66%) of father were business man. 46% of early adolescence had their family income below Rs. 10,000.

Private Schools: 38% of early adolescence were in the age group of 12 years. Majority of the early adolescence (52%) are female. All of early adolescence have Hindu religion. About 68% of adolescence had joint family while 88% were living in rural area. Majority of adolescence (52%) were in class 8th. Above mentioned table shows the data of private school so, all the early adolescence were studying in Private school. About (40%) and (34%) of early adolescence's mother and father had level of education up to 10th passed and 12th passed respectively. Majority (72%) of mothers were unemployed/ Housewife whereas (64%) of father were business man. 34% of early adolescence had their family income below Rs. 10,000-20,000.

Challenges faced by early adolescence studying in government and private schools:

Government School: Physical challenges majority (72%) of early adolescence were faced the health problems as a challenges during covid-19. Whereas in psychological/emotional challenges 74% of students faced study or exam stress during covid-19. 78% of adolescence had routine imbalance as environmental/social challenges. Majority (50%) of students faced fear during covid-19. 40% of early adolescence had a challenge of substance use/abuse. Other than that 80% of early adolescence had online classes issue which includes in academic challenge.

Private School: Physical challenges majority (32%) of early adolescence were faced the health problems as a challenges during covid-19. Where as in psychological/emotional challenges 68% of students faced study or exam stress and conflict of interest with parents as a challenge during covid-19. 90% of adolescence had routine imbalance as environmental/social challenges. Majority (26%) of students faced Anxiety during covid-19. 30% of early adolescence had a challenge of substance use/abuse. Other than that 78% of early adolescence had network issue as academic challenge.

Section-II Range, Mean, median and standard deviation of challenges faced by early adolescence studying in government and private schools in covid-19 pandemic.

Mean, median and standard deviation of challenges faced by early adolescence studying in government in covid-19 pandemic were 41.2, 42 and 4.16 respectively.

Mean, median and standard deviation of challenges faced by early adolescence studying in government in covid-19 pandemic were 41.5, 42.5 and 4.21 respectively.

Section III Coefficient of correlation between the challenges faced by early adolescence studying in government and private schools in covid-19 pandemic

'r' value 0.42 which was found to be significant at 0.05 level of significant. Thus, there was a positive relationship between challenges faced by early adolescence studying in government and private schools in covid-19 pandemic. Hence, research hypothesis H1 is accepted and null hypothesis H01 is rejected.

Section-IV Association between the challenges faced by early adolescence studying in government and private schools in covid-19 pandemic with the selected demographic variables.

Government Schools: There was significant association of challenges faced by early adolescence with age of child (0.00), Gender (0.04), religion (0.00), type of family (0.00), area of living (0.00), class (0.00), mother's education (0.00), father's education (0.00), mother's occupation (0.00), father's occupation (0.00) and monthly income (0.00). Hence, research hypothesis H2 is accepted and H02 is rejected.

Private Schools: There was significant association of challenges faced by early adolescence with age of child (0.00), type of family (0.00), area of living (0.00), class (0.00), mother's education (0.00), father's education (0.00), mother's occupation (0.00) and father's occupation (0.00). Hence, research hypothesis H3 is accepted and H03 is rejected.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY:

H1: There will be a significant relationship between challenges faced by the early adolescence studying in government and private schools in covid-19 pandemic

H2: There will be a significant association of challenges faced by the early adolescence studying in government schools in covid-19 pandemic with selected variables.

H3: There will be a significant association of challenges faced by the early adolescence studying in private schools in covid-19 pandemic with selected variables.

CONCLUSION

The finding of the study shown that majority of the early adolescence faced health problems and routine imbalance as a challenge in covid-19 pandemic.

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