

## **A Comparative Study of Family, College, Social and Personal Youth Problems among Graduate College Students**

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### **Abstract**

**Objective:** To find out the family, college, social and personal youth problems among Boys and Girls Graduate College Students. **Hypotheses:** There is no significant difference between boys and Girls Graduate College Students on dimension of family, college, social and personal youth problems. **Sample:** For the present study 160 graduate college students were selected from Vivekanand Arts, Commerce and Science College, Aurangabad (Maharashtra State). The effective sample consisted of 160 students, among them 80 Boys graduate college students and 80 Girls graduate college students. **Purposive Non-Probability Sampling** was for the present study. **Research tools / tests:** Youth problems scale: This inventory constructed by M. Verma, It consists 80 items. **Conclusions:** 1. Girls Graduate College Students had significantly high family problem than the Boys Graduate College Students. 2. There is no significant difference found between Boys and Girls Graduate College Students dimension on school problem. 3. Girls Graduate College Students had significantly high social problem than the Boys Graduate College Students. 4. Girls Graduate College Students had significantly high personal problem than the Boys Graduate College Students.

**Keywords:** - *family, college, social and personal youth problems, boys and Girls Graduate College Students*

**Introduction:**

Adolescent college students have so many troubles in their life, instructional and social problems, household problems, Anxiety, phobia of failure in exam, and many different phobias motional problem, household adjustment trouble etc. Which might also no longer solved accurate via the youth. The awful impact of this issue makes unable to resolve issues to Adolescents. Therefore it's influences on their character might also be differ. We have to talk about about their problems. So, right here the classes of the issues are divided in 4 part. (1) Family problems, (2) Social problems, (3) Emotional troubles and (4) Educational problems. And how the issues air? What are motives at the back of it? And how Adolescents face these problems? It rely on their very own development, and the environment.

Mental fitness of the Adolescents has many problems. In this stage of improvement mentally healthful children's higher modify with new state of affairs and troubles than unhealthy child. So it can be concluded that intellectual Health is very useful to the individual in his life.

Disturbed parent's baby relationship is proven in this stage. Students made a sufferer of prejudice such as they are loss their self, so they do no longer comply with social norms and inversely behave. They loss their intellectual health. Though many hassle confronted via college students in this period, it is quintessential to construct healthful surroundings to make college students sturdy and match for the warfare of their life.

Adolescence is a transitional stage of bodily and psychological improvement that usually takes place for the duration of the duration from puberty to criminal maturity Adolescence is typically related with the teenage years, however its physical, psychological or cultural expressions might also start formerly and quit later.

Puberty now usually starts in the course of pre adolescence, mainly in Girlss. Physical boom (particularly in Boyss), and cognitive improvement can prolong into the early twenties. Thus age presents solely a difficult marker of adolescence, and pupils have discovered it tough to agree upon a particular definition of adolescence.

Srishti Singh (2016) indicated that no extensive gender variations lie in household problems, university problems, social troubles or non-public issues of university students.

Anjana S. Chauhan and Gandhrva R. Joshi, (2014) indicated that Boys and Girls university college students do now not vary appreciably to their formative years Problems. However Educational streams have an effect on on Youth Problems at .05 degree and insignificant interplay effect observed between gender and instructional streams. From the bought end result it is clear that kind of household considerably vary in Youth Problems of the students. Whereas, there is no great distinction located between the kind of house and Youth Problems of college students as properly as Socio-economic popularity and Youth Problems of College students.

M. Mohamedayupkhan and S. Mani (2014) this observed that Gender has an have an effect on on student's private problems, learn about involvement and tutorial achievement. Students Personal Problems, Study Involvement and Academic Achievement are associated to every other.

Paul et al (2014) observed that childhood are having tremendous mind-set in the direction of lookup and the lookup interest of city adolescence is higher than the rural youth.

Sangeeta, Sharma, A. & Kumar, J. (2013) located that Significant distinction was once detected between suggest ratings on 'Family Problems' in adolescent girls, 'Social Problems' and Personal Problems' had been drastically excessive in girls. And Social Problems' and 'Personal Problems' have been located to be extensively greater in adolescent girls.

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**Objective:**

To find out the family, college, social and personal youth problems among boys and girls graduate college students.

**Hypotheses:**

There will be no significant difference between boys and Girls Graduate College Students on dimension of family, college, social and personal youth problems.

**Sample:**

For the present study 160 graduate college students were selected from Vivekanand Arts, Commerce and Science College, Aurangabad (Maharashtra State). The effective sample consisted of 160 students, among them 80 Boys graduate college students and 80 Girls graduate college students. Purposive Non-Probability Sampling was for the present study.

**Variables:**

**Independent Variables:**

A) Gender 1) Boys 2) Girls

**Dependent Variables:**

- 1) Youth Problems  
i) Family ii) School / College iii) Social iv) Personal

**Research Tools / Tests:**

**Youth problems scale:**

This inventory constructed by M. Verma, It consists 80 items. It is for adolescents and youth from 16 to 20 yrs. It reveals problems in four areas family, school, social and personal. Norms were given in form of Stanine, Percentile Rank and Percentile Band of each area as well as entire inventory.

**Data Analysis and Discussion**

**Dimension of Youth Problems:**

**Mean, SD, and F value among Boys and Girls on dimension of Youth Problems.**

**Hypothesis**

There is no significant difference between Boys and Girls Graduate College Students on dimension of family, college, social and personal Youth Problems.

**Table 4.2.1.**

Types of Problem	Gender						t value
	Boys			Girls			
	Mean	SD	N	Mean	SD	N	
Family	12.02	3.96	80	16.89	3.00	80	8.76**
School	13.63	3.74	80	14.25	4.11	80	0.99

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<b>Social</b>	2.45	3.45	80	4.56	3.36	80	<b>3.30**</b>
<b>Personal</b>	14.58	4.25	80	19.85	3.87	80	<b>8.20**</b>

The results related to the hypothesis have been recorded. Boys Graduate College Students mean is 12.02, SD is 3.96 and Girls Graduate College Students mean is 16.89, SD is 3.00. The difference between the two mean is highly significant ( $t= 8.76, df =158, P < 0.01$ ). The results related to the hypothesis have been recorded. Boys Graduate College Students mean is 13.63, SD is 3.74 and Girls Graduate College Students mean is 14.25, SD is 4.11. The difference between the two mean is not significant ( $t= 0.23, df =99, NS$ ). The results related to the hypothesis have been recorded. Boys Graduate College Students mean is 2.45, SD is 3.45 and Girls Graduate College Students mean is 4.56, SD is 3.36. The difference between the two mean is highly significant ( $t= 3.30, df =99, P < 0.01$ ). The results related to the hypothesis have been recorded. Boys Graduate College Students mean is 14.58, SD is 4.25 and Girls Graduate College Students mean is 19.85, SD is 3.87. The difference between the two mean is highly significant ( $t= 8.20, df =99, P < 0.01$ ).

Today the wide variety of college students persevering with greater training is on the fast increase, science and science are advancing extra hastily with each and every passing day, and lifestyles stipulations are changing. However, in research made, it has been observed that younger humans do no longer sense self assurance in greater schooling due to such motives as a incredible majority of anticipate at universities, the insufficiency of training they take at universities for finding a job, and psychological and commonplace problems. Today college childhood can't graduate by way of getting benefited from college training sufficiently and design their future orientations and goals. For this reason, considering that they end result from the social, cultural and financial surroundings and social structure, they are multidimensional and different.

**Conclusions:**

- 1) Girls Graduate College Students had significantly high family problem than the Boys Graduate College Students.
- 2) There is no significant difference found between Boys and Girls Graduate College Students dimension on school problem.\
- 3) Girls Graduate College Students had significantly high social problem than the Boys Graduate College Students.
- 4) Girls Graduate College Students had significantly high personal problem than the Boys Graduate College Students.

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