AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOUR OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract

Aggressive behavior is a product of multiple factors operating on many levels in the absence of protective factor which affects youth largely within the context of their environment and experiences. It refers to such verbal, nonverbal and physical behavior that injures another person indirectly or directly and results in extraneous gains for the aggressor. Aggression is one of the most important problems among the youngsters. The present study concentrates on finding the aggressive behavior among secondary school students. A sample of 100 high school students was selected from Tirupur District by simple random sampling technique. Major findings of the study revealed that there is no significant difference in aggressive behavior of the students with respect to their gender, locality, and family type.

Keywords: Aggressive behavior, High school students

Introduction

Education is that process which develops the capacities and potentials of the individual so that the individual becomes successful in a specific society or culture. Education plays an important role in development of human and the relative society. It develops an equilibrated personality of worth. Including the other aspects of personality, it also focuses on the aggressive behavior. Aggressive behavior refers to such verbal, nonverbal and physical behavior that injures another person indirectly or directly and results in extraneous gains for the aggressor. Aggression is one of the most important problems among the youngsters. Aggression is any form of behavior that is intends to injure another person physically or verbally or to destroy property. Aggressive behavior may be direct or indirect and may be internally or externally direct in nature.

The aim of education is to develop ideal behavior of citizens which leads to an ideal society as well as country. Behavior is a type of reaction by people which varies from situation to situation. Behavior is defined in various categories such as aggressive, calm, appropriate,
inappropriate behavior and so on. Behavior is profoundly influenced by home environment and school environment in early years of life. In these years, individuals develop many behavioral habits from their school environment. In the present study the researcher explored the aggressive behavior of high school students.

**Defining of the key terms**

**Aggressive Behavior:** Aggressive behavior defines as a reactionary behavior which occurs in many situations and allows the person to breaking the rules and regulation of a specific place. In the present study aggressive behavior refers to the anti-social behavior of high school student.

**High school students:** In present study the high school students refers to the students who are studying in the IX standard in government, private and aided schools in Tirupur district.

**Need of the study**

Aggressive behavior is a major issue of present society, which is a reason of many socially unacceptable activities happening in our surroundings as well as in schools. When we read daily newspapers, we notice that so many incidents take place in our schools due to aggressive behavior of students. Aggressive behavior can be seen in many secondary school children where they involve in many anti-social activities like misbehaving with teachers, bullying peers etc. On the flip side, schools play an important role in shaping future behavior of learners. The environment faced by students in school years gets reflected in their behavior throughout their life. Hence the researcher made an attempt to study the aggressive behavior of the students who are studying in high schools.

**Objectives of the study**

- To find out whether there is any significant difference in aggressive behavior of high school students based on their gender, locality and type of family.

**Hypothesis of the study**

1. There is no significant difference between the mean scores of male and female students in aggressive behavior at high school level.

2. There is no significant difference between the mean scores of rural and urban students in aggressive behavior at high school level.

3. There is no significant difference between the mean scores of simple and nuclear family students in aggressive behavior at high school level.
Methodology

Method: Normative survey method was used in this study.

Sample: Three hundred high school Students were selected as sample from different schools in Tirupur district, Tamilnadub using stratified random technique.

Tool: A tool on Aggressive behaviour developed and validated by Dr G.P. Mathur and Dr.Raj Kumari Bhatnagar in the year 2004 was adopted by the researcher.

Variables: Aggressive behaviour is Dependent variable, and gender, locality and type of family are Independent variables in this study.

Data collection procedure: Proper permission was got from the management of all the schools, to collect the data from their students. The tool was given to the students followed by proper instruction about the tool given by the researcher. The filled up tools were collected and filled for data analysis.

Data analysis: Mean and standard deviation were used to describe the data. Student t-test was used to know whether there is any significant difference between the categories of variables such as gender, locality and type of family.

Analysis and Interpretation of Data

Testing Hypotheses

$H_0$ -1: There is nosignificantdifference between the mean score of male and female students in aggressive behavior at high school level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>t-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>62.7</td>
<td>6.48</td>
<td>0.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>62.34</td>
<td>7.56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Significance at 0.05 level

It is inferred from the above table that, the calculated t- value for aggressive behavior of high school students with respect to gender (0.55) is less than that of table value 1.96. Hence, it is failed to reject the formulated null hypothesis $H_0$ -1, and it is also concluded that enough evidence is not available to prove the null is false at 5% significant level.
**H₀ -2:** There is no significant difference between the mean score of rural and urban students in aggressive behavior at high school level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>t -value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>63.8</td>
<td>6.47</td>
<td>1.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>62.35</td>
<td>7.56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Significance at 0.05 level

It is inferred from the above table that, the calculated t-value for aggressive behavior of high school students with respect to locality (1.23) is less than that of table value 1.96. Hence, it is failed to reject the formulated null hypothesis H₀ -2 , and it is also concluded that enough evidence is not available to prove the null is false at 5% significant level.

**H₀ -3:** There is no significant difference between the mean score of aggressive behavior of high school level students with respect to the type of family.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>t -value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joint</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>63.14</td>
<td>7.42</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>62.3</td>
<td>6.45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Significance at 0.05 level

It is inferred from the above table that, the calculated t-value for aggressive behavior of high school students with respect to type of family (0.67) is less than that of table value 1.96. Hence, it is failed to reject the formulated null hypothesis H₀ -3 , and it is also concluded that enough evidence is not available to prove the null is false at 5% significant level.

**Findings**
1. Male and female high school students do not differ in their aggressive behavior.
2. Rural and urban students do not differ in their aggressive behavior.
3. The students from nuclear and joint family do not differ in their aggressive behaviour.

**Conclusion**
Aggressive behavior is a major issue of present society, which is a reason of many socially unacceptable activities happening in our surroundings as well as in schools. The present study reveals that there is no significant difference in the aggressive behavior of high school...
students with respect to their gender, locality and type of family. Hence it is concluded that, irrespective of gender, locality and type of family the students were not differed in aggressive behavior. Proper guidance and counselling can be given to the students at high schools irrespective of their gender, locality and family type, to reduce their aggressive behavior to have better society.

References