



IMPACT OF SOCIALIZATION AND CHANGING BEHAVIORAL PATTERNS OF TEENAGER'S : AN ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT :

Socialization is a learning process. It affects the teenagers within the family and outside the society. Here the study aims to understand the changing behavioral patterns of teenagers who are studying in higher secondary course in Girls College. The sample size opted for this study was 175 students from Arts and Commerce stream. The socialization process is different among the metropolitan and city students hence, in order to trace this the study has been conducted. The teenagers in Mysuru city are still traditional and have family bounds than those teenagers' students who stay in the metropolitan cities when compared.



Today's teenagers have both positive and negative impact on family socialization and peer socialization. The peer group socialization changes the behavior and attitude. These peers group becomes their role models than that of the influence on the family members. The positive socialization and changing behavior is connected to academic excellence and adjustment to college and family environment and life coping skills. The negative impact was procrastination in all activities and getting stuck into the hands of new trends of culture and poor performance in the study was been traced.

KEYWORDS : Socialization, changing behavior pattern, teenager, Peer groups, parents support.

INTRODUCTION

Socialization is a learning process. Through socialization people learn the expected behavior of the society, its norms, values and attitudes. It is through socialization that one learns the culture and traditions of the society. It is in the course of the process that an individual's overall personality develops. The personality of an individual depends on the patterns of behaviours, reasoning, thinking and feelings. Socialization help the individual to be social being, it assists the person in the development process of hum an brain, bod y, attitude and behavior. It is a continuous process where an individual learns the adult role. Through socialization process an individual learns to develop his or herself. It helps the individual to fit into the society. Every society does everything to make responsible persons according to the norms, and expectations. In the process of socialization the individual learns both positive and negative behaviours.

The main objectives of the study are:

- To understand the parents role in socialization among the higher secondary students
- To evaluate the behavioral pattern after school and the changes after assimilating oneself into new friends and peer group.
- To analyze the positive and negative aspect of socialization process and academic performance.

METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

Details regarding the Impact of socialization and changing behavioral patterns of teenager’s – An Analysis was based on the information collected through questionnaire. Primary data was collected from the respondents with the help of questionnaire. The study was based on female PU students who belong to Arts and Commerce students. At random 175 students are selected from both commerce and Arts streams in Mysore.

Result and Discussions

Some of the important findings are analysed here

Age composition of the respondent:

A teenager is a young person within 13 to 19 years. The average age for Pre-University varies from 15 to 19 years. Teenage group is most transitional period and for the study selected 175 students belonged to 15-19 years from girls Pre-University College.

Table 1 : Age composition

No of respondents	Frequency	Percent
15	10	5.7
16	80	45.7
17	71	40.6
18	14	8.0
Total	175	100.0

The data from above table reveals that about 45.7 percent of the respondents belonged to the age of 16 years and 5.7 percentage of the respondents belonged to the age group of 15 years.

EDUCATION PURSUING:

The student after the completion of SSLC pursues their higher secondary course in different subjects of their choice. Those who get higher scores mostly take Science and Commerce streams and others take up Arts course is the belief. Only few students who score high percentage take up Arts Course. The assumption that those who study in Arts and Commerce streams find lot of time to be with friends and have enough time to explore many things. Researcher chooses Arts and Commerce streams to find out the changing behavioral pattern and the impact of socialization process on them.

Table 2 : Education Pursuing

Combination	Frequency	Percent
Art	45	25.7
Commerce	130	74.3
Total	175	100.0

The data from above table 2 explores the type, of courses obtained by the students who were studying in different fields. About 74.3 percent of the majority of commerce streams and 25.7 percentages belonged to Arts streams which reveal that students are prone to take up courses like commerce and science than Arts.

Religions Background

Religion in Karnataka has played a significant role in shaping the Indian religions philosophy. Indians faith systems and traditional practices also is an important feature. berider, Hinduism is the major religious

group in Karnataka. Each religious group has certain prescribed norms in socialization process of their community and family as a social group.

Table – 3 Religious group of the respondents

Religions	Frequency	Percent
Hindu	108	64.7
Muslims	41	23.4
Christians	26	14.9
Total	175	100.0

The students from every religious group stay together assimilate once self and cultivate the behavior. The table above shows that majority of the respond were Hindus i.e. 61.7 percent, while 14.9 percent of respondents were Christians and the other respondents belonged to Muslims i.e. 85.1 percent respectively.

Place of stay

Personal factors in choosing the place for study and stay differs from students and their family decisions. University students in general choose their college based on their peer group, reputation and parents decisions etc. some students who study in Mysuru are from different background, rural, semi-urban and urban. There are students from different states. Some stay at the hostel, while others come from their own home and some others stay as paying guest. The support provided in their place of stay helps the teenagers' to get suitable to the environment for their study. Having tight place for study is very important as it enhances ones capacity to concentrate on their studies and reach high goals.

Table 4 : Place of stay

Place	Frequency	Percent
Hostel	50	28.6
Home	124	70.9
PG	1	.6
Total	175	100.0

The data from the above table it is revealed that about 70.9 percent of the respondents were coming from their own home. While 28.6 percent of the respondents were saying at the hostel and while other 6 percent of the respondent were saying as paying guests. The study observed that as the students who stay with the family and hostel are influenced by friendship groups but the family keeps ups the traditional customs of the society.

Types of family

Family is an important part of one's life. It is in a family that we are born and brought up. Family is the first socializing agent which teaches the individuals the basics of social life. Education begins at home, and it is in family that we get first training to lead a good life in the world. There is a hub of network of relationships, and it is here one get economic, social, cultural and emotional support for life. Family has been categorized into different types in India and they are as follows

Table 5 : Type of Family

Family	Frequency	Percent
Nuclear family	119	68.0
Joint family	35	20.0
Single Parent Family	1	.6
Total	175	100.0

The data from the above table: 4 indicate the respondent's family type. Of the total sample majority of them indicated that their family type was nuclear i.e. 68.0 percent, followed by 20.0 percent of the respondents still lived in Joint family. Besides, 12.0 percent of the respondents revealed that they were taken care by single parent family respectively.

Family's Educational Background: Education is an indicator which is open to all, it empowers, it helps to achieve the aims and it gives new opportunities for the one who enters the portal of knowledge. Education gives higher social and economic status. This makes one to broaden the mind and look at the world in a different perspective. Education has brought about changes in the world and it has brought positive outlook towards life.

Those educated parents are more tolerant towards peer culture than those of the uneducated. Those whose parents are well educated find less time in socializing their children. Parent's role in socializing process has positive impact on their life.

Table 6 : Education of the mother

Educational	Frequency	Percent
Illiteracy	19	10.9
Primary	17	9.7
High school	92	52.6
PUC	30	17.1
Degree	14	8.0
PG	2	1.1
Others	1	.6
Total	175	100.0

The above data from the table 5 clearly shows that 52.6 percent of the respondents mothers educational levels were high school and about 17.1 percent of the respondent's educational level were PUC and 10.9 percent of the respondents revealed that their mother was not educated. The researchers believed that they were very traditional and wanted their girl children to get good education.

Table 7 : Education of the Father

Educational level	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Illiteracy	15	8.6	8.6	8.6
Primary	28	16.0	16.0	24.6
High school	68	38.9	38.9	63.4
PUC	30	17.1	17.1	80.6
Degree	30	17.1	17.1	97.7
PG	3	1.7	1.7	99.4
Others	1	.6	.6	100.0
Total	175	100.0	100.0	

The above data from the table 6 clearly shows that 17.1 percent of the respondent's fathers were undergraduate. Besides, 17.1 percent respondents fathers educational level were post-graduation, about 38.9 percent of the respondents were completed their educational level were studied up to high school and only 8.6 percent of the respondents were not educated.

Positive impact on family socialization

Socialization takes place in various ways. The most important agent in socialization is family. Parents are the one who trains the children to accept the norms and tradition of the society. Teenagers assimilate the values and customs of the society.

Table 8: Traditional family

Educational family	Frequency	Percent
Denied	3	1.7
Halfly Agreed	87	49.7
agreed	85	48.6
Total	175	100.0

The data from above table 7 shows that, a majority of 49.7 percent of respondents revealed that they agree that their family is very traditional and orthodox and 48.6 percent of the respondents agree that their families were traditional as well as modern too. In general in India most of the families follow the customs and traditions of the society. In Mysuru parents also socialize their children to learn the same.

Table 9: Parents role and socialization

Parents role	Frequency	Percent
Denied	1	.6
Halfly Agreed	37	21.1
Agreed	137	78.3
Total	175	100.0

The data from above table 8 shows that, a majority of 78.3 percent of respondents agree that their parents always play an important role in socialization as they are the first agent in socialization processes. Teenagers easily influenced by their friends than their family as they are growing, parents advice is ignored and not followed as they find it outdated and traditional. Parents are a great support to their children.

PEER GROUP AND SOCIALIZATION

Peer group becomes an agent of socialization and learning. The school is their second home and their self perception develops by viewing others and they get easily influenced by them. They start getting attached and establish friendship with them. Imitating peer as they grow older becomes stronger in the college than when they are in school. The traditions and cultural practices that they have learned in the family slowly fade away as they socialize with their peer groups. The respondents who are away from parents get into new relationships and they get accustomed to the new place and new culture. Socializing with new friends has changed the pattern of life.

Table: 10: Peer group and academic performance

Peer group	Frequency	Percent
Denied	6	3.4
Somewhat agreed	70	40.0
Agreed	99	56.6
Total	175	100.0

The data from above table 9 shows that, a majority of 56.6 percent of respondents agree that their peer group play an important role in coping up with academic and other extra-curricular activities. It is the peer group which helps the academic knowledge and team spirit. Only 3.4 percent of the respondents revealed that friends are not involved in their academic and other activities in the socialization process.

Adjustment conditions
 Adjustment means to understand ones physical, social and cultural environment. It is one's ability to cope with the situations without facing any difficulty. Adjustment means behavioural process in which human being and animals maintain a kind of balance among their various needs or between the needs and the problem of their environment. (Searle & Ward 1990)

Teenagers who come to college find it difficult to adjust easily as they are meeting new friends, teachers, and new environment. Now they are given the option to take up those choose their subjects. They find it hard to get used to different teaching style. The data from the above table majority of the respondents i.e. 70.3 percent of them agree that they have adjusted well with hostel, college and its environment. Some students who were not able to adjust left the college and have joined other college of their choice.

NEGATIVE IMPACT ON TEENAGERS AND SOCIALIZATION

Teenagers are very delicate and especially PU students are very difficult to handle. Friends who have bad influence may bring others to have bad experience in their life. Some teenagers get into moods, attention seeking and get into bad habits like smoking drinking etc out of curiosity. Recently the teenagers are the one who are prone to Blue whale games and taking their life and getting addicted to social networking, mobile phone etc. Attention seeking was one of the negative influences especially experienced by those students who were neglected by their parents. It is behavior where the students draw attention from parents, teachers, friends, and others. Attention seeking is common only when it is excessive it becomes unhealthy.

Students who are rejected and uncared seek attention in the class misbehaving and through negative attention. The Students seek attention from teachers value both negative and positive appraisal. A strong, positive and nurturing nature of lecturers with proper guidance can help those students who seeking attention. The positive energy which is used properly from the students can help them to perform well in their academic.

The study reveals that 34.9 percent of respondents stated they attention from their teachers by distracting the teachers during class, not doing homework etc and being absent in the class. 31.4 percent of the respondents sought attention from teachers and parents.

FINDINGS AND SUGGESTIONS

- The average age for Pre-University varies from 15 to 19 years. Out of 175 students most of them belonged to 15-19 years from girls Pre-University College. About 45.7 percent of the respondents belonged to the age of 16 years.

- A majority of 56.6 percent of respondents agree that their peer group play an important role in coping up with academic and other extra-curricular activities.
- 81.1 percent of respondent state that they have not at all learned the double standard behaviors.
- Teenagers are very explorative and their skills need to be utilized efficiently.
- Those who are studying in co-education and their personality and socialization process is different compared to those who are studying in Girls College.
- After the school, they learned to behave different, the attitude that they are college students have both positive and negative impacts.
- Family is an important agent of socialization that can mould their personality positively. Their parents restrict a lot was the main statement given by majority of students.
- Per groups friendship plays a very important role in their life as they can utilize their personal study hour efficiently or misuse it by chatting or being attached to social networking.
- Teenagers in Mysuru are traditional and family spirit is oriented than those teenagers in metropolitan cities.

CONCLUSIONS:

Today in this contemporary society, where modernization, affects are more dominating towards the individuals as well as the family patterns. Today's youth are in search of new trends and hence they want to drop up all the barriers of the family norms.

Teenagers are very explorative and very sensitive about their life and thus the teachers and parents have to deal them very delicately. A teenager thinks that they are smart and they are able to manage their life. Most of them do what they think they are right. Teenagers have the responsibility to manage their own behavior and they understand their changes and the challenges they face. The teachers and parents guide them and help them to start their life happily and successful in their academic life and lead a matured life.

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