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To study the impact of regional difference (RD) and sex-difference (SD) on the adolescent's efficacy of severe punishment (ESP)

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Abstract

Generally the term moral judgement refers to action as 'right' and 'wrong' with reference to certain moral standard. It is a synthesis of three with new gestalt characteristics of activity, free will and realistic idealism. Ronald C. Johnson (1962) described the five areas of moral judgement i.e. Immanent Justice, Moral Realism, Retribution Vs Restitution, Communicable responsibility and efficacy of severe punishment. The researcher wants to judge that the severe punishment would be more efficient or not. This is a comparative study, comparison between boys and girls and eastern & western region of Uttar Pradesh. The study reveals that adolescent girls of both region Eastern & Western part of U.P. have more efficacy of severe punishment in comparison to the boys of both the region. While eastern U.P. boys have comparatively more efficacy of severe punishment in comparison to the boys residing in Western part. Whereas the Western U.P. girls possess more this type of moral judgement in comparison to Eastern U.P. Girls.

Keywords: Regional difference, sex-difference, efficacy of severe punishment

Introduction

Adolescent's moral judgment is the key concept for the psychologist as well as educationist the span of adolescence age is the crucial stage of an individual life. If adolescent receive adequate family and social environment than they easily perceive the world as well as the society in a disciplined manner and also they can realize and analyse their own conflicts. Ronald C Johnson (1962) describes the five areas of moral judgment in which the researcher wants to judge the severe punishment would be more efficient or not. This is a comparative study, comparison between boys and girls and eastern and western part of Uttar Pradesh

Objective

To study the impact of Regional Difference (RD) and Sex-Difference (SD) on the Adolescent's Efficacy of Severe Punishment (ESP)

Null hypotheses

1. Regional Difference (RD) does not effect adolescent's efficacy of Severe Punishment.
2. Sex-Difference (SD) does not effect Adolescent's Efficacy of Severe Punishment.
3. Regional Difference (RD) Sex-Difference (SD) does not interact while affecting adolescent's efficacy of Severe Punishment.

Methodology

The present study is 'Ex-post Facto' since regional difference and sex difference have only occurred and only their dependent variables. The immanent justice under research observation and analysis. In other words the independent variables of regional difference and sex difference have been studied in retrospect for their possible relations to and effects on the dependent variables of immanent justice.

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Table 1: Cell wise Total Scores, Total Squares, N and Mean of Efficacy of Severe Punishment.

		Eastern U.P.		Western U.P.	
BOY	EX ₁	=	1509	EX ₂	= 1424
	EX ₁ ²	=	28777	EX ₂ ²	= 25766
	Mean	=	19.32	Mean	= 19.73
	N	=	80	N	= 80
GIRLS	EX ₃	=	1546	EX ₄	= 1579
	EX ₃ ²	=	30134	EX ₄ ²	= 31343
	Mean	=	19.32	Mean	= 19.73
	N	=	80	N	= 80

Table 2: Summary of Analysis of Variance of Adolescent's Efficacy of Severe Punishment Scores in a 2X2 Factorial Experiment.

Source	SS	DF	M.Sq.	F	Sig. level
Treatment	167.25	3			
R.D.	8.45	1	8.45	2.28	N.S.
S.D.	115.20	1	115.20	31.21	.01
R.D.x S.D.	43.51	1	43.51	11.79	.01
Error	1167.18	316	3.69		
Total	1334.43	319			

The above ANOVA table reveals the following findings.

Con. 1: The null hypothesis no. 1 is retained as their F-value is not significant even at .05 level.

Con. 2: The null hypothesis no. 2 is rejected as its F-value (31.21) is significant at .01 levels which denoted that the sex-difference in terms of boys and girls significantly effect the magnitude of efficacy of Severe Punishment. The cell wise statistic reveal that the girls have more scores (M=19.52) of Efficacy of Severe Punishment in comparison of boys (M=18.33).

Con. 3: Null hypothesis No. 3 is rejected as its F-value (11.79) is significant at .01 level pertaining to the significant bivariate interaction between regional and sex difference. It denote that the regional difference play a significant different role at the two level of sex difference. Table 4 through light on these differences.

Table 4: Mean Scores of Adolescent's Efficacy of Severe Punishment at level of Regional Differences and two level of Sex Differences.

Regional difference		
	Eastern U.P.	Western U.P.
Boys	18.86	17.8
Girls	19.32	19.73

The above table reveals the following facts:

1. The adolescent girls in spite of the regional difference in terms of eastern and western part of U.P. have more efficacy of Severe Punishment in comparison to the boys of both the region.
2. The eastern U.P. boys have comparatively more Efficacy of Severe Punishment in comparison to the boys residing in western part of U.P. whereas the western U.P. girls possess more this type of Moral Judgment in comparison to the eastern U.P. girls.

Findings and discussion

Findings in the present contest seems to be very useful and providing a clear picture about regional difference and sex difference as correlate efficacy of severe punishment. Regional difference shows the negligible difference but sex differences show that female adolescent possess more efficacy of severe punishment in comparison to male adolescence. Bivariate interactional result between regional differences and sex differences was studied in the present investigation with the help of factorial studies. Female adolescent belonging to eastern part of U.P. possess more efficacy of severe punishment is in comparison to male adolescent of the same part of U.P. whereas male adolescent in residing in eastern part of U.P. have more efficacy of severe punishment in relation to male adolescent of western U.P. female adolescent of western Uttar Pradesh possess more efficacy of severe punishment in comparison to male adolescent of western part as well as female adolescent of eastern Uttar Pradesh.

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