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To study the socio-economic and personal profile of selected high school adolescent girls

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Abstract

Adolescent are a valuable duration of human development and maturation is a time transformation between childhood and adulthood. The present study was carried out in Pusa Block of Samastipur district in Bihar. The selection of the district and its one Community Development (CD) Block i.e., Pusa block was made purposively. Only two high school girls were selected for collection of information. The present study consists of rural high school girls in the age group of 14 – 18 years who were studying in 9th and 10th standard. From the selected school 20 girls were randomly selected from each class. The total sample comprised 80 adolescent girls from in Government Girls High School (40) and Kasturba Gandhi Balika high School Vaini Pusa (40). In this study socio-economic and personal profile of adolescent girls were assessed. A schedule was used to elicit information from the respondents.

In this study found that the majority of respondents were belonged to 14-16 year. Most of the girls were unmarried. Majority of the respondents had nuclear type of family. Most of the girl's family had maximum 5-7 members (middle family) in their house and they belonged to General caste. It was found that of the respondents were 9th and 10th standard and most of the girls had received academic grade between (71-80%). Most of the girls received award at school level. Family occupation of the respondents belonged to the both upper and lower category and their monthly family income of respondents belonged to the upper middle class. Most of the respondents used to television.

Keywords: Adolescent girls; socio personal and socio economic status

Introduction

Adolescent are identified as young people aged (10-19) years by the world health organization (WHO). A valuable duration of human development and maturation is a time of transformation between childhood and adulthood. India has the biggest population of adolescent in the world being home to 243 million people matured (10- 19) years. Among all the periods adolescent is the one which is most vulnerable period in the life. It is fundamental to comprehend the components that impact young adult social, mental, and psychosocial improvement for arranging successful social assistance conveyance frameworks to assist teenagers with enduring the numerous dangers that compromise their prosperity. This period adolescent is where more than one billion people around the enjoying spending a lot of time with friends around the enjoying and new opportunities to discover.

Adolescent's life is full of expectations. They are eager to engage with new experiences, to find new connection to analyse inner strengths and to discover the capabilities of their inner ability. Puberty is one of the periods where both the immediately and long term consequences for mentalities and conduct are significant. Puberty has both physical and mental impacts joined by fast mental turns of events. These offer ascent to the requirement for mental alterations and need for setting up new perspectives, qualities and interests.

Viner R (2005) ^[4] this study indicate the academic performance of children's is impaired by adequate and increased dropout rate, perpetuating the community's low socio economic status. Padhy (2013) ^[5] highlighted from his findings the selected all girls were Hindu of the general caste and almost girls had family income less than Rs.5, 000/. Abdur razak (2017) ^[6] observed that More than one fourth of the adolescent girls had parents without monthly household income, education and subsistence level of and most of the girl's mother was housewives. No education and low level income may have negative impact on the socio economic status of adolescent girls. M. mounajothi (2018) ^[7] in this study concluded the selected tribal adolescent

girls were living poor economic status and poor educations level their also improved economic level and better living status.

Objectives of the study

To study the socio-economic and personal profile of selected high school girls.

Material and Methods

Selection of area: The present research was conducted in Pusa Block of Samastipur district in Bihar. The selection of the district and its one Community Development (CD) Block i.e., Pusa block was made purposively. Government Girls high School Pusa and Kasturba Gandhi Balika high school Vaini, Pusa were selected from Pusa block for collection of information as there is only two girl’s school in the study area.

Selection of sample: The present study consists of rural high school girls in the age group of 14 – 18 years who were studying in 9th and 10th standard. From the selected school 20 girls were randomly selected from each class. The final

sample comprised 80 adolescent girls from in Government Girls High School (40) and Kasturba Gandhi Balika high School Vaini Pusa (40).

Data collection: A well structure schedule was used to collect Socio-economic and personal profile information of the adolescent girl’s such as age, marital status, caste, education, Academic Grade, Award, Family Education, Type of Family, Family Size, Annual family income, Family Occupation, Mass Media Participation

Results and Discussion

1. Socio personal profile of the adolescent girls

The socio personal profile of selected respondents of the both school are seen in table 1. This study indicate the majority of the adolescent girls (58.75%) were in the age group (14- 16) year and most of the girls (37.5%) belonged to the general caste. While Most of the girls (100%) were unmarried. (50%) girls were 9th and 10th standard. Most of the adolescent girls (30%) had received academic grade between (71-80%). Maximum number of girls (53.75%) received award at school level.

Table 1: Socio personal profile of the adolescent girls.

S. No.	Category	Kasturba Gandhi girl’s high school (n – 40)		Government girl’s high school (n – 40)		Total N= 80	
		F	P	F	P	F	P
1.	Age						
	(14- 16) year	26	65%	21	52.5%	47	58.75%
	(17-18) year	14	35%	19	47.5%	33	41.25%
2.	Caste						
	Upper caste (UR)	16	40%	14	35%	30	37.5%
	Other Backward caste(OBC)	12	30%	11	27.5%	23	28.75%
	SC/ ST	12	30%	15	37.5%	27	33.75%
3.	Marital status						
	Married	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unmarried	40	100%	40	100%	80	100%
4.	Education						
	9th standard	20	50%	20	50%	40%	50%
	10 th standard	20	20%	20	50%	40%	50%
5.	Academic grade						
	< 50-60%	6	15%	4	10%	10	12.5%
	61-70%	12	30%	10	25%	22	27.5%
	71-80%	10	25%	14	35%	24	30 %
	81-90%	9	22.5%	8	20%	17	21.25%
	91-100%	3	7.5%	4	10%	7	8.75%
6.	Award						
	At school level	21	52.5%	22	55%	43	53.75%
	At block level	6	15%	8	20%	14	17.5%
	At district level	5	12.5%	6	15%	11	13.75%
	National level	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Never	8	20%	4	10%	12	15%

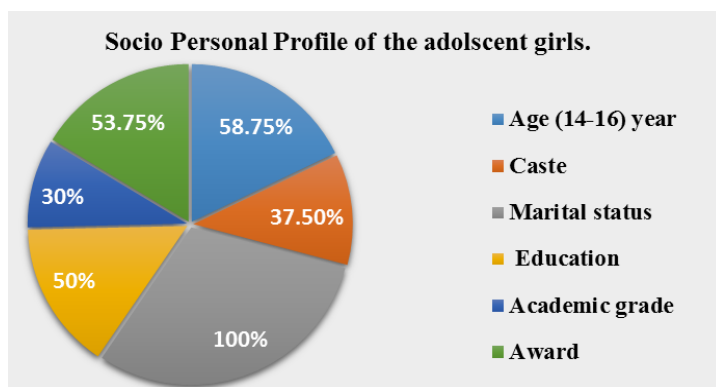


Fig 1: Socio personal profile of the adolescent girls.

2. Socio economic profile of the adolescent girls

Table 2. Shows that socio economic profile of selected girls of the both school are presented in table Most of the girl's family (31.25%) had received education of high school level. Majority of the respondents (63.75%) had nuclear type of family. Almost (51.25%) girl's family had maximum 5-7 members (middle family) in their house. Table. 3.1. Found

that family income out of total respondents 35% belonged to the upper lower category. Table 4.1. Found that Family occupation of the respondents 53.75% belonged to the upper middle category. It was observed from the table 5. Among selected girls of both school found that maximum number of the girls 60 % used to watch television.

Table 2: Socio economic profile of the adolescent girls.

S. No.	Category	Kasturba Gandhi girl's high school (n – 40)		Government girl's high school (n – 40)		Total N= 80	
		F	P	F	P	F	P
1.	Family education						
	Illiterate	4	10%	6	15%	10	12.5%
	Primary school (1-4)	6	15%	5	12.5%	11	13.75%
	Middle school (5-7)	7	17.5%	10	25%	17	21.25%
	High school (8-10)	12	30%	13	32.5%	25	31.25%
	College and above	11	27.5%	6	15%	17	21.25%
2.	Types of family						
	Nuclear	24	60%	27	67.5%	51	63.75%
	Joint	16	40%	13	32.5%	29	36.25%
3.	Size of family						
	Small(1-4)	13	32.5%	10	25%	23	28.75%
	Middle (5-7)	18	45%	24	60%	42	51.25%
	Large(7 to above)	9	22.5%	6	15%	15	18.75%

Table 3: Monthly family income of the adolescents' girls.

4.	Monthly income of family	Kasturba Gandhi girl's high school (n – 40)		Government girl's high school (n – 40)		Total N=80	
		F	P	F	P	F	P
	< 3,907	3	7.5%	5	12.5%	8	10%
	3,908 - 11,707	8	20%	6	15%	14	17.5%
	11,708 -19515	6	15%	4	10%	10	12.5%
	19,516 - 29,199	12	30%	14	35%	26	32.5%
	29,200 - 39,032	7	17.5%	5	12.5%	12	15%
	39,033 – 78062	4	10%	6	15%	10	12.5%
	>78062	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.1: Categories of respondents on the basis of family income.

S. No.	Category	Frequency	Percentage
i.	Upper (26-29)	26	32.5%
ii.	Upper Middle (16-25)	-	-
iii.	Lower Middle (11-15)	26	32.5%
iv.	Upper Lower (5-10)	28	35%
v.	Lower(<5)	-	-

Table 4: Family occupation of the adolescent girls.

5.	Occupation of the head of family	Kasturba Gandhi girl's high school (n – 40)		Government girl's high school (n – 40)		Total N= 80	
		F	P	F	P	F	P
	Legislators, senior official's and manager	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Professionals	-	-	2	5%	2	2.5%
	Technicians and associate professionals	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Clerk	4	10%	3	7.5%	7	8.75%
	Skilled workers and shop and market sale workers.	5	12.5%	7	17.5%	12	15%
	Skilled agricultural & fishery workers.	10	25%	8	20%	18	22.5%
	Craft and related trade workers.	2	7.5%	3	7.5%	5	6.25%
	Plant and machine operators and assemblers.	10	25%	15	37.5%	25	31.25%
	Elementary occupation	9	22.5%	2	5%	11	13.75%
	Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.1: Categories of respondents on the basis of the family occupation.

s. no.	Category	Frequency	Percentage
i.	Upper (26-29)	-	-
ii.	Upper Middle (16-25)	43	53.75%
iii.	Lower Middle (11-15)	23	28.75%
iv.	Upper Lower (5-10)	12	15%
	Lower(<5)	2	2.5%

Table 5: Mass media participation of the adolescent girls.

6.	Mass media participant	Kasturba Gandhi girl’s high school (n – 40)		Government girl’s high school (n – 40)		Total N= 80	
		F	P	F	P	F	P
	Radio	6	15%	5	12.5%	11	13.75%
	Television	22	55%	26	65%	48	60%
	Newspaper	8	20%	6	10%	14	17.5%
	Magazine and journal	4	10	3	7.5	7	8.75%

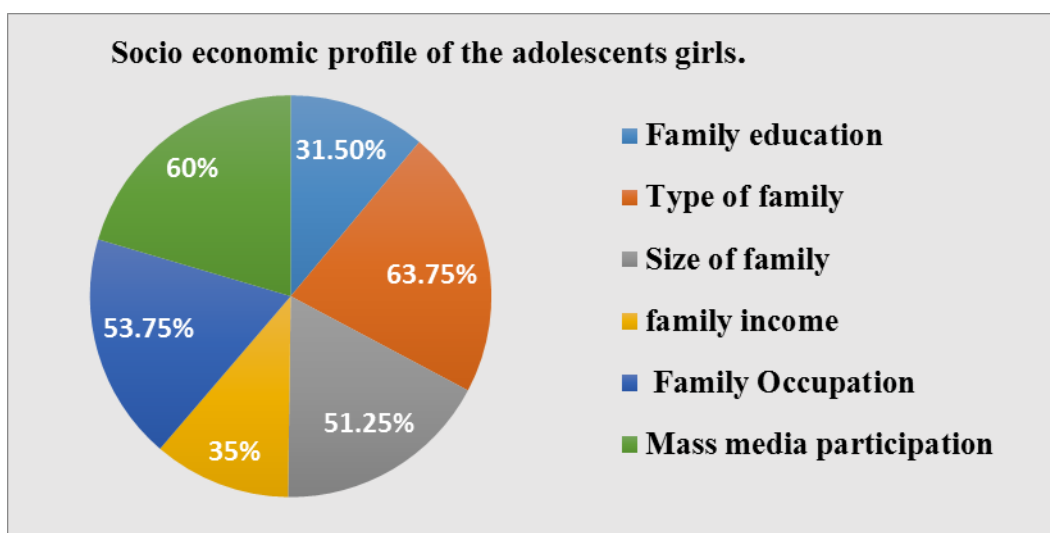


Fig 2: Socio economic profile of the adolescent girls.

Conclusion

The present study found that majority (58.75%) of the respondents was belonged to 14-16 year. Most of the girls (100%) were unmarried. Majority of the respondents had (63.75%) nuclear type of family. Most of the girl’s family had (31.5%) received education of high school level. Most of the girl’s family had (51.25%) maximum 5-7 members (middle family) in their house and (37.5%) belonged to General caste. It was found that of the respondents (50%) were 9th and 10th standard and most of the girls had (30%) received academic grade between (71-80%). Most of the girls (53.75%) received award at school level. Family occupation of the respondents (53.75%) belonged to the upper middle category and their monthly family income of respondents (35%) belonged to the upper lower class. Most of the respondents (60%) used to television.

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