

# A Descriptive Study to Assess the Perception and Attitude of Primary School Teachers towards Delinquent Children among Selected Schools of Vadodara District

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## Abstract

**Background of the Study:** In recent years, reports of children involved in heinous crime are gaining much public attention. Though it is an important subject in the study of criminology and law. criminal behavior is taking serious forms among the children. This malady is growing in alarming proportions and is awakening call that our Children needs much attention and care.

**Aims and Objectives:** The aim of the study was to assess the perception and attitude of primary school teachers towards delinquent children among selected schools, to correlate the perception and attitude of primary school teachers towards delinquent children and to find out the association between perception and attitude among primary schools teachers towards delinquent children with their selected demographic variables.

**Material and Methodology:** Quantitative research approach was used in the study. The investigator selected descriptive research design. The primary objective of assess the perception and attitude of primary school teachers towards delinquent children. Purposive sampling technique was used to select 60 primary school teachers. To collect the data LIKERT scale was used.

**Results:** The result shows that the demographic characteristics findings includes the majority of 53.33% belong to the age group of 20-30 years, 61.66% having teaching experience between the 0-5years, 63% had completed their post graduation, 48.33% of having one child in family, 100% subjects were not seen the previous exposure of delinquent child. Then Karl Pearson's formula was used to find out the correlation between perception and attitude of primary school teacher towards delinquent children

**Conclusion:** The study was conducted on 60 primary school teachers from selected schools of vadodara district. The finding of the study concluded that majority of primary school teachers were having good perceptions towards delinquent children and also had negative attitude towards delinquent children

**Keywords:** Perception, attitude, delinquent children, aggressive behaviors.

## Introduction

The deviant behavior of the juveniles has created social disorder and destruction of moral values which is creating an alarming position in organized society. The word "delinquency" has its origin from the Latin word "delinquere" which meaning de i.e. "away and inquire" i.e. to leave. thus, mean by to leave or to abandon". Initially, the word was having primarily meaning and applied to those parents who have abandoned and neglected their children. Now days, it is applicable on all

those children who are involved in illegal and harmful activities. Juvenile is considered as a child who has not completed a specific age as mentioned in the law of any country and doesn't bear resemblance as an adult Person and who can be made legally answerable for his criminal activities. The juvenile is a child who has alleged violated certain laws which declares his act or omission as an offence. A juvenile and a minor are used in different perspective in legal terms. The term juvenile is generally used in reference to a young criminal offender and minor is related to legal capacity of a person.<sup>1</sup>

**Need for the study:** The argument whether it is heredity or is it the environment that is responsible for the causation of delinquency is valid. To understand criminal behavior in children Sociologists, Psychologists, Physicians, Philosophers, Lawmen and common men have come out many theories and explanations. Each theorist explains delinquency from the view point of their discipline. They try to explain that, problems in conduct and criminal behaviour are related to each other, and one cannot understand it without knowing the other. Various sources have come out with many views, opinions, criticisms, and proposition about the causes of delinquency and crime, but these views still remains unconnected with each other. However, most explanations recognize that delinquency and crime cannot be explained in terms of a single causative factor. These are problems stemming out due to interaction between the multiple factors. Some of the most valid explanation on causation is as follows. Examination of the records and history of children in institutional care because of delinquency clearly shows the involvement of multiple causative factors. In most of the cases faulty child development, poor economic conditions and unhealthy family atmosphere were found to be underlying factors.<sup>5</sup>

## Material and Method

**Research design:** In this study, the research design was non-experimental research design

**Setting:** Select primary school teachers in vadodara, district.

**Sample:** 60 primary school teachers

### Inclusion criteria:

- Primary school teacher who are willing to participate.
- Primary school teacher present during the time of data collection.

**Tool for data collection:** This consists of three parts:

**Section 1:** Demographic variables such as age, gender, qualification, experience of teaching in years, no. of children in the family, previous exposure to delinquent child.

**Section 2:** Likert type scale was used to assess the perception of the primary school teacher towards delinquent children.

**Section: 3:** Likert type scale was used to assess the attitude of the primary school teacher towards delinquent children.

**Reliability:** The reliability of tool established by using cronbachs alpha formula. ( $r=0.89$ ) reliability test.

**Data collection procedure:** The data collection was scheduled on 15 November 2018. Before the data collection the investigator obtained the formal permission from principal of various selected primary school teachers selected for vadodara district.

The investigator selected 60 sample for the inclusion criteria for the data collection the investigator explain the purpose of the study, then the given some information about perception and attitude and observed the teachers perception and attitude towards delinquent children through using LIKERT scale.

## Findings

**Section-A:** Analysis of demographic characteristics of the teacher's baseline data containing sample characteristics would be analyzed using frequency and percentage.

**Section-B:** To assess the perception and attitude of primary school teachers towards delinquent children.

**Section-C:** It consists of finding on co-relate the perception and attitude of primary school teachers towards delinquent children.

**Section-D:** It consists of association between perception and attitude among primary school teachers towards delinquent children with their selected demographic variables.

## SECTION-A

It consists of demographic variables, which are documented on the master sheet for analysis, frequency and percentage distribution.

### Analysis of Demographic Characteristics of the Teachers

**Table: 1 Distribution of the teachers According to Age**  
N=60

	Characteristics	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Age	20-30	32	53.33
	31-40	21	35
	41-50	6	10
	50>	1	1.67

**Table no.1** Shows that the distribution of primary school teachers according to their age. It was observed that among 60 participants 32 (53.33%) belonged to the age group of 20-30 years, 21 (35%) belonged to the age group of 31-40 years, 6 (10%) belonged to the age group of 41-50 years, 1 (1.67%) belonged to the age group of >50 years.

**Table: 2 Distribution of the Teachers According to Gender**

N=60

Gender	Characteristics	Frequency	Percentage (%)
	Male	22	36.66
	Female	38	63.34

**Table No. 2** Shows that the distribution of teachers according to their gender. It was observed that among 60 participants 22 (36.66%) belongs to male, and 38 (63.34%) belongs to female.

**Table: 3 Distribution of the Teachers According to Qualifications**

N=60

Qualification	Characteristics	Frequency	Percentage (%)
	UG	0	0
	PG	38	63.34
	Diploma	22	36.66
	Other	0	0

**Table No. 3** Shows that distribution of teachers according to their qualifications. It was observed that among 60 participants none of belongs to UG, 38 (63.34%) belongs to PG, 22(36.66%) belongs to diploma, and none belongs to other.

**Table No. 4 Distribution of the Teachers According To Experience**

N=60

Experience	Characteristics	Frequency	Percentage (%)
	0-5 YR	13	21.66
	5-10 YR	37	61.66
	10-15 YR	7	11.68
	>15	3	5

**Table No. 4** Shows that distribution of teachers according to their experience. It was observed that among 60 participants 13 (21.66%) belongs to 0-5 years experience, 37 (61.66%) belongs to 5-10 years

experience, 7 (11.68%) belongs to 10-15 years experience, and 3 (5%) belongs to >15 years experience.

**Table: 5 distribution of the teachers according to previous exposure to delinquent child**

N=60

Previous Exposure to Delinquent Child	Characteristics	Frequency	Percentage (%)
	Yes	0	0
	No	60	100

**Table no 5.**Shows that the distribution of teachers according to their previous exposure to delinquent child. It was observed that among 60 participants 0 (0%) belongs to yes, and 60 (100%) belongs to no.

**Table 6 Distributions of the Teachers According To No. of children in the family**

N=60

No. of Children in the Family	Characteristics	Frequency	Percentage (%)
	1	13	21.66
	2	29	48.34
	3	15	25
	4>	3	5

**Table No. 6** shows that distribution of teachers according to their children in the family It was observed that among 60 participants 13 (21.66%) belongs to 1, 29 (48.34%) belongs to 2, 15 (25%) belongs to 3, and 3 (5%) belongs to 4>.

## Section-B

### The Perception And Attitude of Primary School Teachers Towards Delinquent Children. teachers' Perceptions Towards Delinquent Behavior

**Perception of primary school teachers towards delinquent behavior N=60:** Perception of primary school teachers it was observed that among 60 participants is had 27.9 mean and 46.5 mean% and it was observed that 52 primary school teachers had good perception and 8 primary school teachers had bad perceptions towards delinquent children.

### Teachers' Attitude towards Delinquent Behavior

**Attitude of primary school teachers towards delinquent behavior N=60:** Attitude of primary school

teachers it was observed that among 60 participants is had 52.2 mean and 87 mean% and it was observed that 22 primary school teachers had positive attitude and 38 primary school teachers had negative attitude towards delinquent children.

### Section-C

#### To Correlate the Perception and Attitude of Primary School Teachers towards Delinquent Children

**Perception:** Mean =  $\Sigma/N=1674/60$

$$\bar{X} = 27.9$$

**Attitude:**

Mean =  $\Sigma/N=3133/60$

$$\bar{Y} = 52.2$$

**Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient formula:**

$$r = \frac{\Sigma(x-\bar{x})(y-\bar{y})}{\sqrt{\Sigma(x-\bar{x})^2 \Sigma(y-\bar{y})^2}}$$

$$r = \frac{981.84}{\sqrt{(595.3)(3635.68)}}$$

$$r = \frac{981.84}{1471.14}$$

$$r = 0.7$$

Karl Pearson's formula was used to find out the correlation between perception and attitude of primary school teacher towards delinquent children. The observed r value was  $r = 0.7$  that means there is a positive correlation between attitude and perception. So  $H_1$  is accepted.

### Section-D

#### The Association between Perception and Attitude Among Primary Schoolteachers towards Delinquent Children with their Selected Demographic Variables

##### Attitude & Perception Score of 60 Primary School Teachers

The association between perception and attitude with selected demographic variables was done with **Chi square** formula. Only two demographic variables (Gender & Qualification of teacher) were significant and other **were not significant**. So, it shows no association

between demographic variable with perception and attitude.

### Summary

The main study was conducted on 60 primary school teachers selected vadodara district. The obtain data was analyzed and interpreted based on objectives. The level of significant was  $>0.05$  level obtain the gender and qualification of teachers are significant at 0.05 with  $df = 1$  and 3 and over all chi-square test are not significant association between perception and attitude.

### Conclusion

This study presents the conclusion drawn, implication, limitation and recommendation of the presents study, the focus of this study was to assess the perception and attitude primary school teachers towards delinquent children.

The study undertaken to assess the perception and attitude of primary school teachers with Purposive sampling technique was used to draw the sample. The size of sample 60 and selection of the sample was done according to inclusion criteria. The results were analyzed by using both descriptive and inferential statistics.

### Conflicts of Interest:

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest statement

### Source of Funding

Fund for this research is researcher own.

### Ethical Clearance:

Ethical clearance for this dissertation was obtained from the ethical committee SVIEC of Sumandeep Vidyapeeth University.

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