

Study on the relationship between aggression and intelligence of adolescents

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Abstract

The present study is an attempt to investigate the relationship between the aggression and intelligence among adolescents. In the present study the investigator selected 200 students of 10th class belonging to government/government aided schools of Ludhiana. The schools were randomly selected but availability of students, favorable attitude of the principal, students and convenience of the investigator were also taken into consideration while selecting schools. The method applied in the present study is essentially descriptive and of survey type. The standardized tool for aggression and intelligence were implemented on them. Insignificant relationship was found on the bases of scores. Result shows that there exists no significant relationship between aggression and intelligence of adolescents.

KEYWORDS: Aggression, Intelligence, Adolescents.

Introduction:

Adolescence is that phase of human growth and development during which boys and girls move from childhood to adulthood physically, mentally, emotionally, socially and morally. It is a very crucial period in one's life, as the growth achieved, the experiences gained, and the relationships developed in this stage determine the complete future of an individual. Adolescence is the stage when the surge of life begins and touches its highest peak. During this age, youth goes through the period of confusing changes and ambiguous role expectation. They have many questions regarding their future, which increases level of frustration, anxiety and aggression.

Aggression is a chronic global phenomena which seems to be present everywhere in modern 'age'. Aggression can manifest in emotional way, such as cruel words or unkind behaviour. Aggression is the outcome of anger, which is a powerful emotion and which often results in hostility and destruction. Ailments, poverty, poor parenting behavior, social incompetence and inability to derive satisfaction from social activities may lead to aggression among adolescents.

One thing is common in all aggressive behavior i.e. unfulfilled human needs and desires. To overcome frustration the individual becomes violent. So aggression is logical and expected consequence of frustration. Frustration generates aggression in those people who have already earned aggressive attitude as a means of coping with unpleasant situation.

The present youth is more prone to aggression because of fierce competition in modern life. Failure to achieve their objectives leads to frustration and desperation in them and this provokes irritability, anger, loss of self control culminating in aggression. In any case aggressive behaviour seeks to harm the recipient. To kill this self-destructory

emotion among adolescents, we have to help the individual adolescents to become intelligent and lead to happy life.

Often intelligence is considered as a general capacity to understand and meet satisfactorily with any situation that life may pose. Various psychologists have taken intelligence in their own way. Some talked of it at biological or psychological level while others thought at mental level. So, more the individual intelligently receive the various emotions in accordance to their environment, more they will be adjusted and feel happy in their society. As a result, negative energy i.e. aggression will be eliminated from the behaviour of adolescents. Hence, it has become necessary to understand the aggression level and intelligence of adolescents. That's why the investigation felt the need to study the relationship between aggression and intelligence among adolescents.

Purpose Of The Study

Study on the relationship between aggression and intelligence of adolescents.

Objectives:

1. To study aggression of 10th class students.
2. To study intelligence of 10th class students.
3. To find out the relationship between aggression and intelligence of 10th class students.

Hypothesis:

There exists no significant relationship between aggression and intelligence of 10th class students.

Method:

The method applied in the present study is essentially descriptive and of survey type.

Sample

Tools Used for the Study

1. Manifest Aggression Scale (Singh, 1986).
2. General Mental Ability Test by Jalota, 1992.

Result and Discussions:

As the present study is intended to find out the relationship between aggression and intelligence of adolescents, Pearson's Product Moment correlation technique was employed.

Table 4.7 Coefficient of Correlation between Aggression and Intelligence of Adolescents (N=200)

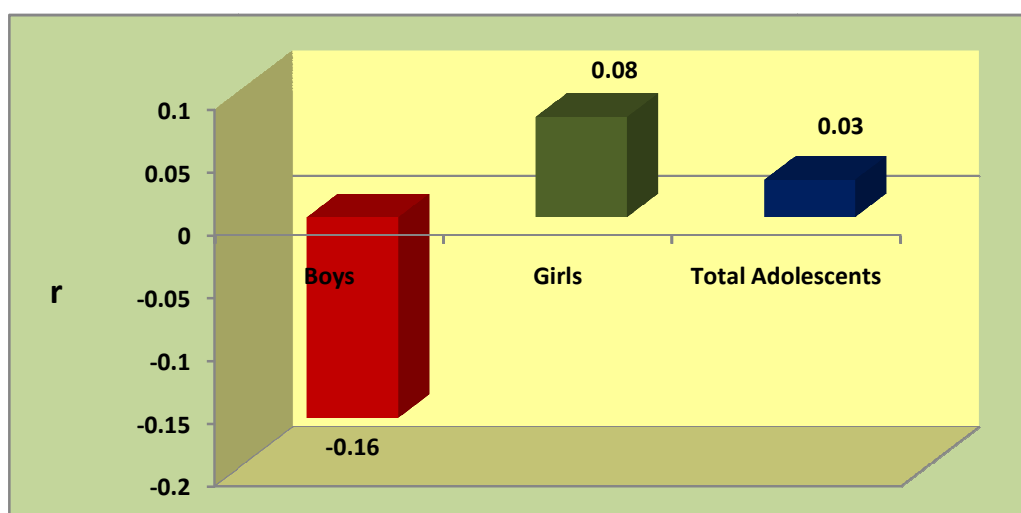
Category of Adolescents	N	R
Boys	100	-0.16
Girls	100	0.08
Total Adolescents	200	0.03

Table 4.7 shows that

- The coefficient of correlation between aggression and intelligence of adolescent boys as -0.16 which is not significant at .05 level of confidence which shows that no significant relationship exists between aggression and intelligence of adolescent boys.
- The coefficient of correlation between aggression and intelligence of adolescent girls as 0.08 which is not significant at .05 level of confidence which shows that no significant relationship exists between aggression and intelligence of adolescent girls.
- The coefficient of correlation between aggression and intelligence of adolescents as 0.03 which is not significant at .05 level of confidence which shows that no significant relationship exists between aggression and intelligence of adolescents.

Therefore the hypothesis **3** stating that there exists no significant relationship between aggression and intelligence of adolescents stands accepted.

Fig. 4.5 showing Coefficient of Correlation between Aggression and Intelligence of Adolescents (N=200)



CONCLUSION

- No significant relationship exists between aggression intelligence of adolescents.

Implications

The parents and teachers must identify, appreciate and nurture emotional intelligence in the students in a proper way. This will enable them to know, understand and manage their aggression and it will help them to lead a happy life.

2. Encourage literate media: Read emotionally literate books to your children. Take them to emotionally literate films and plays. Avoid stories containing lot of violence and cruelty, unless they make a clear moral statement about anger and how to deal with it in a good manner.
3. Parents and teachers should teach emotional defence mechanism to the children.
4. Teachers should deal with patiently their students. Educating children takes time, but once they have learned, the lesson will stick. Teachers should repeat their lessons in a consistent manner and be sure to live what you preach.
5. Parents should try their best to understand the needs, motives and urges of their children and help them to channelize their energy in positive manners.
6. Knowledge about the aggression and intelligence of adolescents will help to develop proper environment for their upbringing, So that they develop themselves as well balanced human beings.

Further the study of these variables assumes special significance in view of their implication in respect of day to day curriculum planning on the part of classroom teacher. Thus it can be helpful to parents, teachers, school administrators and guidance workers.

Results of the present study may be discussed in seminars, workshops, refresher courses organized for teachers, parents, administrators for further reforms.

Findings of the present study will help the parents, teachers, administrators and guidance workers to prepare themselves to meet the needs of the students.

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