

## To study the Superstitious attitude of adolescents

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### Abstract

The present study was undertaken to investigate the superstitious attitude of boys and girls adolescents. The sample of the present study consisted 200 adolescents (10+1) was selected by random sampling method from Moga district of Punjab. The sample consist of boys and girls, Government and Private senior secondary school adolescents. The finding indicates that there exist significant difference between superstitious attitude of boys and girls adolescents.

### Introduction

“Education is a key that opens the eyes of a person towards the brightness of the world.”

Dr. Radhakrishnan

Education is a field where knowledge passes through all walks of life form person to person with varying degrees. It helps an individual to move towards the goal. It may be said that people reach their goal following clear-cut paths. It also forms the basis for civilization and cultural behaviour of the society. Education plays a key role in chalking out ways or methods for realizing objective, it becomes essential to analyse the meaning and purpose of the same (Narajanan 1997). The educated section of the society is on the higher scale then that counter parts of an other sides. Stress on education is on the increase in these modern days.

India is a vast country with many religious, colours and castes. With the passage of time some of the religious stories became myth and fantasies. There also caused fear in the mind and fake belief in the individual. They starting thinking about omens e.g. If a cat crosses the path, we must have some mishappening, if dog weeps in the hight, it may cause death of a person. There are myths and superstitious thoughts. All there restrictions not only sap our confidence but me see in them the influence of some unseen boys violent power. The result is that superstitious become a part of habit a demoralizing influence on life. All of us are slaves to them. The occurrency as good or bad evil omen, any day of the week as lucky any event as an auspicious signal and the child groups it as a part of cultural heritage.

In present study the investigator tried to explore the superstitious attitude and belief of adolescents. We should check the undesirable and irrational attitude of the adolescents.

### Significance of the study

Superstition is an irrational, invalid and unreasonable belief. That means we believe in superstition without considering they are reasonable or not. Origin of superstitious is ignorance. Superstitions are originated when we had no knowledge of the law of ‘cause’ and ‘effect’. The mind of man was not so developed as to be capable of analyzing facts and events and of seeking their cause in nature. But today we are timing in the age of science and for the development of our country and society we need scientifically oriented people who can act rationally and take right decision which are not based on superstitions. For the country’s real progress the society must leave the irrational,

orthodox ways. The present study has been effort in this direction as it will enable the parents, teachers and society to understood the superstitious attitude of the adolescents.

**Objectives of the study**

To find out difference between superstitious attitude of boys and girls.

**Hypothesis**

There exist no significant difference between superstitious attitude of boys and girls adolescent.

**Delimitation of the study**

1. The study was delimited to 200 adolescents.
2. Only 10+1 class adolescents of government and private senior secondary school were taken.

**Research Methodology**

**I. Variables**

Independent : Gender, Types of school

Dependent: Superstitious attitude

**II. Method**

Descriptive survey method of research has been employed for the present study. In this study the investigator enquired about the superstitious attitude of boys and girls adolescents.

**III. Sample of the study**

Sampling is very important part of descriptive research. It is indispensable to educational research. The research work cannot be undertaken without the selection of sample. A sample of 200 adolescents (10+1) was selected by random sampling method from Moga District of Punjab.

The sample consist of boys and girls, Government and Senior Secondary School adolescents.

**IV. Tool Used**

Superstitious attitude scale (SAS) by Dr. (Smt.) Shailaja Bhagwat

**Data Analysis and Interpretation**

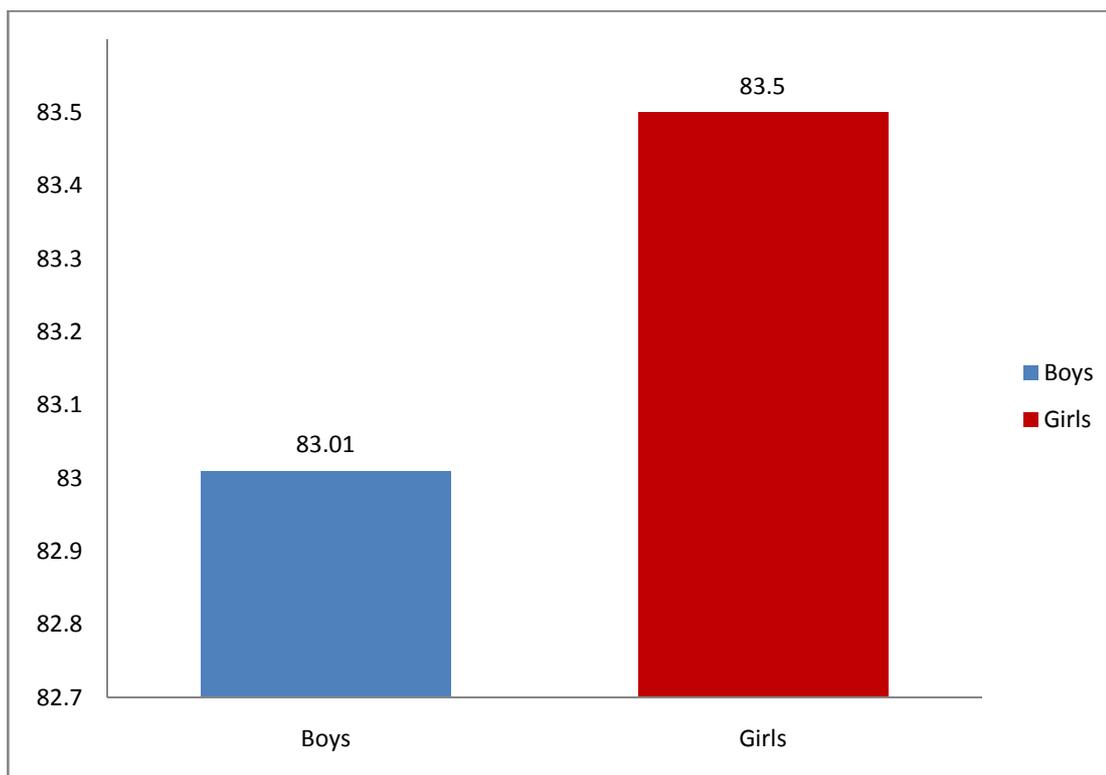
To find out the difference in superstitious attitude of boys and girls senior secondary adolescents.

**Hypothesis:**

There exist no significance difference between superstitious attitude of boys and girls of adolescent.

**Table 1: Mean, S.D. and t-value of boys and girl**

Variable	Group	N	Mean	SD	t-value
Superstitious Attitude	Boys	100	83.01	10.83	0.318
	Girls	100	83.5	10.91	



Graphical Representation of Table 1

**Table 1** from the table 1 it is revealed that mean scores of boys adolescents is 83.1 with 50 as 10.83 and mean score of girls adolescents is 83.5 with S.D. as 10.91. The t-value is 0.318 which is no significant at 0.01 level. It is found that girls adolescents have more superstitious than boys adolescents. Hence the null hypothesis (1) states that “There exist no significance difference between superstitious attitude of boys and girls adolescents” stands rejected.

#### **Educational Implications**

The present study has the multiple implications in the field of education. The findings of this study can help the parents, teachers, guidance workers and councillors to understand the superstitious attitude of the adolescents.

The parents should develop logical approach and attitude and they should try to develop the same among the children. As education is supposed to inculcate rational thinking help us to solve our problems rationally and logically. So parents should encourage thought and reason among their children.

The teachers act as a role model for their adolescents. So they also should adopt logical thinking. They should also try to eliminate irrational thinking, blind faith and prejudice among their adolescents.

The teacher should develop curious, thoughtful, positive, constructive and scientific attitude in their adolescents by encouraging debate and discussing in the classroom as well as in co-curricular activities.

## **Conclusion**

From the above said findings we can include that boys and girls have significant difference. There exist significant difference between superstitious attitude of boys adolescents and girls adolescents.

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