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A PSYCHOLOGICAL TREAT WILL PREVENT RAGGING

Mandala Chandrashekhar Goud
Associate Professor
MNR Rural PG College of Education
Sangareddy, Telangana State, India
e-mail: man chandu@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

The present study focused on the need of a counselor at college level for prevention of ragging. The findings of this study will have implication value in designing the curriculum for high school to Post Graduation level. The type of the present research work is 'Applied Research' and uses the 'Survey Method' of research. 'Purposive Method' adopted for sampling. Gender equilibrium was followed. Care was taken by the researcher while selecting students from all years of each course. A standardized questionnaire for students is used to collect the data. The study covered 945 Students belongs to Professional and Traditional courses from Agricultural

Business Sciences, Management, Engineering, Medical Sciences, Pharmacy, and Arts, Commerce, Science and Social Sciences faculties. The study covered 11 courses and 8 towns from Nanded and Nizamabad districts of two neighbor states, Maharashtra and Telangana. Ragging exists in educational institutions, 07.30% students are suffering from various types of ragging. The percentage is low in numeric but, the sensitivity of the effects causes high unhealthy results. The study concludes that there is a dire and vital need of a counselor at college for prevention of ragging.

Keywords: counseling, counselor, ragging

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1. Introduction

An important and notorious problem which is damaging the student's career is Ragging. Ragging has serious ill-effects on the building career of a student. On February 11, 2009, Supreme Court said that "Ragging is, in essence, a human rights abuse. In present times shocking incidents of ragging have come to the notice. The student is physically tortured or psychologically terrorized." Ragging is which supposed to develop interaction between the senior students and junior students. Now playing aberrant and diverted role and causing effects like: Physically injuring through beating, hitting with objects or by forcing to perform dangerous tasks, Psychological trauma generated because of intense fear, human rights abuse, forceful initiation alcoholism, smoking and drugs, sexual abuse by forcing stripping, masturbation, forced unnatural sex etc. dropping out of college, group violence, leads to mob mentality and violent mindset, deaths etc. In this research, the researcher has made an attempt to find the need for a counselor at college by taking into consideration of present status that, how the students get

guidance for career, need for career guidance, present status of ragging, the preventive measures existing at colleges, views of victims as well as perpetrators of ragging and views of their own regarding career guidance and prevention of ragging.

2. Need of the study

In the present study, the researcher will make an attempt to explore the need for a counselor at the college level to prevent ragging. The study will help the persons working in the field of Education. The findings of this study will have implication value in designing the curriculum for high school to Post Graduation level. It has potential to provide the guidelines to Government, Colleges, Students, Researchers and Projects in this area. The findings will be helpful to teachers, experts and program developers in the planning, organization and execution of curricular, cocurricular and extra-curricular activities in their institutes.

3. Significance of the study

The Research provides a deeper understanding of the topic like need and efficiency of counselor and problems associated with ragging etc. It would help

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significantly to policy makers to come up with informed policies/decisions on how the factors effects and relations amongst them. The study will also significantly help colleges to understand the need for counselor will be examined in this study. One can evaluate the need for a counselor and how much he can help the system and which type of role a counselor can play in prevention of ragging. The research may significantly provide the counselor some idea about the how to deal with counseling. The study about the places which are all prone to ragging, etc. will be very much useful for the counselor, when handling the cases. The psychology and mental status of the perpetrator and victim of ragging may suggest a better handling of the case than the existing method.

4. Objective of the study

- To study the present status of ragging.
- 2. To study the views of perpetrators and victims of ragging.

5. Delimitation of the study

The researcher delimited the area of the study as Nanded district in Marathwada

region and Naziabad district in Telangana region of India. And also

- The study will not consider the geographical various like rural, urban and tribal regions.
- 2. The study will be free from social variables like gender, caste, category, race and religion etc.
- 3. Findings will be applicable to the other subjects.
- 4. The result will be useful for the other levels of education also.

6. Research paradigm in brief:

The present research work is 'Applied Research' because, it is concerned with certain sample and the results is applicable to the field of Education. The present descriptive study used the 'Survey Method' research. The **Students** from Government, aided and unaided Degree Colleges which offering Traditional and Professional courses Graduation level and Post Graduation taken as the population of the study. The researcher selected 945 **students** from 11 courses and 31 Colleges by Purposive Sampling Method. The care was taken by the researcher towards selecting students from all years of each

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course. The researcher had chosen Questionnaire for students. The tool for the present study is constructed and validated by the investigator and research guide of this research along with five subject experts. The researcher standardized the questionnaire consisting 44 questions. The true reliability of whole test of the tool is 0.96 and the true Validity of whole test is $(V) = \sqrt{(r11)} = 0.98$

7. Findings of the study:

By analyzing the questions of the questionnaire, it is observed that,

- 1. 88.89% of the colleges have active anti-ragging committee.
- 2. 07.09% of the Students said that, ragging creates problems to juniors in their institution.
- 93.86% of the Students said that, no student had taken a complaint to anti-ragging committee till now.
- 4. 02.61% of the Students said that, college authorities suspended the perpetrators, 20.26% of the Students said that, college authorities issued notices to perpetrator's parents, 56.21% of the Students said that, college authorities warned the perpetrators, 12.42% of the Students

- said that, college authorities took a nominal action against the perpetrators, 08.50% of the Students said that, college authorities ignored and no police case was filed.
- 5. 66.76% of the colleges are conducting anti-ragging campaigning.
- 84.02% of the Students didn't know anti-ragging toll free number.
- 7. 07.30% of the Students are suffering from various types of ragging. In that, 00.32% of the Students are physically tortured by seniors, 02.96% of the Students are psychologically tortured by seniors, 00.74% of the Students are forcibly involved in drug abuse, 03.28% of the Students are faced other the given options and no student is sexually abused.
- 8. Hostels are in 1st preferential order, classrooms, college buses, playgrounds, toilets, no-man areas and canteens are following sequential potential orders as the most ragging prone areas. Hostels,

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- Classrooms and College buses are the places highly prone to ragging.
- 9. All the Principals of colleges agree with the statement that, ragging is a notorious crime. But 54% of the Principals of colleges have sympathy for perpetrators because, they feel are only Students.
- No college has filed a police case against ragging till today.
- Students didn't have any clear idea to face ragging.
- 12. Few Students dare to call antiragging toll free number.
- 13. 08.16% of the victims have physically suffered because of ragging, 36.73% of the victims are psychologically becoming ill because of ragging, 43.88% of the victims have decided to drop out from the course and 04.08% of the victims enjoyed ragging.
- 14. 08.57% of the Students got involved in ragging and enjoyed.
- 03.49% Students expect ragging free senior Students from a new institution.

- 16. 60.95% of the Students seriously hate ragging, 34.50% of the Students hate ragging.
- 17. 09.21% of the Students support ragging, when it does not hurt anybody.
- 18. 00.63% of the Students said that, it is necessary to build rapport between seniors and juniors.
- 19. 98.20% of the Students think that, there should be procedures and guidelines as to how juniors and seniors should behave with each other in the first few days of college.
- 20. Hostels are in 1st preferential order, classrooms, college buses, playgrounds, toilets, no-man areas and canteens are following sequential preferential orders as the most ragging prone areas. Hostels, Classrooms and College buses are highly prone areas towards ragging.
- 21. 96.72% of the Students think that, colleges should have a specific person to counsel the Students, who are victims and/or perpetrators of ragging.

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- 22. 96.72% of the Students think that, there is a need for a specific authority to prevent ragging at the college level.
- 23. Students want to receive their junior by formal introduction and welcome party. Senior Students want to be friendly with juniors.
- 24. Students want to resist perpetrators of ragging. Students refuse to go along with the perpetrators of ragging.
- 25. 74.29% of the Students suggest counseling for perpetrators to stop ragging.

By analyzing the data collected by the researcher, findings can be summarized as follows.

In the present study, the researcher found that, most of the colleges have formed an anti-ragging committee. 88.89% colleges have active anti-ragging committees. 66.76% colleges are conducting anti-ragging campaigning every year. The University Grants Commission made anti-ragging toll-free number accessible to Students. But till, 07.30% Students are suffering from various types of ragging. The percentage is low in

numeric but, the sensitivity of the effects causes high unhealthy results. Hostels, Classrooms and College buses are highly ragging prone areas. Students were having any clear idea to face ragging. A very few Students are daring to call anti-ragging toll free number. 84.02% Students didn't know even anti-ragging toll free number. 08.57% Students are involved in ragging and enjoyed it. 60.95% Students seriously hate ragging. 74.29% of the Students suggest that, counseling to perpetrators will stop ragging.

8. Recommendations:

Based on the interactions of the findings of the present research and the elaborate methodology followed by the researcher, the researcher is convinced that, ragging existing in colleges. The researcher convinced that there is a dire and vital need of a counselor at the college level for prevention of ragging; therefore it is time for tough measures.

Recommendations for the Government:

The researcher observed that the Central Government, State Governments, UGC, All statutory Bodies, Educational Institutions, Media and Juridical systems are contributing

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appreciably to uproot the ragging. But the present study shows that ragging still exists in educational institutions. The researcher recommends that the co-ordination of Anti-Committee with Educational ragging Guiding & Counseling Mechanism enhance the educational system. The present research emphasizes implementation of the of recommendations the Raghavan Committee on counselor at the college, i.e. every school should be required to arrange regular and periodic Psychological counseling sessions for every student till the time they pass out from the school. Take necessary steps to appoint a counselor in every educational institution. Counselor-tostudent ratio of 1:250 should be maintained in all educational institutions. The findings of the present study are giving high priority to appoint a counselor from high school level.

Recommendations for the Students:

Feel free to call anti-ragging toll free number for assistance in regards of ragging and ask expert through online in regards of career guidance. At the beginning stage of the course, students didn't supposed to be isolated. It is recommended that students must be in groups. If found any ragging activity, they should bring the notice of antiragging committee, Principal or toll free number 1800-180-5522.

9. Conclusions:

The results concluded that, raging spoils the career of both the perpetrator and victims. To prevent ragging, the Central and State Governments, and its statutory bodies, Juridical and colleges are providing guidelines and taking concrete actions time to time. But, still the ragging exists in colleges. Most of the Students are unclear about preventive measures. Students are not much favor to ragging and perpetrators. Students didn't feeling free to complaint against perpetrators of ragging. A counselor in college will only deal with the Students through Psychological process. Thus, the researcher concludes that, there is a realistic and vital need for a counselor in the student's community. The researcher recommends a counselor without delay.

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