
AN ORPHANAGE STUDY TO FIND OUT THE PRESENCE OF AGGRESSION AND LONELINESS AMONG THE MALE AND FEMALE ORPHANS

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ABSTRACT

An Orphanage study to find out the presence of aggression and Loneliness among the orphans male/female orphans on a sample of two forty subjects one-twenty male and one-twenty female falling between the age range of 12-18 years of age those were willing to participate and were capable of reading and writing English language. The analysis reveal that aggression scale, aggression descriptions have a positive co relation with UCLA Loneliness Scale among the sample children of orphanage. However incase of gender some variations were reported then that of total sample.

Key Words: Aggression, Loneliness, Orphan Children.

1. Introduction:

Loneliness with various intensities is a common feature of many syndrome psychological disorders and normal living. In the same manner aggression is a common human trait that is visible in its various forms among normal and abnormal human conditions in the human society around; Orphan children are present in almost all the societies the most advantageous and most deprived, because of the hard reality of death after each life. Such continuous existence of all the three constructs side by side with human race in itself is a justification to workout the possibility of relationships among the three if it exists. Moreover a few studies pointed out that the amount of loneliness among orphans differs from country to country and society to society (Xinyin et-al 2004). In a study in Kashmir the prevailing conditions of various orphanage were reported as responsible for related emotional developmental physical and psychological problems of the orphans residing there (Yasir & Mushtaq 2006). Whatever the reason maybe that is responsible for the presence of something additional to orphan children as compared with normal children it is convincing to believe that in all kind of circumstances the possibility of the change in the quality in life always remains present and a few such studies established the presence of such possibilities (James and Janet 1997). In another latest study the difference of social outlook of orphans in the orphanage was discussed and supported (Sebsibe, Fekadu and Molalign 2014). Müdriye Yıldız Bıçakç however tried to address the social situations not in orphanage in orphanages with the research findings as Guerra et-al (1995) tried to develop a few factors those to him were responsible for the presence of various forms of aggressions among children interestingly in another study it was found that in case of stress or stressful conditions gender play a role towards the emergence of various patterns of aggression (Galen et-al 1997). In another study gender importance in case of the presence of aggression among children were studied (Nicki and Jennifer 1995) highlighted comprehensively but still much less is known exactly how the orphanage living influences orphans and orphanages (MW DE Witty and AC Lessing 2010) although the serious issues like the presence of HIV has been reported from orphanages (Kimiyo et-al). It is still difficult to establish that how do maltreatment causes aggression among children (A Shields, D Cicchetti 1998) as well as how do the aggression models or scripts in case of habitual aggression Huesmann, L. R. (1988) are applicable in case of orphanage children.

2. Method and Procedure:

The present study was conducted to find out relationship between the amount of aggression and loneliness among the orphan children of selected orphanages on a sample of two forty subjects one-twenty male and one-twenty female falling between the age range of 12-18 years of age those were willing to participate and were capable of reading and writing English language as per the requirement of the co relational study. To measure aggression and aggression scale constructed by (Buss and Perry 1992) to measure the presence of various manifestations of aggression as the instrument measures whereas UCLA loneliness scale (Daniel 1980) was used to measure loneliness as specified by ULCA after receiving due authorization from the source. The tables attached reflect various analysis and findings.

3. Results:

The analysis reveal that aggression scale, aggression descriptions have a positive co relation with UCLA Loneliness Scale among the sample children of orphanage. However incase of gender some variations were reported then that of total sample.

4. Conclusion & discussion:

The orphanage environment is likely to generate tendencies among the orphans residing in orphanages to develop various aggressive modes as well as loneliness feels those deserve to be handled professionally to hold the impacts of orphanage on the personality of orphan children force to live in orphanages.

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