



A Study on: Social Relationship Capabilities of Secondary School Students in Belonia Sub-Division.

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Abstract: As a social being, every individual needs to develop the relationship between the peer groups. It helps to us to grow up with the integrity and access the maximum opportunity in our livelihood. Many Educationists compared our school with our family as well as society. As similar as family it would be necessary to go through with livelihood in the educational organisation. In this 21st sanctuary, all the develop countries walking on the path of globalization it means to be interdependent in the sense of technology, information, economy, culture, brought about by cross-border trade in goods and services, investment etc. ultimately the inner meaning of globalization means to create social relationship. Look into the above statement we can realize the importance of the social relationship in present day situation. School is one of the greatest places for all kind of development of an individual. This study is closely associated with the determination of the relationship capabilities of secondary school students of Belonia Sub-Division. The main outcomes of this study as- Secondary school students have Average capability on Social relationship (reference to the secondary school students of Belonia Sub-Division), the statistical result of null hypothesis no-1 indicate that There is no significant difference between the social relationship capabilities of male and female secondary school students, on the behalf of testing null hypothesis no-2, it can be said that, urban and rural areas are not consider as the factors of social relationship capabilities of secondary schools students. This study may become a very impactful reference in coming days for the future researcher in this impotent field of Education.

Important Terms: Social Relationship Capabilities, Secondary School.

Introduction

Ability means the power of an individual for action. Ability to build up positive relationship with peer group and other member of the society is constructive for social and emotional development and also for grave success in life. “Social relationship skills can be defined within the context of social and emotional attachment which helps to learning together - recognizing and managing our emotions, developing caring and empathy for others, establishing positive relationships, making responsible decisions and handling challenging situations constructively and ethically” - Zins, Weissbert, Wang, & Walberg (2004), Social relationship skills help people in their academic, personal and future

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² [American Psychologist, Volume 78, Issue 6](#)

professional activities and to adjust in their social life. Social skills play a vital role in every situation whether it may be for the children in the age of their schooling or for the adults in their career. These are the individual personality traits. These are the intrapersonal and interpersonal abilities (Jureviciene, Kaffemaniene&Ruskus, 2012). Social relationship capabilities help people to act and react with others and their surroundings. We all expect to have these without doing extra effort to develop them, it rarely happens. Education plays a vital role to develop social skills early. Secondary school students are in a period of their lives when they are most vulnerable. Their growth, the changes they physically go through, and the decisions they have to make regarding their future can be all easier, if they have social interaction skills (Spark School, May 26, 2022). Some of these skills are communication, following directions, manners, working with others, waiting and having patience-respects towards their peers, listening- not just hearing etc. To develop these skills, it requires time and focus on the child. Social interaction skills can be developed through social stories, showing empathy, expressing emotions, group work.

In this connection, education is one of the most important factors to improve personal social skills and specially secondary school, directly and indirectly teaches learner or young people the opportunity to develop their social relationship skills/abilities through the above mentioned activities

Need and significance of the study

Social relationship capabilities are essential to strengthen positive interactions among students. Asking questions, listening and sharing ideas and pieces of information socially are the great ways to gain knowledge. Good social capabilities/skills ensure strong peer relationships when children grow older. Students develop social skills in school and become a part of their behavior, which help them maintaining good relationship with people in different sectors. Social interaction is a great tool to learn. It is also considered that students who have better social relationship skills have a successful career as well as personal life. . In other hand strong social relationships of the students helps them to tackle down academic and personal stress and create suitable environment for learning.

Moreover, good and healthy relationships among students can also help in minimizing the negative effects of stress while boosting self-esteem. “Being connected to others socially is widely considered a fundamental human need- crucial to both well-being and survival”. Said by- Jullianne Holt- Lunstad (Professor, Brigham Young University). In this study, researcher try to investigate the mentioned factor which will be an asset for the teachers and organizations to understand the concept for developing this ability among the students.

Objectives of the study

The objectives of present studies are as under:

1. To study the social relationship capabilities of secondary school students of Belonia Sub-Division.
2. To compare the social relationship capabilities of male and female secondary school students of Belonia Sub-Division.
3. To compare the social relationship capabilities of rural and urban secondary school students of Belonia Sub-Division.

Hypothesis of the study

Ho1. There is no significant difference between the social relationship capabilities of male and female secondary school students of Belonia Sub-Division.

Ho2. There is no significant difference between the social relationship capabilities of rural and urban secondary school students of Belonia Sub-Division.

³ <https://journalppw.com>

⁴ **Research Methodology in Behavioural science by Mangal, S.K**

Methodology of the study

After finalize the problem, researcher decided the population of the study (All the secondary school students of Belonia sub-division of South Tripura district) and predict the sample size (50 male and 50 female secondary school students from ten secondary schools) for the research by using simple random sampling technique. After that researcher collect all the data through self survey on the behalf of a standardize tool (mentioned in tools of the study). Collected data was analyzed according to the objectives and hypothesis (null hypothesis) by using percentage and some inferential statistics, like-Mean, SD, 't' Test. Descriptive survey method was employed for conduct the study as per the nature.

Tools of the study

As per nature of the study the researcher use standardized tool for. Dr. Pradeep Kumar, Faheem Nabi & Neha Thakur social relationship.

Objective-1

To study the Social relationship capabilities of Secondary school students of Belonia Sub-Division

Table No--1

| Sl. No | Range | N | Level of social Relationship |
|--------|---------------|----|------------------------------|
| 1 | 167 and above | 0 | Extremely High |
| 2 | 150 to 166 | 0 | High |
| 3 | 133 to 149 | 12 | Above Average |
| 4 | 110 to 132 | 64 | Average |
| 5 | 93 to 109 | 20 | Below Average |
| 6 | 76 to 92 | 3 | Low |
| 7 | 75 and below | 1 | Extremely Low |

Interpretation

Here, we have found that, Secondary school students have Average capability on Social relationship. And result of 100 Secondary School Students, level of Social relationship is 12 students came under the above average, 64 students came under the average, 20 students came under the below average, 3 students came under the low and 1 student came under the extremely low.

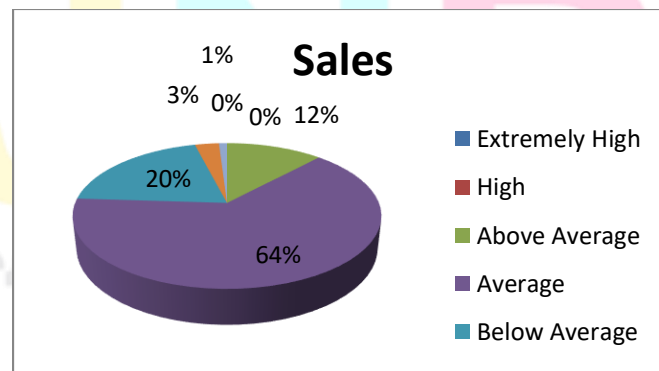


Figure No -- Graphical Representation of the Social relationship capabilities of Secondary school students of Belonia Sub-Division

Objective-2

To Compare the Social relationship capabilities of male and female Secondary school students of Belonia Sub-Division

H01. There is no significant difference between the Social relationship capabilities of male and female Secondary school students of Belonia Sub-Division

Table No--2

| Sl. No | Category | N | Mean | SD | df | 't' value | Level of Significance |
|--------|----------|----|--------|-------|----|-----------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Male | 50 | 116.04 | 13.94 | 98 | 0.09 | 0.05 |
| 2 | Female | 50 | 116.32 | 15.85 | | | Not Significant |

Interpretation

From the above table no. 2 it is observed that, the mean value obtained from the group of male students is 116.04 and SD 13.94 and the mean value obtained from the group of female students is 116.32 and SD 15.85. Our 't'-value is 0.09 (According to the mean and SD of this two groups) which is Smaller than the critical value 1.99 at 0.05 level of significance for the degrees of freedom 98. So, this is taken as not significance at the level of 0.05 and therefore our null hypothesis (There is no significant difference between the Social relationship capabilities of male and female Secondary school students of Belonia Sub-Division) is accepted.

Objective-3

To compare the social relationship capabilities of rural and urban secondary school students of Belonia Sub-Division

H02. There is no significant difference between the social relationship capabilities of rural and urban secondary school students of Belonia Sub-Division

Table No.:3

| Sl. No | Area | N | Mean | SD | df | 't' value | Level of Significance |
|--------|-------|----|--------|-------|----|-----------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Rural | 47 | 116.13 | 14.79 | 98 | 0.03 | 0.05 |
| 2 | Urban | 53 | 116.23 | 15.05 | | | Not Significant |

Interpretation

From the above table no. 3 it is observed that, the mean value obtained from the group of rural students is 116.13 and SD 14.79 and the mean value obtained from the group of urban students is 116.23 and SD 15.05. Our 't'-value is 0.03 (According to the mean and SD of this two groups) which is Smaller than the critical value 1.99 at 0.05 level of significance for the degrees of freedom 98. So, this is taken as not significance at the level of 0.05 and therefore our null hypothesis (There is no significant difference between the social relationship capabilities of rural and urban secondary school students of Belonia Sub-Division) is accepted.

Discussion

The present study is on "A study on the social relationship capabilities of secondary school students". This research conducted from ten (10) secondary schools of Belonia Sub-Division. Researcher selected total sample of 100 secondary school students (50 male and 50 female) from Belonia Sub-Division. Total 100 students from higher learning divided by 50 male students and 50 female students were selected. The present study was investigated to find out the level of Social relationship capabilities of Secondary students. In this study researcher try to evaluate the present condition on the mentioned fact. Researcher also tries to maintain the reliability of data and facts through his self

⁶ SD – Standard Deviation

⁷ df – Degrees of Freedom

survey. The introductory part of this study concern with the understanding of the concept of social relationship capability and its true relation with the field of education.

According to this research, researcher found that most of the Secondary school students' social relationship capabilities are in average level. Other important aspects of this research are that there is no significant difference between boys and girls, rural and urban secondary school students in regards of their social relationship capabilities.

Conclusion

Ability is all about to the action, and it should be improve by practice or learning but the social relationship capability needs the approach of the individual and the guidance and behavior of our family. So many times some parents don't want to give their child to meet with others (Especially in modern or urban areas.) in schools, tuitions due to protect them from the all kind of violation and bad behavior. This behavior of parents' becomes the barrier of social development of the child.

Every single thing has two sides (good or bad) like a coin. So my opinion towards the all parents develop the judge metal ability and let the to spend their times with their peer groups friends and the other peoples in their surroundings and help them to be grown as a social and good citizen in future.

Acknowledgement: The formation of this paper could not be completed without the guidance and inspiration of the most honorable person Mr. Abhijit Chowdhury sir (Assistant Professor of the department of Education, Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar College, Belonia). His contribution and provision help me to successfully complete the study in a well manner. I'd like to offer a special thanks to him.

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