

Family Life Environment

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Abstract: "No other success can compensate for failure in the home." –David O. McKay

It's no stretch to say that a person has a serious advantage in life if they come from a loving, supportive home. Many people still succeed though they come from less-than-ideal family situations, but having our basic needs met, knowing that our parents love us and learning life lessons at home make all the challenges of day-to-day living that much easier to face. Likely, as an adult you want a happy home for your family. The present study is an attempt to study family life environment of student trainees N=100, of a teacher training institute.

Key words: Family as a primary unit of society where parent and children live, P = Positive, N= Negative, F= Friends, R= Religion, and subjects= children/student trainees.

I. INTRODUCTION

Family is a primary unit of society which fulfils all the basic needs of its members through intimate relationship. Happiness and comfort depends on life of a person in the family and the interaction between members. The responsibilities and duties of each of the members family environment influence and affect the life of a person.

Growth and development of an individual depends on the environment prevailing in family. Interrelationship of members adjustment among the members and promote emotional security, we feeling and a sense of belongingness. Parents their relationship with each other Parents' relationship with their children, relationship between siblings, and relationship between friends are crucial in making living of an individual comfortable.

II. OBJECTIVES

- To study the family life environment of student trainees of the teacher training institute
- To analyse how responses to different items related to parents, friends and religion.
- To analyse percentage of responses related to parents, friends and religion.
- To study how their family life environment influences their life in the institute.
- To analyse how their responses influence their personal well being

III. TOOL AND DATA

In this connection an attempt study is made through administrating questionnaire to N=100 student trainees of our college to study their family life environment. It has helped us to bring out some of the interesting points through their responses to the family life environment scale prepared by NCERT. All of the subjects are of age group 20 to 25 years. A printed copy of the questionnaire is given to subjects. They were given enough time to respond by reading the items

carefully. There was no rigid time in order to encourage objective response.

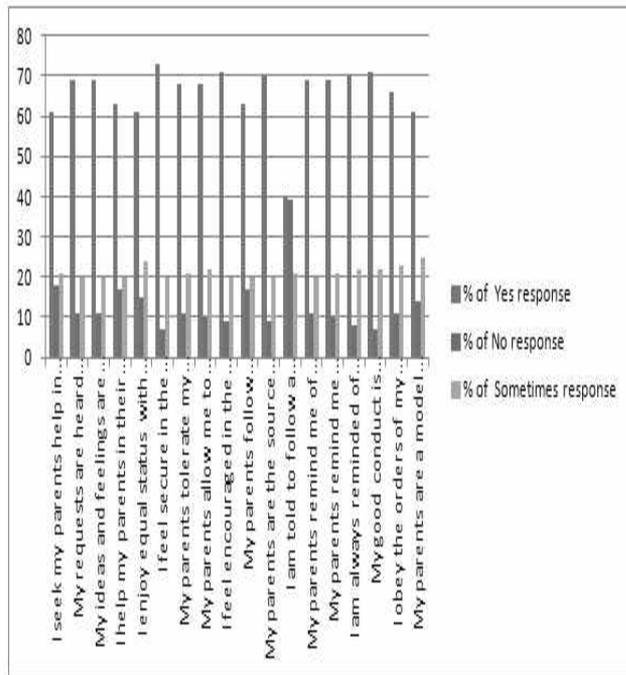
Tabulation of the responses

Each sheet of responses tabulated in the tables under different headings for 'Yes', 'No' and 'Sometimes' options and then percentage were calculated. The items, percentages of Yes responses, no responses and sometimes are given in the following tables

Table 1 showing the responses of the student trainees for the positive statements

Sl. No	Item	% of Yes response	% of No response	% of Sometimes response
P 1	I seek my parents help in solving my problems	61	18	21
P 2	My requests are heard and granted by my parents	69	11	20
P 3	My ideas and feelings are respected by my parents	69	11	20
P 4	I help my parents in their domestic work	63	17	20
P 5	I enjoy equal status with my brothers and sisters	61	15	24
P 6	I feel secure in the presence of my parents	73	07	20
P 7	My parents tolerate my mischief	68	11	21
P 8	My parents allow me to talk freely	68	10	22
P 9	I feel encouraged in the presence of my parents	71	09	20
P 10	My parents follow democratic way to solve problem in the family	63	17	20
P 11	My parents are the source of good behaviour	70	09	20
P 12	I am told to follow a definite time table in my studies	40	39	21
P 13	My parents remind me of the traditions of our family	69	11	20
P 14	My parents remind me the essential qualities of an ideal citizens	69	10	21
P 15	I am always reminded of the qualities of an ideal man by my parents	70	08	22
P 16	My good conduct is rewarded by my parents	71	07	22
P 17	I obey the orders of my parents	66	11	23
P 18	My parents are a model for me in every respect	61	14	25

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Graph for the Table 1

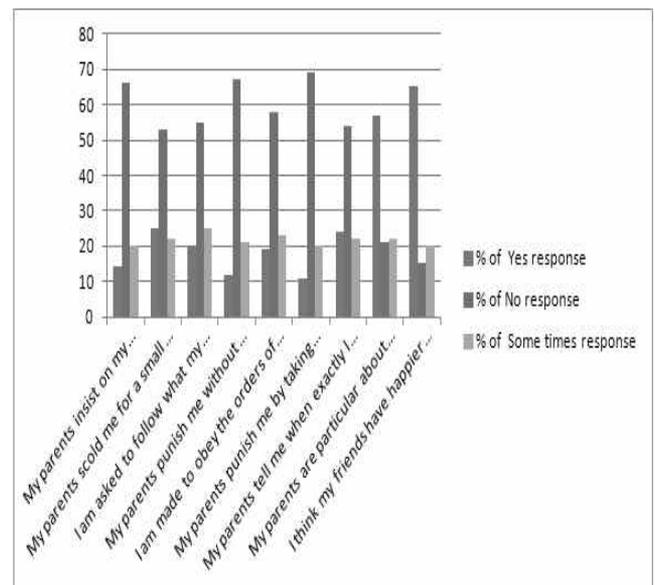
Items of serial number 1 to 18 refer to interrelation between parents and children. Majority of the trainees (more than 60%) have 'Yes' response for the 17 items. Where as one item shows (item No 12) shows 50% has yes response. This clearly indicate that majority of the subjects who responded to the questionnaire have favourable relationship with their parents and have positive interrelationship with their parents. There is an adjustment, interrelation and guidance by the parents. Children are also following them with acceptance. There is a tendency to reward good behaviour of the children by the parents and children obeying orders of the parents. Children do find parent as their model and there is respect for the opinion of the children by the parents. Children do seek of parents help in solving their problems. And they follow what parent say. These are some of the positive inclinations we observe in the members of the family. They lead to create good environment in home which lead to happy life.

When we take into account the 'No' responses there are less than 20% except for the item number 12, where children say that they are not prescribed rigid time table. The less percentage in no response clearly indicates that less number of children in the selected group are having problem of managing with their parents and vice versa.

It is notable to observe that about more than 20% of the selected group feel that their parents have varied interaction with them with regard to handling them. In other words when ever needed only they extend their interaction with them. Hence children feel that interaction is for 'sometimes' that is only when required. In total the selected group has positive interrelationship with parents. In turn it is revealed that parents are also comfortable with their children is revealed through the responses.

Table 2 showing the responses of the student trainees for the negative statements

Sl. No	Item	% of Yes response	% of No response	% of Sometimes response
N 19	My parents insist on my maintaining silence	14	66	20
N 20	My parents scold me for a small mistake	25	53	22
N 21	I am asked to follow what my parent say	20	55	25
N 22	My parents punish me without proper reasons	12	67	21
N 23	I am made to obey the orders of my parents	19	58	23
N 24	My parents punish me by taking my favourite things away	11	69	20
N 25	My parents tell me when exactly I should come home	24	54	22
N 26	My parents are particular about the family background of my friends	57	21	22
N 27	I think my friends have happier home life	65	15	20



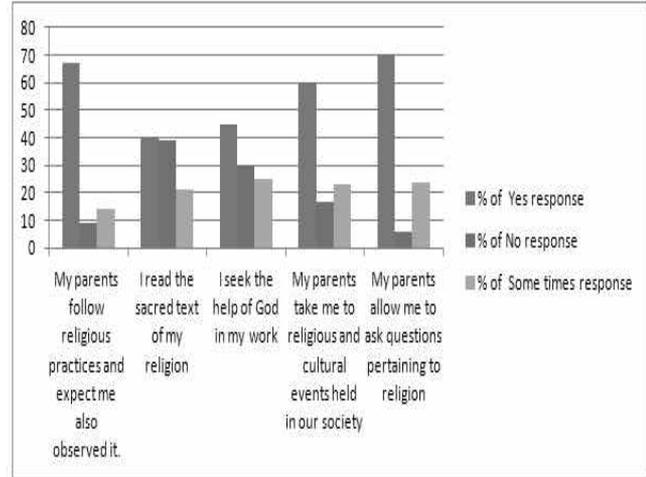
Graph for the Table 2

It is clearly evident from the percentage of 'No' responses that such unfavourable environment does not prevail at home when we take into account the relationship between parent and children. It is also observed that percentage of 'No' responses outnumber the percentage of 'Yes' response. What the items reveal about behaviour of parents is not indicated in high percentage. But it is observed that parents are particular about the family background of friends of their children. It is because of parental anxiety in handling children who may come under peer influence. There is also indication by the subjects that their friends have happier home life. This feeling clearly indicates their assumptions which may not be true.

There are more than 20% responses indicating the items as 'sometimes' which reveal variations in families while handling children. This may be due to parents maturity attitude and experience. It is noteworthy to observe that the subject that responded against the statement given in negative forms

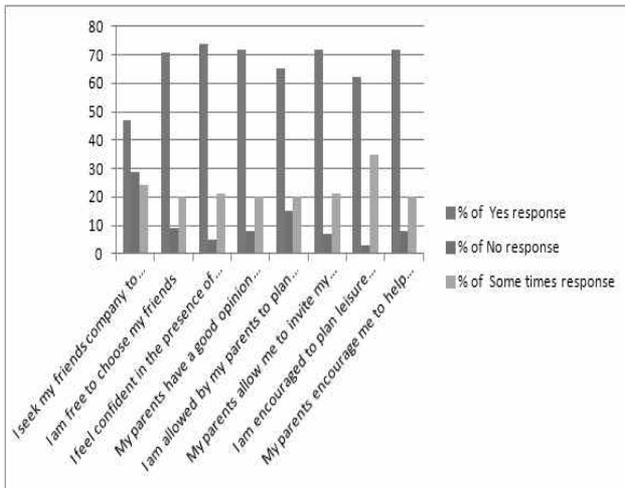
Table 3 showing the responses of the student trainees for the statements on friends

Sl. No	Item	% of Yes response	% of No response	% of Sometimes response
F 28	I seek my friends company to satisfy my needs	47	29	24
F 29	I am free to choose my friends	71	09	20
F 30	I feel confident in the presence of my friends	74	05	21
F 31	My parents have a good opinion about my friends	72	08	20
F 32	I am allowed by my parents to plan my studies with my friends	65	15	20
F 33	My parents allow me to invite my friends to my home	72	07	21
F 34	I am encouraged to plan leisure time activities with my friends	62	03	35
F 35	My parents encourage me to help needy friends	72	08	20



Graph for the Table 1

The table 4 indicates the parents' insistence on religious matter. Parents practice religious formalities and expect children to follow it. With regard to this 67% of the subjects have responded favourably where as 9% contrary to it. 40% of subjects read sacred books where as 39% say no. A strong faith in god by 40% where as 30% are not expressing it. 60% of children attend religious functions and cultural event held in their society as against 17%. 70% of the parents clarify questions asked by their children about religion. Only 6% say that there is no such help. With regard to all these items some subjects have indicated that a parent insists them to do them sometimes.



Graph for the Table 3

From the item number 28, it is evident that the friends are not satisfying all the needs of the subjects. There are 29 and 24 percentages of responses for 'No' and 'sometimes' which are more than 50%. But in all the remaining items, it is found that the subjects have favourably responded to the statements regarding their friends and parents. There is less percentage of no response (below 10%).

It is clear from the responses to 'some times' that there are variations in parents' handling their children. This creates lot of differences in the family environment.

Table 4 showing the responses of the student trainees for the statements on religion

Sl. No	Item	% of Yes response	% of No response	% of Sometimes response
R 36	My parents follow religious practices and expect me also observed it.	67	09	14
R 37	I read the sacred books of my religion	40	39	21
R 38	I seek the help of God in my work	45	30	25
R 39	My parents take me to religious and cultural events held in our society	60	17	23
R 40	My parents allow me to ask questions pertaining to religion	70	06	24

IV. CONCLUSION

In conclusion it is observed that the subjects N=100, student trainees of teacher training institute find their family life environment is almost favourable to them. They have caring and affectionate parents as indicated by them. They have freedom to choose and make friendship. They are guided by their parents to follow religious practices. As such there is no indication of parents neglecting their children. The family environment is favourable to lead comfortable and happy life for the subjects.

As a primary unit of society, family plays important role in moulding its members. The needs and aspirations are fulfilled in the family. So, this is reflected even in the present study. A healthy and happy families lead to healthy and happy society which in turn leads to wellbeing of the country.

V. REFERENCES

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