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A STUDY OF VALUE CONFLICT OF UNDER-GRADUATE AND POST- GRADUATE STUDENTS

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Education, humanity, avoidance,

ABSTRACT

The study highlight that in this study the research investigator finding the value conflict among PG and UG students - Today humanity is facing many multifaceted challenges in bringing about a healthy society. Every day appears to be more problem-oriented than the past one due to lack of understanding and confidence besides narrow consideration differing from man to man and with his space. Social behavior happens to be interpersonal.

INTRODUCTION

Education makes man a great thinker. It tells man how to think how to make decision. The second reason for is that is only through the attainment of education man is enable to receive information from external world to achieve himself with the past history and receive all necessary information regarding the present.

According to Aristotle "Education in the creation of sound mind in a sound body".

Value conflict is the moral position of anti- abortion and pro-choice in commensurable. That is the practices not only disagree about substantive moral issues, but also approach moral question in a fundamentally different way. For this reason the abortion debate is a prime example of a moral conflict. Because parties are unlikely to be willing to compromise their most cherished values, such conflicts are likely to be intractable.

Today humanity is facing many multifaceted challenges in bringing about a healthy society. Every day appears to be more problem- oriented than the past one due to lack of understanding and confidence besides narrow consideration differing from man to man and with his space . Social behavior happens to be interpersonal .

The present study measure six types of Value –Conflict

1.Evasion Vs fortitude
2.Dependence Vs .Self –reliance
3.Selfishness Vs Probity
4.Hate Vs.Love
5.Fear Vs.Assertion
6.Pragmatism Vs.ideaism

1. Evasion Vs . Fortitude: -

Evasion and Fortitude are two end poles to stand to meet a reality. As a matter of fact ,evasion refers to "one's tendency of avoidance " or not giving the importance it deserves" to the events experienced in day to day life due to their harmful, unpleasant and complex consequences. In short ,it is just an experience in his/her own defence.

On the other hand, fortitude refers to one's tendency to the act of taking into account of an event with candid assumptions and boldness to face the situation adequately. In fact ,it is purely a Pro-Social response based on ethics to the social world that may call for the high values of justice ,sacrifice and discretion that may land him into the need of changing in his frame of reference and modes of adjustments. This is what the society needs imperatively to uphold the high principles of humanity.

Thus, evasion Vs fortitude value –conflict refers to one's tendency of 'escapism' or not giving the importance to the events they deserve on one dimension and to stand boldly holding the ethical principles of humanity which may need changes in his frame of reference and modes of adjustment at the one. The state of indecision if it arises ,whether to go for evasion or to fortitude be deemed as conflict associated with the said values.

2. Dependence Vs Self-reliance:-

Dependence or self-reliance are purely relative and vary from man to man and place to place in certain degrees on a continuum from one pole to another. Dependence is a tendency to seek the help of another individual or agroup making his decision or in carrying out difficult tasks in the different walks of life. Although dependence is an inevitable phenomenon of life to certain extent, but high degree of

dependency on others affects the development of personality adversely.

Self –reliance refers to the tendency of talking decision by his own judgements based or facts and situations in accordance with his own acumen, intelligence and creative potentials . This needs a high degree of experience in making a choice based on rational thought and incisive decision – making to resist imposed suggestions.

Thus, dependence Vs. Self –reliance value –conflict refers to the degrees of difference and difference of degree in making decisions based on assistance from others or by one's own independent judgment .however , the indecisions as to dependence or to be self-reliant is deeply disturbing and represents the value –conflict associated with two value dimensions.

3. Selfishness Vs Probity:-

Selfishness and probity are so to say the two sides of the same coin presenting the unevenness of human behaviour . Selfishness is associated with the expedient mode of behavior where it appears that individuals' need might be best served by actions that are strongly in conflict with pro-socio-culture attitude .Allurement to such temptation result in considerable feeling or guilt later on ,such behavior increases the welfare of the individual at the expense of others as well as against the prick of conscience.

Probity refers to unimpaired state of decision –making associated with honesty, truthfulness and moral consistency even against alluring temptation to immoral gains.

Thus, selfishness vs. probity value –conflict is a state of indecision leading to inclination to gain by either moral or immoral means.

4. Hate Vs Love:-

Love and hate are two conspicuous extremes of emotional manifestations, related to values of human behavior and spread over a continue of extream fondness to hatred.

Hate is feeling of extreme dislike by the one towards another . It varies between strong dislike malignity or even enmity . Hate or hatred can provide feeling of anxiety ,insecurity low self-esteem ,hostility ,jelousy and slowness in the conscious development of the self.

To love and to be loved are very prominent virtue s for the healthy development of personality ,it is the most crucial and pervasive of all influence exerted in the endearing environment ,where the love and warmth are the most valuable features manifested in the expression of tender feelings. Fondness or an affection of something that gives pleasure by the loving to the loved. Hence ,it is a holy and devoted attachment of an individual towards another.

Thus, hate Vs Love value –conflict refers to a relationship, which alternates between emotional extremes or in which both emotion exists concurrently.

5. Fear Vs Assertion:-

Fear and assertion are two important dynamic of human behavior that represent the two extremes of human activity.

Fear is an emotion of violent agitation or fright in the presence of danger or discomfort (actual /anticipated) resulting in the feeling to flee away from danger . Fatigue,worry, indecision and over sensitivity are also the disguised manifestation of fear .The fear robs the individuals of his courage and cripples his reasoning and other adjustive capacities. However ,instead of accepting the eventuality and making constructive efforts,the individual often manifests the feeling of fear by over reacting in terms of complete denial,concealment and by pretending not to realize it.

Assertion refers to the ability to act courageously ,despite the feeling of fear with complete understanding of facts and finding means to nullify the dampening of his sprits, as many interpersonal difficulities and resultant maladaptive behavior arise because of person's inability's to assert themselves to the situation adequately. It should be borne in mind that the necessity to reduce a fear could from the basis of a new learning

Thus, Fear Vs,assertion value-conflict refers to the state of indecision expanding the efforts in trying to deny or conceal their fears, instead learning to function effectively in spite of fear .

The pragmatism and idealism are the two significant ways of life associated with the difference of how we are doing it and how it should be.

6. pragmatism Vs Idealism

Idealism refers to a psychical tendency of an individuals towards the highest conceivable perfection based on conceptual doctrine of personal conduct in choosing the course of action in day-to-day life events. However ,the conception of the best of every thing is not usually possible to hold with desire conviction of ideals.between the practical consideration and ideal conception in choosing the course of action in day-to- day life events.

The value-conflict scale has been developed to measure the clear value assumptions of the people ,as they exist beside the approach –avoidance type of value-conflict related to six dichotomous modes of value probabilities of every day life.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

*To identify value conflict among PG and UG students.

* To identify relationship between PG and UG students.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

The following null hypotheses were formulated for the purpose of testing and analysis of the data generated.

Hypothesis : There is no significant difference between under graduate and post graduate students with respect to their value conflict scores.

Hypothesis : There is no significant difference between male and female under graduate students with respect to their value conflict scores.

Hypothesis : There is no significant difference between rural and urban under graduate students with respect to their value conflict scores.

Hypothesis There is no significant difference between under graduate students with low and high value conflict with respect to their value conflict scores.

Hypothesis: There is no significant difference between Arts, Science and Commerce post graduate students with respect to their value conflict scores.

Hypothesis : There is no significant difference between male and female post graduate students with respect to their value conflict scores.

Hypothesis : There is no significant difference between rural and urban post graduate students with respect to their value conflict scores.

Hypothesis: There is no significant difference between post graduate students with low and high value conflict with respect to their value conflict scores.

SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

For the present study the Research investigator has taken 720 sample size .The students of PG and UG are the sample for this study investigator has adopted the stratified random sampling technique are used.

METHOD OF STUDY

For the present study an investigator will be adopted the descriptive survey method.

TOOLS USED FOR THE STUDY

For the present study following standardized tools will be used:

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED IN THE PRESENT STUDY

The research investigator will be adopt the following techniques.

a) T- test
b) Correlation
(c) ANOVA Value conflict scale.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Table: Mean and SD of value conflict scores of under graduate and post-graduate students.

Summery	UG students	PG students	Total
N	360	360	720
Mean	77.61	82.18	79.89
SD	9.19	7.62	8.74

The above table represents the Mean and SD of value conflict scores of under graduate and post-graduate students. The total mean of value conflict scores of students is 79.89±8.74, in which, the post-graduate students have higher value conflict scores (82.18±7.62) as compared to graduate students (77.61±9.19). The mean scores are also presented in the following figure.

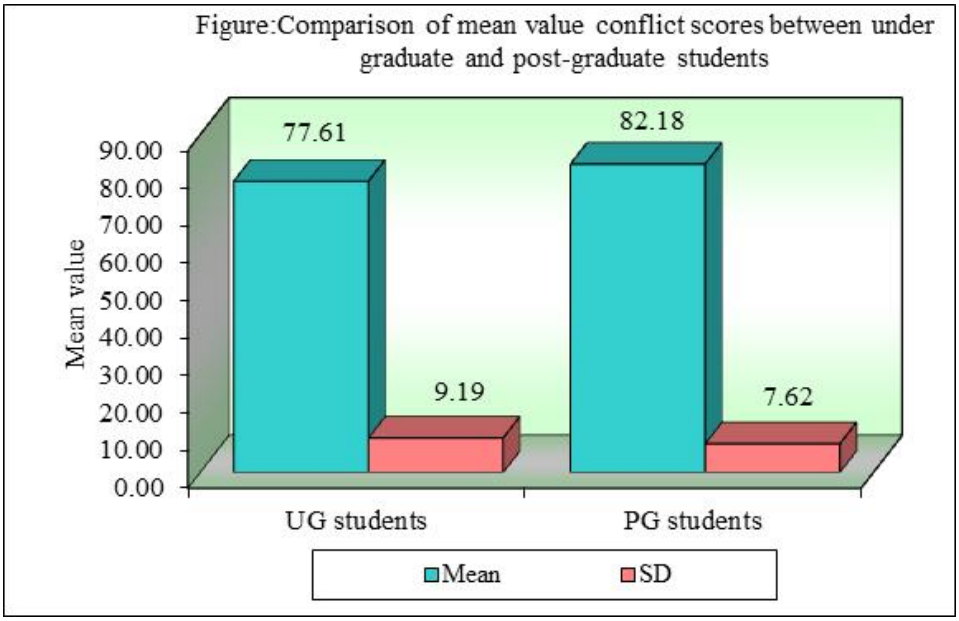


Table: Mean and SD of value conflict scores of Arts, Science and Commerce under graduate students

Summery	Arts UG students	Science UG students	Commerce UG students	Total
N	120	120	120	360
Mean	73.93	79.52	79.38	77.61
SD	9.77	8.74	7.91	9.19

The above table represents the Mean and SD of value conflict scores of Arts, Science and Commerce under graduate students. The total mean of value conflict scores of students is 77.61±9.19, in which, the under graduate Science degree students have higher value conflict scores (79.52±8.74) as compared to under graduate commerce degree students (79.38±7.91) and under graduate Arts degree students (79.38±7.91). The mean scores are also presented in the following figure.

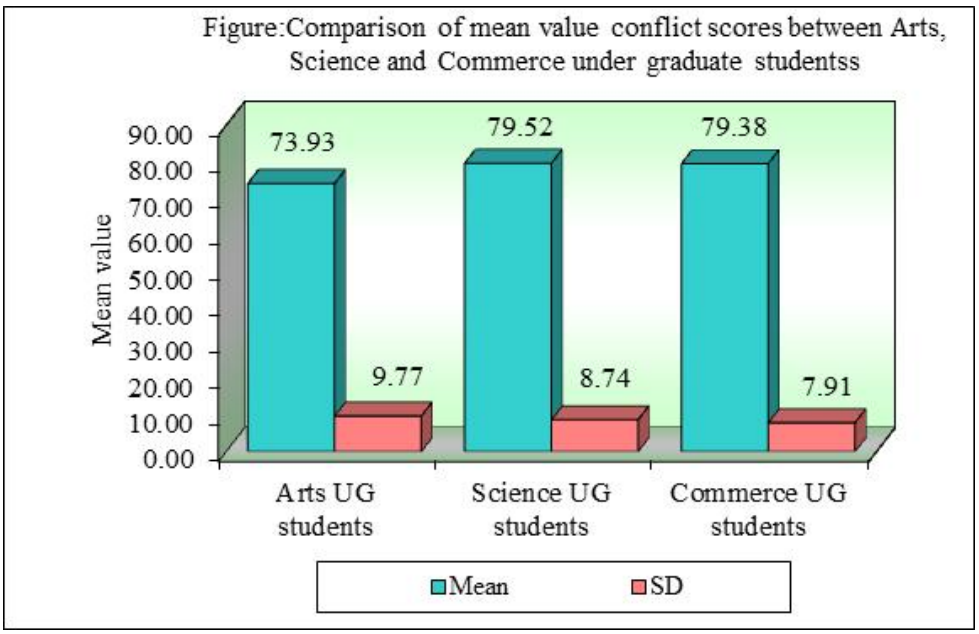


Table: Mean and SD of value conflict scores of male and female under graduate students

Summery	Male UG students	Female UG students	Total
n	180	180	360
Mean	76.95	78.26	77.61
SD	9.12	9.25	9.19

The above table represents the Mean and SD of value conflict scores of male and female under graduate students. The total mean of value conflict scores of students is 77.61±9.19, in which, the under graduate female students have higher value conflict scores (78.26±9.25) as compared to under graduate male students (76.95±9.12). The mean scores are also presented in the following figure.

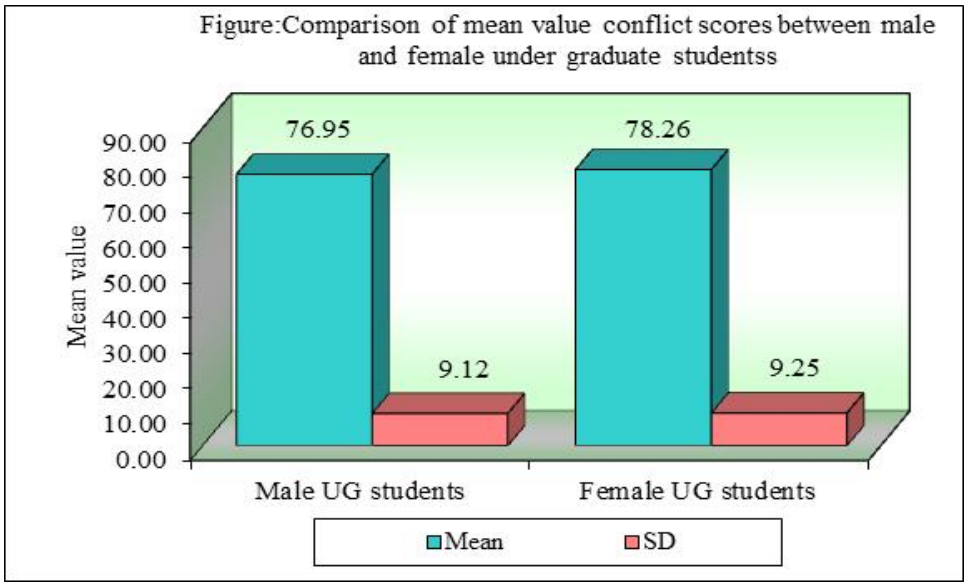
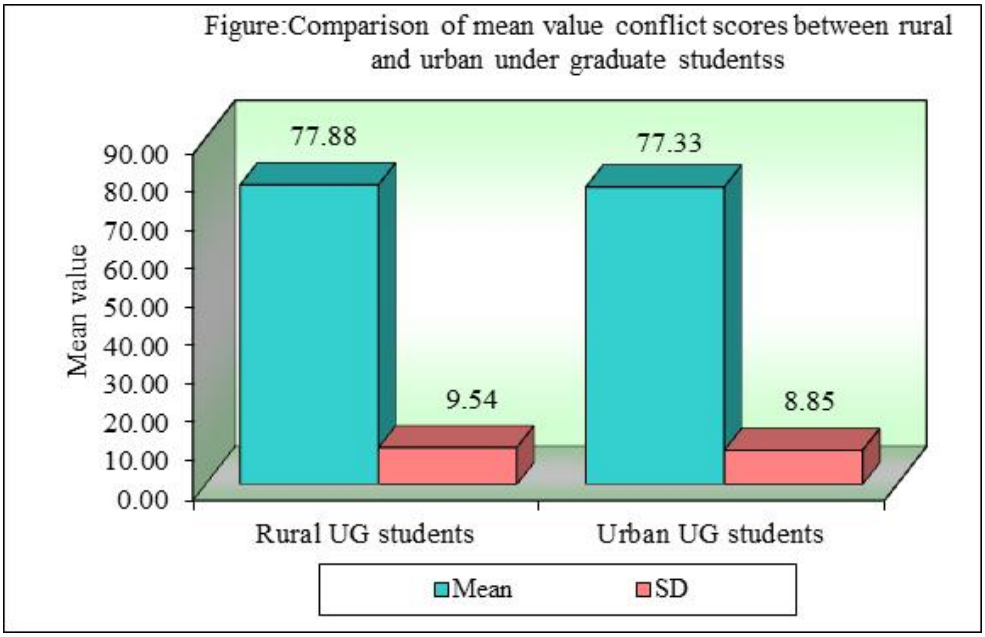


Table: Mean and SD of value conflict scores of rural and urban under graduate students

Summery	Rural UG students	Urban UG students	Total
n	180	180	360
Mean	77.88	77.33	77.61
SD	9.54	8.85	9.19

The above table represents the SD of value conflict scores of rural and urban under graduate students. The total mean of value conflict scores of students is 77.61±9.19, in which, the rural under graduate students have higher value conflict scores (77.88±9.54) as compared to urban under graduate students (77.33±8.85). The mean scores are also presented in the following figure.



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