Indian Journal of Community Psychology



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Caregiver burden assessed for positive and negative symptoms and knowledge about schizophrenia in caregivers of schizophrenia patients: an exploratory study

Pushkar Nigam*, Sagar Karia** and Avinash De Sousa***

Background: Caregivers of persons with mental illness have to face lot of burden due to financial responsibilities, missed work, disturbance of domestic routines, constraints on social and leisure activities. Caregiver predictors of burden have been found to be related to socio demographic and personality variables such as attributions, coping strategies or expressed emotion. It has been reported that burden of care is a more significant predictor of early relapse. The Study aims to evaluate burden of care and knowledge about illness in primary caregiver of schizophrenia patient and to study various factors affecting burden of care.110 patients and their caregivers who fulfilled the inclusion criteria were included and Burden Assessment Scale (BAS), Modified Knowledge About Schizophrenia (Modified KASI) and Positive And Negative Syndrome Scale (PANSS) were applied. It has been revealed age of caregiver and knowledge about schizophrenia did have significant relationship with burden assessment scale but not education of caregiver and PANSS.

Keywords: caregiver, schizophrenia, burden.

Mental Health of M.B.A Students in relation to their biological gender and gender role identity

Sujata Saha* and Indrani Mukherjee**

Mental Health is an expression of our emotion and signifies a successful adaptation to a range of demands. The concepts of mental health are closely related to mental efficiency. Certainly, health of any kind is basic to efficiency. Mental Health is a term used to describe either a level of emotional well being, psychological well-being and subjective well-being from where we can identify presence of mental health, moderate mental health and absence of mental health. Gender is a critical determinant of mental health and mental illness. The gender specific determinants and mechanism that promote and protect mental health and foster resilience to stress and adversity have received very little attention as compared to the morbidity associated with mental illness. Against this backdrop the paper examines the impact of biological gender and psychological gender role identity upon mental health--- the emotionally, psychologically and subjectively constructed difference in the roles and responsibilities of male and female college students from post graduation level (M.B.A students) of Kolkata. Three hypothesis were formed .The findings spoke clearly about i)dependence of gender role identity upon mental health, ii)gender role identity was dependent upon biological gender, and iii)biological gender did not influence mental health. Corey's mental health measure and Bem's gender role identity measure were administered. 2 and t-test was conducted and all the research hypothesis were accepted.

Students' perception of humanities and social sciences in engineering education: A qualitative investigation

Rajbala Singh*

The present study aimed to investigate students' perception regarding relevance of humanities and social sciences (HSS) in engineering education in an in-depth manner. The study was conducted on 55 engineering students perusing bachelor of technology (B.Tech.) from one of the engineering institutes in India. The students were asked to write an essay on how courses in HSS have helped them grow as a technocrat. Participants' essays were analyzed manually following the framework of interpretative phenomenological analysis (IPA). The indepth analysis revealed three super-ordinate themes that reflected change in participants' perception regarding relevance of HSS in engineering education over a period of time. The three super-ordinate themes were-resistance phase, experiential phase, and realization phase. The findings of the study may have important implications for education policy makers and academicians.

Keywords: Engineering Education, Humanities, Qualitative, Social Sciences.

Cultural and treatment belief of the patients for mental health care

Dinesh Deman*

The present paper is an attempted to find out the causes of delinquency in relation to certain biographical variable. This study is based on psycho-social approach of delinquency. The study is based on different observation homes of Jharkhand. The sample consists of 450 juvenile in 10 observation homes. This paper outlines different case studies related to problems of juvenile delinquency. The finding reveals that age, nature of offence, education qualification, religion, family occupation, family type, family main occupation, family annual income, socio-economic status of the family emerged as significance factor in the development delinquency.

Keywords: Delinquency, Juvenile and psycho-social approach.

Adjustment, happiness and friendship quality: A comparative study involving close friends and romantic partners

Aditi Bhattacharjee* and Sonali De**

Friendship is a very common social bonding. Traditionally in Indian culture same sex friendship is more common compared to opposite sex friendship. With the progressive cultural change both same sex and opposite sex friendships are common. Friendship is a stimulating experience, in that it gives an individual the scope for sharing of pleasure and pain, success and failure, for self-disclosure. Romantic partner relationship is also very important after a certain age to share private thinking. The feelings of commitment, truthfulness, responsibility develops with the romantic partner. The aim of the present study is to examine the effectiveness of friend or romantic partner on adjustment and happiness. The study was conducted on a sample comprised of 20 male and 20 female subjects who have single close friend and 20 male and 20 female subjects who have romantic partner. They were assessed on Dimensions of friendship Scale, Bell Adjustment Inventory, Oxford Happiness Inventory. The result showed significant relation with friendship dimensions and happiness, adjustment in the male and female romantic partner group.

Short title: Adjustment, happiness and friendship quality

Key Words: Friendship, adjustment, happiness, positive psychology

Set shifting difficulty and psychopathology in schizophrenia

Kiran Srivastava* and Lalit Kumar Singh**

Schizophrenia is a psychotic disorder often characterized by delusions and hallucinations Schizophrenia may also be conceptualized as a chronic neurocognitive disorder with varied levels of functioning and symptoms presentation, including deficits in attention, memory, processing speed, and executive functioning. Such cognitive deficits appear to predate clinical symptoms and remain stable regardless of baseline and changes in clinical status. Deficits in cognitive functioning may be considered core symptoms of schizophrenia. The present study focused on the association of set shifting difficulties and positive & negative symptoms in schizophrenia. Thirty patients with schizophrenia diagnosed as per ICD-10 criteria were drawn from Post Graduate Institute of Behavioural and Medical sciences, Raipur. Wisconsin Card Sorting Test (WCST), Scale for assessment of positive symptoms (SAPS) and Scale for assessment of negative symptoms (SANS) were administered. Mean, S.D. pearson product moment correlation were computed for positive and negative symptoms and scored variables on WCST. Detailed results will be presented.

Keywords: Schizophrenia, set shifting, WCST, SAPS, SANS.

Undergraduate medical students' attitude toward psychiatry as a specialty: a cross sectional study

Charan Singh Jilowaa*,Mukesh Kumar Swamib**,Ram Kumar Solankic***,Shubham Mehtad****

Subject psychiatry as a specialty and mental illness carry a lot of stigmatizing attitude, which are often due to inaccurate information and inadequate knowledge. Unfortunately not many among the medical graduates are opting for psychiatry as their specialty. A few studies have been conducted and found dissonance between positive attitude and choosing psychiatry as a potential career. Present study was designed to know the attitude of medical students (second year) toward psychiatry as a specialty. The study design was cross-sectional. Self administered socio-demographic and Attitude toward Psychiatry-30 items (ATP-30) questionnaires was given to second year medical students and the scores were analyzed using appropriate statistical tools. It was Found that most of the students (74.52%) have positive attitude toward psychiatry, females have more positive attitude. Only 5.7 % (n=6) students affirmatively indicated to choose psychiatry as career choice, shows great dissonance between positive attitude and career choice. They disagreed that psychiatry is a respectable branch of medicine and it has no scientific basis. Over all attitude of medical students was positive, there was a dissonance between positive attitude toward psychiatry and selecting psychiatry as a career choice. Thus, there is a need to relook into current curriculum of undergraduate medical students..

Some psychological correlates of videogame engagement in a group of adolescents in Kolkata

Sadhan Dasgupta* and Pritha Roy**

Caregivers of persons with mental illness have to face lot of burden due to financial responsibilities, missed work, disturbance of domestic routines, constraints on social and leisure activities. Caregiver predictors of burden have been found to be related to socio demographic and personality variables such as attributions, coping strategies or expressed emotion. It has been reported that burden of care is a more significant predictor of early relapse. Aim of the study was toevaluate burden of care and knowledge about illness in primary caregiver of schizophrenia patient and to study various factors affecting burden of care.110 patients and their caregivers who fulfilled the inclusion criteria were included and Burden Assessment Scale (BAS), Modified Knowledge About Schizophrenia (Modified KASI) and Positive And Negative Syndrome Scale (PANSS) were applied. It was reviled that age of caregiver and knowledge about schizophrenia did have significant relationship with burden assessment scale but not education of caregiver and PANSS.

Keywords: caregiver, schizophrenia, burden.

Eating disorders: a scary trend among adolescent girls *Chinky Upadhyaya *

Discontent with the body image and unhealthy eating behaviours are important issues for adolescent girls. Today adolescent girls are much more concerned about their weight, shape, body image as a result the number of young females who employ weight loss endeavours are increasing at an alarming rate. Dieting is closely linked to the commencement of eating disorders and might be a necessary but not sufficient condition for their development, as various other factors also contribute to eating disorders among adolescents This paper throws light on the influence of the media, cultural pressures, individual and family factors, stress, feelings of loss of control and low self esteem in the development of eating disorders among adolescent girls. Efforts directed toward the impediment of eating disorders are needed to invalidate this tendency.

Keywords: Eating disorders, body image, weight loss endeavours, Adolescent girls, Media, Culture

"Count your blessings not your calories, weigh your options not your self worth; starve your self hatred not your body; hate the disorder not yourself."

Shankhapushpi (convolvulus pluricaulis): reintroducing its rejuvenating potential

P. Batra*

Mental and physical health has always been serious concerns to both the common men and the scientists. Various approaches including the chemotherapies and the psychotherapies have proved to be very good resources to deal with these problems, but both are accompanied by some or the other problems. Chemotherapies bring a lot of physical side effects and psychotherapies are time and effort consuming. Using herbal plants seems to be the safest course. The herbal plants have always been recognized throughout the world, but the medicinal benefits could not be fully established due to lack of evidences. In this era of scientific temper, the idea of consuming herbs and plants without having established the safety and freedom from side effects cannot be appreciated. The research in this area is not completely lacking, but is too scattered to conclude about these plants. The present article is a review of the effects of one such plant Shankhapushpi (Convolvulus pluricaulis). The studies clearly indicate that the plant has a very high potential of rejuvenating the mind and the body. Being hypotensive, hypolipidimic, antidiabetic, anticonvulsive, anxiolytic, antidepressant and nootropic safe and potent Sjankhapushpi can enhance positive mental and physical health of an indidividual. It is recommended that more specific effects of the plant must be explored further by conducting interdisciplinary research.

Personality dimensions and ego functions of male and female creative artists and creative scientists

Debjani Mitra* and Subrata Dasgupta**

The present study was undertaken to see the significance of difference between male and female creative artists and creative scientists regarding various personality dimensions, and ego functions. For this investigation, final sample was consisted of 50 creative persons [N=50] which include (male creative artists [n=16]; female creative artists [n=11]; male creative scientists [n=13]; female creative scientists [n=10]). GHQ-28 by Goldberg, Hiller (1979) was used to screen out physically and mentally diseased individuals. Having collected the data through a detailed information schedule, NEO-PI-(R) Scale, Ego Function Assessment Scale [modified by Bellack, 1989], the data were given statistical treatment. The results indicated that, creative scientists had scored better in both the EFA-M Scale and NEO-PI R Scale than creative artists and in overall perspective, this study also reveals that females are better in ego functioning among creative persons (irrespective of their field of creativity).

Key words: personality dimensions, ego functions, creative artists, creative scientists.

Gender role and conflict management styles among organizational employees

Nehal B. Solanki* and Minakshi D. Desai**

The study was designed to investigate the impact of gender role on conflict management style among organizational employees. Conflict in organizations is ever present and yet rarely understood. However, through research on conflict resolution, insight into the effective communication behind conflict management evolves. This study explored conflict management strategies in an organizational setting. The sample consisted of 220 organizational male and female employees selected randomly from various branches of Rajkot districts. The Bem's Sex Role Orientation (BSRO) inventory adapted in Indian setting by Rao, Gupta and Murthy was used to measure gender role. Rahim's Organization Conflict Inventory (ROCI-II) was used to measure conflict management style. The study explored the conflict management strategies used in organizations according to gender role. Results revealed significant impact of gender roles on compromising, dominating and avoiding conflict management styles.

Keywords: Gender role, Conflict management style

Response productivity on Rorschach inkblot test among tribal and non tribal individuals of Uttarakhand

Vallari T. Kukreti* and P.D. Bhatt**

Rorschach research has highlighted the role of this projective technique in cultural and psychopathological studies. Present study is an exploratory attempt to compare the response productivity of tribal and non tribal individuals and to explore the influence of age and gender on the response productivity of tribal and non tribal individuals. The study has purposive sampling technique. The sample consisted of 24 (12 tribals and 12 non tribals) individuals of both the sexes (6males +6females from each group). The sample consisted of both the sexes of age range from 18-50 years (12 from 18-30 years and 12 from 31-50years). The population of the study involves the people of Bhotiya tribe living in Pithoragarh city for more than past ten years and the non tribal individuals of Pithoragarh city. The results reveal more production of responses in tribal individuals' than the non tribal individuals and influence of age and gender was observed in response productivity. Limitations of the present work and suggestions for the further research are made.

A study of personality factors, parental and social influence on career choice

Swaha Bhattacharya* and Antara Ghosh**

Students in the modern and fast changing world are trying to seek for those careers which ultimately led them to achieve fairly in life. Each and every individual is coping with dynamic world and its demands. Therefore, to choose the career which provide them fair chance in life, success, satisfaction and approved from both family and society is his prime focus. The aim of the present investigation is to study the career choice of the students who want to choose their career as doctor in the near future and also the parental and social influence in this regard. Accordingly, a group of 120 students from class XI and XII (both boys and girls) who want to choose their as doctor and 30 professionals who are engaged in the profession as doctor over ten years were selected as sample in this investigation. A General Information Schedule, 16 Personality Factor Questionnaire, Parental Influence Questionnaire and Social Influence Questionnaire were administered to the selected subjects by giving proper instruction. The findings revealed that the students who want to choose their career as doctor as matched with the professionals who are engaged in the profession as doctor. It can further be said that there seems to be indication of parental as well as social influence on career choice. But, parental influence is more upon the boys than upon the girls. Besides this, monthly income of the family also takes an important role in this regard.

Impact of ICT on values and personality of B.Ed. students

Anju Mehta* and Isha**

There has been various forms of revolutions like white revolution, green revolution, industrial revolution, by the names of which various centuries are known for and, these revolutions resulted in long lasting effects on the lives of both human beings and the environment.But 21st century saw a huge form of technological revolution which stands tall amidst other forms of revolution. This technological revolution can be described more suitably as "Information communication & technology" in short as ICT.

A study of family environment in relation to depression in adolescent

Farheen Kamal*

The present study examined the relationship between Family Environment and Depression among adolescents. The sample comprises of 358 adolescents randomly drawn from different intercolleges in Nainital District. Tools used for data collection were IPAT Depression Scale (Krug and Laughlin,1984) and Family Environment Scale (Vohra, 1998). Subjects were contacted in group and data was collected. The responses were scored and statistically analysed. The Correlational Analysis was used to measure the relationship between Family Environment and Depression. The result shows that significant positive relationship exists between Moral Orientation dimension of Family Environment and depression of adolescents and other dimensions were not correlated with the depression among adolescents.

Key-Words: Depression, Family Environment, Adolescent.

A comparative study of adjustment of urban and rural adolescents

R. K. Adsul*

The purpose of the study was to find out the differences in adjustment among urban and rural adolescents of Sangli, Satara and Kolhapur districts, in Maharashtra state.840 XI th class Junior College students were selected by random sampling method from urban area (210 male and 210 Female 420) and rural area(210 male and 210 Female 420). The age range was 16 to 17 years. Data obtained through Bell's adjustment test and analyzed by test. Result revealed that urban and rural adolescents were significantly differ on home, health, social, emotional and overall adjustment.

Key Words: Adjustment, Urban — Rural and Adolescents

A psychological study of emotional maturity among adolescents in relation to their birth order

Sushma Sarraf* and Jangjeet Kumar**

Today we see that a person who was considered to be mature till the age of 21 to 25 and could carry on their duties and responsibilities adequately is mature. Everything is changing and developing at a great speed in our emotional maturity age is reduced to 13 to 18 years of age for the purpose of discovering label of maturity of adolescent's boys and girls. The focus of the present study revolves round the important use of life that is emotional maturity among adolescents according to their birth order. To find out the difference in the emotional maturity of the adolescents male and female birth order. The different comparison of emotional maturity of male and female with regards to their birth order. The method of the studies compare of total number of 120 students of various schools from Nawabganj Gonda. The age range of student was 13 to 16 years and the sample consisted of both male and female. The result support that the result support the Ist and IInd born male were significantly high on emotional maturity compare to female adolescents.

Study of parental behaviour in relation to depression in adolescents

Farheen Kamal*

The aim of the study is to find out the relationship of parental behaviour with depression among adolescents. The sample of the study consisted of 358 adolescents of inter colleges, studing in class 11th and 12th of science and arts stream, randomly drawn from different boys and girls inter colleges of Nainital District. The scales used were IPAT Depression Scale (Krug and Laughlin, 1984), Parental Behaviour Inventory (Ojha, 1993) to gather information. Parental Behaviour Inventory has two forms, Father form and Mother Form and each form has three dimensions i.e. Neglecting-Protecting, Restrictive-Permissive and Rejecting-loving. The Correlational Analysis was used to measure the relationship between the parental behaviour and depression. The results of the study clearly indicate positive relationship of Neglecting-Protecting Behaviour of the mother with depression, it also indicate positive relationship of Neglecting-Protecting and Restrictive-Permissive Behaviour of the Father with depression of adolescents and other dimensions do not correlate with the depression of adolescents. Key words: Parental behaviour, Depression, Adolescent.

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Silver Jubilee

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE COMMUNITY PSYCHOLOGY ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Theme: Role of Community Psychology in Creating Well Being

Director: Professor. P.C. Mishra, Head

Organizing Secretary: Dr. Madhurima Pradhan, Associate Professor.

Department of Psychology Lucknow University, Lucknow December 19 and 20, 2014

It was a great moment for the Association that The Silver Jubilee conference was organized by the same Department of Psychology of University of Lucknow, Lucknow where the Association was incepted in 1989.

The Inaugural Session of the conference was chaired by Vice Chancellor Prof. S.B Nimse. Head of the Department and the Director of the Conference, Prof. P.C. Mishra welcomed all the delegates and threw light on the glorious history of Psychology Department and talked about the theme of the Conference.

Patron Prof. R.S Singh APS University, Rewa delivered the key note address. He told about the perspective, challenges and roles of community psychology. Prof. Singh focused on the need to highlight the strengths instead of deficits in order to promote well being.

Prof. S.B Nimse highlighted the importance of Community Psychology and emphasized the role of community as a building block of Indian Society.

Chief Guest Justice Vishnu Sahai , Former Acting Chief Justice, Allahabad High Court and Former member of Human Rights Commission emphasized the need of psychology in making a happy nation. He stressed the need of government policies for the promotion of mental health because ultimately the goal of life is happiness which cannot be achieved by physical comforts.

A panel discussion following the inaugural session, was organized on the topic Violence against Women: Face to Face interaction with experts. The panelists were Ms. Bulbul Gudiyal, Additional Advocate General, UP Govt., Dr. Meenakshi Pahwa, Department of English Guest Faculty of Women Studies, LU, Prof. Rajkumar Singh, Head, Dept. of Social Work, LU, Dr. Pooja Mahesh, Director of Nayi Dishayein, NGO, Mr. Sharat Pradhan, an eminent Journalist. The panel discussion was

moderated by Prof. Manju Agarwal, AIBAS, Amity University, Lucknow.

Prof. Manju Agarwal summarized the deliberations of the panel. The panel concluded that a lot of things need to be changed viz., mindset and attitude of people. Men more than women need to be sensitized towards women related issues. In addition to this the panel also recommended that to make people, especially women, aware of their rights, a curriculum for legal literacy should be added. Prof. Manju Agarwal parted with the lines: "Let women flourish, utilize their potentials"

Prof. Rajnarain Memorial lecture is organized in every conference of the Association in the memory of Prof. Rajnarain who was instrumental in the inception, organization and development of Community Psychology Association of India. In the present conference, this lecture was delivered by Prof. Adesh Agarwal, Department of Psychology, D.D.U. Gorakhpur University. She focused on Community Well Being in Indian Perspective highlighting the work done in the area of needs of communities, health and rights of women and children.

Seven Special lectures were delivered during the conference. Prof. N.K. Saxena, Patron of the Association, Prof. Radhey Shyam and Prof. NovRattan Sharma, Department of Psychology, MD University, Rohtak ,Prof. M.S.Khan, Deptt. of Psychology A.M.U Aligarh, Prof. Arti Bakhshi, Department of Psychology, University of Jammu, Prof. Manju Agarwal from Department of Psychology Amity University Lucknow and Prof. Pallavi Bhatnagar, from Psychology Department, Lucknow University have delivered special Lectures.

Yashoda Devi Young Psychologist Award: Prof. Ramji Lal highlighted that the award is an opportunity for the young psychologists and students to present papers and interact with the experts of their field. The session was chaired by Prof. N. K. Saxena, Prof. Muktarani Rastogi, Prof. Aarti Bakhshi and Prof. Nov Rattan Sharma. In all there were 12 presentations for the young scientist award. After the presentation, the jury declared Mr. Subhash Verma, UGC JRF, Department of Psychology, Lucknow University as winner of Yashoda Devi Young Psychologist Award.

The conference was attended by more than 200 participants from all over the world. There were 105 presentations of research papers in 05 Oral presentation Sessions and a Poster session.

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I, Dr. S. N. Dubey, hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sd/-

Dr. Surendra Nath Dubey, Editor

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRIBUTORS

The Journal seeks to publish articles related to community problems, theory, research and practice

All the articles are reviewed by the Editorial Consultants.

Articles are evaluated according to the following criteria:

a. Significance of Contribution b. Adequacy of Research Methods c. Appropriateness d. Clarity of Presentation

We invite special articles that advance our understanding of community problems, community mental health and intervention techniques stimulating debate and discussion.

All articles should comply with the following guidelines: Submission: Authors should email their manuscript at drsurendn_fzd@yahoo.co.in together with one identical hard copy. Articles may also be submitted on a CD prepared in MS Word along with the identical hard cony.

Manuscripts should be prepared in accordance with the format prescribed by the American Psychological Association. They should not exceed 15 double spaced typed pages. Authors will receive the decision on their manuscripts within 1 Year of receipt. They may also be requested to see the final proof of their articles.

Anonymous Reviews: If authors wish to be referred anonymously, they should state so and prepare their manuscripts with identities showing on the title page only.

Title: The Title should be concise and should be on separate sheet together with the Author's Name(s), Current Position, Address, Telephone, Fax, E_mail followed by an abstract of 50-200 words. A short title of not more than 40 characters should also be given.

Acknowledgment: Acknowledgment should be brief as possible on a separate page or as footnote on the first page.

Table and Graphs: Table and graphs should be in the text. Width of tables should not exceed 4.5 inches. Kindly do not make boxes and lines but keep the data separated by tabs either.

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2. Chapter in Cited Book:

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3. Journal Article:

Baby J. (2004). Relaxation: The Yogasana Way. Indian Journal of Community Psychology, 1(1), 200-216.

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