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## RESEARCH ARTICLE

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### COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR IN THE UNION TERRITORY OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR

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#### Abstract

The main purpose and aim of the study was to find out and compare the Social Behaviour in the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir school going students. The subjects for the study were taken 500 in which (250) were from Kashmir Division and (250) were from Jammu Division. The subjects were selected by using simple random sampling method. Social Behaviour was considered as variable for the present study. The Social Behaviour of two divisions was measured through Standard Questionnaire constructed by M.C. Joshi and Jagdish Pandey which consists of (34 Items). No motivation technique was used while filling the Questionnaire of Social Behaviour by the students of both divisions. It was hypothesized that there will be significant difference in Social Behaviour between Kashmir Division and Jammu Division students. After the collection of data from the subjects through the Questionnaire, the data was analyzed by using statistical techniques 't' test in order to test the hypothesis. The level of significance was set at 0.05 levels. The analysis of data has been presented and applied in the following order i.e. Means, Standard Deviations. The range of scores was calculated and shown in tabular form and graphical form respectively.

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#### Introduction:-

##### Behaviour:

Behaviour is the range of actions and mannerisms made by organisms, systems, or artificial entities in conjunction with their environment, which includes the other systems or organisms around as well as physical environment. It is the response of the system or organism to various stimuli or inputs, whether internal or external, conscious or subconscious, overt or covert, and voluntary or involuntary.

##### Human Behaviour:

Human Behaviour is believed to be influenced by the endocrine system and the nervous system. It is most commonly believed that complexity in the Behaviour of an organism is correlated to the complexity of its nervous system. Generally, organisms with more complex nervous systems have a greater capacity to learn new responses and thus adjust their behaviour. The Behaviour of humans (and other organisms or even mechanisms) falls within a range with some Behaviour being common, some unusual, some acceptable, and some outside acceptable limits.

In sociology, Behaviour in general is characterised as having no meaning, being not directed at other people, and thus is the most basic human action. Behaviour in this general sense should not be mistaken with social behaviours which is a more advanced action, as social behaviour is behaviour specifically directed at other people.

**Social Behaviour:**

Social Behaviour is the way people interact with and influence other individuals. One's social behaviour impacts, not only the way other people respond to the current situation, but also their future decisions. The study of social behaviour is often referred to as "social psychology", but the reality is that studying social interactions is not solely the domain of psychologists--sociologists and anthropologists, among others, also study social interactions in various ways.

It is now time to define social interaction. As previously discussed, behavior comes in many forms--blinking, eating, reading, dancing, shooting, rioting, and warring. What then distinguishes social behavior? Behavior that is peculiarly social is oriented towards other selves. Such behavior apprehends another as a perceiving, thinking, Moral, intentional, and behaving person; considers the intentional or rational meaning of the other's field of expression; involves expectations about the other's acts and actions; and manifests an intention to invoke in another self-certain experiences and intentions. What differentiates social from nonsocial behavior, then, is whether another self is taken into account in one's acts, actions, or practices.

**Methodology:-**

The study was designed to find out and compare the Social Behaviour between 250 Kashmir Division students and 250 Jammu Division students. The average age of the subject was ranged from 12 to 18 years.

**Source of data:**

The researcher took the male subjects for the study. The subjects for the study were selected from the schools of two divisions of Jammu & Kashmir (Kashmir Division and Jammu Division).

**Selection of Subjects:**

250 school going students from Kashmir Division and 250 school going students from Jammu Division only were being taken as subjects varying in between 12 to 18 years.

**Sampling Method:-**

The subjects were selected by using Simple Random Sampling Method.

**Selection of Variable:**

Social Behaviour was considered as variable for the present study.

**Criteria Measure:**

The Social Behaviour of Kashmir Division students and Jammu Division students was measured through the Standard Questionnaire.

Social Behaviour Questionnaire constructed by M.C.Joshi and Jagdish Pandey consisting of Thirty Four (34) items.

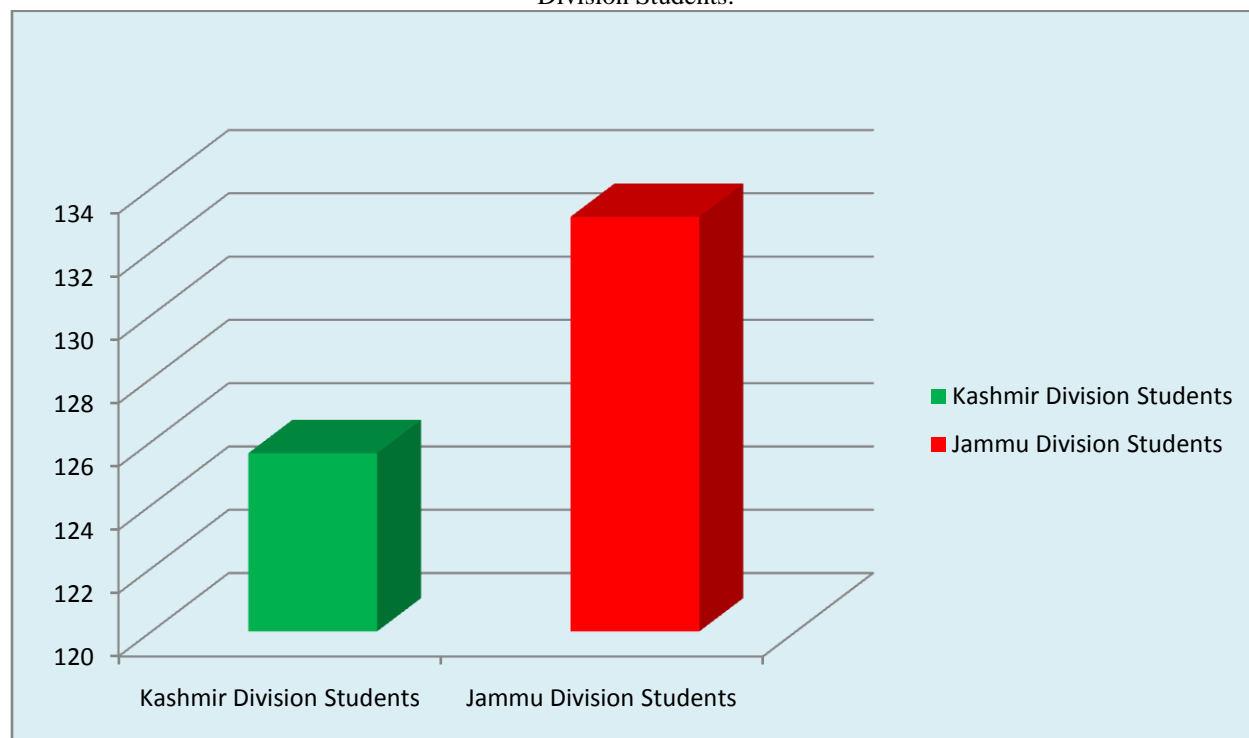
**Administration of Questionnaire:**

The Standard Questionnaire of Social Behaviour was distributed among the students of different High Schools and Higher Secondaries of both divisions of J&K for the collection of data. No motivation technique was used while fulfilling the Questionnaire by the students. After the collection of data through the Questionnaire the data was analysed by using statistical techniques 't' test in order to test the hypothesis.

**Finding of the study:****Table 1:-** Comparison of Social Behaviour between Kashmir Division and Jammu Division Students.

Group	Mean	S.D.	M.D.	S.E.	O.T.	T.T.
Kashmir Division Students	125.63	108.47	-7.47	22.74	0.33	1.64
Jammu Division Students	133.10	61.17				

The above table reveals that there was difference between mean of Kashmir Division students and Jammu Division students because mean of Kashmir Division students =125.63 which is greater than the mean of Jammu Division students =133.10, so the mean difference were found as -7.47. To check the significant difference between Kashmir Division students and Jammu Division students, the data was again analysed by applying 't', before applying 't' test standard deviation was calculated between Kashmir Division students and Jammu Division students. Where SD of Kashmir Division students =108.47 and SD of Jammu Division students =61.17 and the calculated value of 't' were found 0.33 which is less than tabulated  $t=1.64$  at 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is insignificant difference in Kashmir Division and Jammu Division students.

**Graph- 1:-** Graphical Representation of the Mean Score of Social Behaviour between Kashmir Division and Jammu Division Students.**Table 2:-** Showing the Percentage of Social Behaviour of Kashmir Division and Jammu Division Students.

Social Behaviour	Kashmir Division	Jammu Division
Norms	Percentage	Percentage
Very superior	0.0%	0.0%
Superior	0.0%	.%
Better than Average	6.66%	6.66%
Average	33.33%	26.66%
Worse than Average	46.66%	33.33%
Inferior	13.33%	6.66%
Very Inferior	0.0%	26.66%

**Conclusion:-**

With the limitations of the study and from statistical analysis the following conclusion was drawn:

There was significant difference in Social Behaviour of Kashmir Division students and Jammu Division students. But after analyzing the data again and applying 't' test, the calculated value of 't' were found 0.33 which is less than tabulated  $t=1.64$  at 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is insignificant difference in Kashmir and Jammu Division students. Hence the hypothesis given by the researcher is partially accepted.

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