



EMOTIONAL DEPRIVATION AMONG THE CHILDREN FROM SINGLE PARENTS FAMILIES

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Introduction :

Emotional deprivation is main obstacle of the children from single parent families. Absence of the mother or father is main cause for emotional deprivation in children. Lack of love, affection, protection and stimulation exists among boys and girls from single parent families. These are the main cause like death of one parents, divorce, and separation of parents. Mothers absences is very severe to the children, which is one of trauma in early life. This trauma influences on their behaviors and coping style throughout the life. Early maternal deprivation effects are long life to personality development of child. Researcher himself observed many adjustment problems among the adolescent from single parents family which encourage to study of the problem. The study by Backwin H (1949) on Emotion deprivation suggests the importance in infant. Blackhum (1968) studied by I I g Fancies (1955) about child behavior is depend upon the parenting style. Indian studies of Shalini (1986) focused on the adjustment problems of adolescent for single parent family which are severe. Surekha Marathe (1999) on personality of adolescent from single parent family and Mrunal Bhardwaj (2003) on single parenting problem clearly show the problem and level of problems. Hence, Researcher attracted towards the problem and create curiosity of problem.

Objectives:

- 1) To study the emotional deprivation among mother absence and father absence children.
- 2) To compare the emotional deprivation of between children (boys and girls) from mother absence and father absence families.

Hypothesis :

There is no significant difference between children (boys and girls) from mother absence and father absence family for their emotional depravation.

Methodology :

Selection of the sample	Mother absence	Father absence	Total
Boys	10	21	31
Girls	09	10	19
Total	19	31	50

Researcher designed 2x2 design mentioned as above. The age group was between ten to fifteen years. All were from middle- socio-economic group and children of working parent and living in colony life. This purposive sample was very



difficult to collection of data. Personal rapport familiarness, co-operation from friend he collected data.

Selection of research tool :

- Emotional Deprivation Scale by Dr. Borse (2000) was used for data collection. The test – retest reality is .94 and validity is 100 percent force validity. This test consists anxiety, discipline, protection, self esteem, achievement, responsibility.
- Personal interview of children with high emotional deprivation were implemented without prejudices.
- Method of Analysis.
Mean , SD and t technique was used for data analysis Degree of emotional deprivation indicated in percentage.

Results and Interpretation :

Table I

Table I showing the mean difference between Father Absence and Mother Absence group.

	N	Mother Absence		N	Father Absence		
Boys	10	68.72	11.44	21	64.18	7.79	5.78
Girls	09	52.66	8.49	10	61.11	6.46	6.14

Table II :

Table II showing the mean difference between boys and girls 50 emotional deprivation.

	Boys (31)	Girls (19)
Mean	67.26	55.43
SD	7.99	8.47
T	5.59	

Table III :

Table III showing the level of emotional deprivation among boys and girls.

	N	Boys	N	Girls
High	15	48%	05	38%
Moderate	10	30%	10	55%
Low	06	22%	04	17%
Total	31		19	

Table IV :

Table IV showing the level of emotional deprivation (Parent wise)

	Mother Absence		Father Absence	
	Boys (10)	Girls (09)	Boys (21)	Girls (10)
High	(07) 70%	(04) 40%	(04) 29%	(05) 50%
Moderate	(02) 20%	(03) 34%	(04) 29%	(03) 30%
Low	(01) 10%	(02) 22%	(13) 42%	(02) 20%

Table V : Cause wise deprivation.

Sr.	Causes	Mothers Absence				Father Absence			
		Boys	Level	Girls	Level	Boys	Level	Girls	Level
1	Discipline	4.75	High	4.81	High	2.63	Low	3.03	Moderate
2	Anxiety (Emotionality)	4.96	High	3.77	Moderate	3.00	Moderate	4.12	High
3	Protection	3.66	Moderate	4.26	High	3.14	Moderate	4.46	High
4	Self esteem	2.74	Low	2.57	Low	2.69	Low	2.67	Low
5	Achievement	3.63	Moderate	3.98	High	3.44	Moderate	3.52	Moderate
6	Responsibility	4.69	High	4.95	High	3.94	Moderate	4.59	High

With reference to table I there is significant difference between mother absence boys and father absence boys as well as mother absence girls and father absence girls for there emotional deprivation. The total N for boys are 31 and girls are 19. The obtained t of the both group are showing significant difference. Mother absence boys (68.71) are having more emotional deprivation than father (64.18) absence boys, mother absence girls (52.66) are less than father absence (61.11) girls for emotional deprivation.

Table II – showing the mean difference between total boys and girls. The mean of boy (67.26) and girls (55.45) are showing significant difference. The obtained t (5.59) is more than tabulated value hence the hypothesis is rejected. Boys are having high emotional deprivation than girls. Boys are less to tolerance related with peers. Some families of peers or from society creates prejudices among them. This is main cause for their high emotional deprivation. Girls are family oriented and related with nurturing style and high tolerance. They are familiar with family problems. Hence they are less for emotional deprivation than boys. Comparatively both are having high moderate level for girls and high level for boys.

Table III is showing the level of emotional deprivation among boys and girls 48% boys and 38% girls are having high emotional deprivation, 30% boys and 55 % girls are having moderate level emotional deprivation. While 22% boys and 17% girls are having low emotional deprivation. Girls are more moderate than boys while the boys are more emotionally deprived. Through the interview with high emotional deprived boys and girls pointed out peers other members of family and neighbors are creating their views and attitudes. Sympathy, empathy, kindness, negligence and carelessness of parent are important factors for their emotional deprivation.

Table IV is showing the parent wise classification mother absence boys are more emotionally deprived than father absence boys. Shelter and affection from mother is playing an important part for emotional security. Which is found in this study. Same results were concludes in the study of shalini (1986) , Surekha Marathe, Ashok Borse (2001). Regarding the single parent families. Borse (2003) also on studied single parent as working women and adjustment problem of their adolescents about emotional security.

Table V is showing the main cause of emotional deprivation. Among the mother absence family boys are having high level for discipline, anxiety and responsibility while girls are having high level for discipline, protection, achievement and reasonability. The father absence families girl are high for anxiety, protection



while boys are having moderate level self esteem is low among boys and girls from mother absence and father absence family.

Conclusion :

- 1) There is significant difference between boys and girls for emotional deprivation.
- 2) There is significant difference between boys and girls mother absence and father absence parents for emotional deprivation.
- 3) Majority of boys from single parent are having emotional deprivation and girls are love for emotional deprivation.
- 4) Mother absence boys are high in emotional deprivation than mother absence boys while father absence girls are more emotionally deprivation than absence girls.
- 5) Self- esteem is low among boys and girls from single parent family.
- 6) Discipline, anxiety, responsibility sharing is high among boys and mother absence family while responsibility sharing a high among boys of father absence family.
- 7) Over protection, discipline, achievement and sharing responsibility is high among girls of mother absence while anxiety, protection and sharing responsibility is high among girls from father absence.
- 8) These is emotional deprivation exists among the children and single parent family.

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