CHAPTER 49

PSYCHOLOGY

Doctoral Theses

551. BANSAL (Parul)

**Psychosocial Study of Identity in Indian Youth.**
Supervisors: Prof. Ashok Nagpal and Dr. Honey Oberoi Vahali
Th 16758

*Abstract*

This research work endeavours to be a study of youth in its social and psychis complexity, in its developmental and historical context. It is concerned with understanding the psychological themes of conformity, rebellion, individuation, initiative, relatedness, directionality and ideological values which pervade youthhood, and has attempted to describe them as emerging out of the interplay between universal processes of human development and the Indian cultural milieu, specifically the Indian family. The work is influenced Eriksonian psychoanalytic conceptualization of an epigenetic sequence of stages of ‘psycho-social growth’, a developmental process which leads from the infant’s utter dependence on the nurturing care of a mothering person to the young adult’s amotional self reliance and sense of identity and takes place in the context of a reciprocal relationship between the individual and his/her social environment. Identity is meant to convey the process of synthesis between inner life and outer social reality as well as the feeling of personal continuity and consistency within oneself.

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Abstract

The present study makes an effort to retest Rothberg’s model of leadership in the Indian context. In the presentation of each of the four leadership types—rational, existential, administrative and entrepreneurial—each question has been raised: In what ways do these leaders take initiatives in their organization and attempt to best fit in that setting. The study tries to take into account how they perceive the organizational leadership.

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Abstract

The present study has evaluated the impact of individualized neuropsychological rehabilitation programmes on the cognitive ability of patients with brain injury. It also evaluates the impact of neuropsychological intervention on the patients’ attention, speed of information processing, memory and executive functioning. The study also aims to assess the subjective experiences of the brain-injured patients and perception of the primary caregiver with regard to issues of cognitive, social and emotional difficulties before and after neuropsychological rehabilitation. Further it attempted to look beyond the somewhat restrictive trial-based evidence and attempted to explore the effect of individualized rehabilitation programmes on the recovery of patients with brain injury.
1. Introduction and review of related literature. 2. The present study. 3. Method. 4. Results and discussion. 5. Summary, limitations and recommendations for future research. Bibliography and Appendices.

554. MAHESHWARI (Surabhika)
Psychohistoric Understanding of the Famous.
Supervisors: Prof. Anand Prakash and Aruna Broota
Th 16896

Abstract
The present study seeks to reach an understanding on the Psychology of Fame. The phenomenon is studied through the aperture of the famous. The individual remains the focus of the study. The primary research questions centre around the individual experience - the desire for fame, the attainment of fame, and the experience of the famous self. It also included lives of the famous - their narration and stories. The stories of lives come through many blurred sources: biographies, autobiographies, letters, journals, interviews, obituaries.

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555. MALIK (Nidhi) Nee NIDHI KAPOOR
Intergenerational Relationships: An Examination of Three-Generation Families.
Supervisor: Prof. N. K. Chadha
Th 16900

Abstract
The present study examines the nature of intergenerational relationships in three-generation Indian families with the ascendant-descendant chain of grandparent (G1), parent (G2) and grandchild (G3) as the focal generational system. Three relationships among these members are examined: g1-G2, G2-G3 and G1-G3 and perspective of each member of the dyad is taken for the same. The study is based on the conceptualization of
family solidarity that describes intergenerational relations in terms of five major dimensions of solidarity: Affectual Solidarity, Consensual Solidarity, Associational Solidarity, Functional Solidarity and Normative Solidarity. It also investigated the connection between life satisfaction and depression of the elderly with the nature of relationships that they share with their children and grandchildren.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Method. 4. Results. 5. Discussion. 6. Implications, limitations and suggestions for further research. 7. Summary and conclusions. Bibliography and Appendices.

556. NAVIN KUMAR

Role Expectations and Role Strain Understanding Psychosocial Dynamics Across Three Generations.

Supervisor: Prof. Dr. N. K. Chadha

Th 16761

Abstract

Understands the global (domain related) and specific (behavioural) expectations by the parents and grandparents and the extent of fulfillment of those expectations as perceived by children. Understands the expectations by children from grandparents and parents. Examines the importance given to grandparents and parents in decision making. Understands trust, intimacy and sharing with family members and significant others (e.g., grandparents, parents, siblings, uncles, aunts, other relatives, friends). Evaluates the psychological climate of the family; the subjective well-being of children; the gap between expectations and fulfillment in the case of grandparents and parents.

Contents

1. Introduction and review of literature. 2. Method. 3. Results. 4. Discussion. 5. Implications, limitation and suggestions. References and appendices.

557. NIKMANESH (Leila)

Role of Music Therapy in Development of Emotional Intelligence.

Supervisor: Prof. N. K. Chadha

Th 16759
Studies the relationship of music therapy and emotional intelligence under music therapy with respect to emotional intelligence for different groups. Compares the effect of music therapy on improvement of emotional intelligence between three groups of children, normal children, mentally retarded children and learning disabled children. Evaluates the effect of music therapy on improvement of male and female’s emotional intelligence score in normal children, learning disabled children and mentally retarded children.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Method. 4. Results and interpretation. 5. Discussion. 6. Implications, limitations and suggestions for future study. 7. Summary and Conclusions. Bibliography and Appendices.

PANDA (Subhasmita)
Learning to Talk About Internal States: A Search for its Implications.
Supervisor: Dr. Nandita Babu
Th 16756

Abstract

The present research work has two studies. The study-I aims at finding out the development of theory of mind and of proficiency in internal state language among 6 years (grade-I), 8 years (grade-III) and 10 years (grade-V) old children in Delhi. It also aims at finding out the relationship of internal state language and theory of mind understanding and the relationship of internal state language, theory of mind and reading comprehension of children of various age groups mentioned above. The study - II of the present research work intended to explore the use of internal state language by teachers in their classroom discourse and to explore teacher’s understanding and use of theory of mind skills in the classroom.

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Identification of Early Markers of Learning Disability: Implications for Cognitive and School Achievement.

Abstract

Investigates and identifies the early markers of learning disability in young children. The early markers thus enhance the professionals and parents to detect the early symptoms of learning problems and the diagnosis of learning disability. It investigates the cognitive ability and academic achievement, in a core group of 100 student referred for academic problems. The relationships of early markers of learning disability are predicated caomparing two groups (6-11 year olds): (LD group of 50 children) and 50 are identified as (Non LD group). It is an ex-post facto control group design research study with an incidental sample from four public schools.

Contents

1. Introductory concepts with a review of related literature. 2. Method. 3. Results. 4. Discussion and conclusion. Bibliography and Appendices.

Perception of Adolescents Towards Reproductive Health.

Abstract

Explores the perceptions of adolescents towards reproductive health with their level of information on reproductive health, sexuality and related issues along with the various influences that affect the beliefs, attitudes and behaviour of the individual. The results clearly indicated that no significant difference existed between boys and girls of public and government school on the level of information regarding reproductive physiology, contraceptive use etc and their attitudes regarding sexual intercourse. There is a significant difference between girls and boys of public and government schools in their sensation seeking scores, where, boys scored higher than the girls and also public school boys scored higher than the government school boys and public school girls scored higher than government...
school girls. Also it is found that the beliefs, attitudes, behaviour and the way adolescent perceive was influenced by not just one by a complex mix of factors including family, friends, school, community and mass media.

Contents

1. Introductory concepts and review of literature. 2. Methodology. 3. Results. 4. Discussion. 5. Conclusion, limitations, and implications for further study. Bibliography and Appendices.

561. SINGH (Arun Pratap)
Understanding and Enhancing Health and Well - Being Among Adolescents.
Supervisor : Prof. Girishwar Misra
Th 16760

Abstract

Using insight from psychological theory, research and wisdom from Ayurveda, a series of three studies explores the life style of adolescents and examined its relationship with the health and well-being. Study I consists of a survey of life style of adolescents (N = 1,500; 750 girls) equally drawn from rural, urban and metro-politan settings. The measure of life style covered variables relates to diet, sleep religious involvement, study habits, physical activity, leisure time use, daily routine and risk behaviours. Study II examines the relationship between background characteristics, life style variables and health and well being among adolescents (N = 308). Study III involves development and implementation of a health-enhancing life style intervention. (n = 500, 25 boys & 25 girls) in a residential school in rural area for a period of two weeks. It comprises of positive dietary habits, food intake, sleep habits, yoga and religious involvement.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Study I-life style of adolescents: A survey. 3. Study II-Background and life style predictors of adolescent health and well being. 4. Study III -Enhancing health and well being through life style intervention programme (LSIP). General Discussion. Bibliography and Appendices.
THAKUR (Satyendra Kumar)
Study of Organisational Climate, Motivation and Emotional Intelligence as Predictors of Teachers' Effectiveness.
Supervisors: Prof. Anand Prakash and Prof. Paramjeet Kaur Dhillon
Th 16897

Abstract

Investigates the effects of different aspects of emotional intelligence, teacher motivation to work, and school organisational climate on teacher effectiveness in excellent, good and average performance school of Delhi, differences, if between male and female teachers on emotional intelligence, teachers motivation to work, school organisational climate and teacher effectiveness, determine the predictors of teacher effectiveness in different types of schools in Delhi, investigate the differences if any among excellent performance public school, good performance public school, average performance public school, excellent performance government school, good performance government school and average performance government school of Delhi on emotional intelligence, teachers' motivation to work, school organisational climate and teacher effectiveness, examine the effects of background variables of teachers like gender, age, educational qualification, marital status, nature of family, educational qualification, designation, total income of family, experience in teaching profession and various dimensions of emotional intelligence.

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TSEGAYE (Gete)
Prevalence of Drug Abuse and its Behavioral Socio-Economic and Health Impacts: The Case of Shashemene and Awassa Secondary School Students.
Supervisor: Prof. Gopa Bhardwaj
Th 16757

Abstract

The present study is designed to look into the extent of drug use and its behavioral, socio-economic and health impacts among secondary school students. Evaluates the extent of drug use...
abuse among Shashemene and Awassa secondary school students and how was marijuana introduced in Shashemene town. Finds out if drug use is different by sex, religion, school type, town and parents level of education. Shows the major predisposing factors leading to drug abuse.

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564. WARAICH (Sushmita Biswal)

Workforce Reduction- Survivors’ Concerns and Organisations’ Responses.

Supervisor : Prof. Gopa Bhardwaj

Th 16754

Abstract

Studies the appraisal of the workforce reduction scenario by the survivors, across different organizational level, age and duration of work experience. Examines coping strategies of the survivors across different organizational levels, age, and duration of work experience. Evaluates different dimensions (relationships and differences) of appraisal (of workforce reduction scenario) and the coping strategies of survivors. Explores the emotional reactions of the survivors pertaining to workforce reduction scenario. Explores the competencies expected of HR professional in a workforce reduction scenario, to handle the executive survivors. Understand the psyche of teh survivors in organization where workforce reduction has taken place.

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