

CHAPTER 42

PSYCHOLOGY

Doctoral Theses

373. BIR (Priya) nee PRIYA KANWARA
Physical and Psychological Profile of the Aged and Their Coping Strategies
Supervisor : Prof. N.K. Chadha
Th 14822

Abstract

Discusses Several aspects of aging. There are accounts of 'usual aging' which consider health ailments, physical health, mental health and self-rated health as inevitable and acceptable ingredients of the aging process. On the other hand, there are accounts on which "successful and happy aging" can be achieved, like the use of appropriate coping strategies, social support, positive attitude towards old age and power in household decision making matters. Instead of debating on the efficacy of any one of the above, their integration into a global construct can be practical and useful. The study created a physical and psychological profile of the aged and studied their coping strategies in relation to this profile.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Methodology. 4. Results and Interpretation. 5. Discussions of results. 6. Implications, limitations and suggestions for further research. 7. Summary, Conclusion and Bibliography.

374. GUPTA (Anjali) nee ANJAIL DEWAN
Management of Adolescent Depression with Cognitive Behaviour Therapy
Supervisors : Prof. Gopa Bhardwaj and Prof. Aruna Broota
Th 14817

Abstract

Evaluates the effectiveness of Cognitive Behaviour Therapy in the management of adolescent depression. A sample of 60

students, age ranging from 15-17 years from a non-clinical population from a public school was selected. The subjects were divided and randomly assigned to the two groups (30 each) i.e. experimental group, n=30, who were engaged in 20 talking sessions. The booster doses of 10 sessions were also given. The first booster was given after a gap of 2 months, second booster was given again after a gap of 2 months and a third booster was given after a further gap of 6 months. It was hypothesized, that Cognitive Behavior Therapy will help in the improvement of the symptoms of depression in the treatment group, and it will also help in the improvement of the related constructs of depression i.e. aggression and anxiety. It was also hypothesized that the therapy sessions if given over a period of time as booster doses will help in the progressive decline in the symptoms of depression, aggression and anxiety. Results indicated that, Cognitive Behavior Therapy helps in the management of depression in adolescents. An improvement was seen in the symptoms of depression and its related constructs, i.e. aggression and anxiety. It was also observed that booster sessions also help in the progressive decline in the symptoms of depression, aggression and anxiety.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Methodology. 3. Results and Interpretation. 4. Discussions. 5. Summary, Conclusion and Bibliography.

375. KHANNA (Suruchi)
Dynamics of Empowerment of Women : Developing a Role Model for Low Achievers
 Supervisor : Prof. Gopa Bhardwaj
 Th 14819

Abstract

The basic focus of the study is to understand empowerment of women. For this, it is imperative to have a thorough understanding of such individuals including the intellectual skills and decision making criteria, exhibited by them. It also involves supporting people to overcome any physical or social shortcomings that can trammel their abilities. At the core of empowerment is the principle that each person is considered in the light of his/her unique capabilities and circumstances. Thus, empowerment cannot be a set of monolithic principles applied regardless of the situation. It must be tailored to the needs and abilities of each individual. To push someone beyond his or her wishes or capabilities is probably the most disempowering and undermining treatment that can be inflicted.

Contents

1. Introduction.2. Rewiew of research. 3. Methodology.4. Results analysis and discussion. Conclusion, Bibliography and Appendices.

376. NIMISHA KUMAR
Effect of Psychological Intervention on the Mental Health and Well Being of Elderly Diabetic Patients
 Supervisor : Prof. N.K. Chadha
 Th 14820

Abstract

Assesses the mental health and well being of elderly diabetic patients before and after a brief psychological intervention (CBT) and also to compare this data with that obtained from a control group of elderly diabetic patients not receiving CBT and those not-were assessed on a variety of psychological variables before and after the one month intervention period.

Contents

1. Introduction.2. Review of related literature. 3. Methodology. 4. Results and Interpretation.5. Discussions. 6. Summary and Conclusion.7. Implications, limitations and suggestions for further work. Bibliography.

377. MAJED MUSTAFA ALI REDA ALI
Relationship Between Creativity and Anxiety : A Case Study of Kuwait Science Club
 Supervisors : Prof. Gopa Bhardwaj and Prof. A. K. Sen
 Th 14823

Abstract

Education in the State of Kuwait comes at the top of the government's priorities in tems of funding, and material and human resources that are necessary for the achievement ofthe desired educational outcomes through the various educational institutes. It is right that the Kuwaiti government has allotted sufficient funding for education. It is also true that several national and international conferences are held annually in the State of Kuwait for the promotion of eduction and creativity.The state of Kuwait possesses the bases of creativity and its relevant components such as creative minds, experiences,

human and material resources, and future strategies. Yet the researcher observed lack of the following in the Kuwaiti educational system : Decision makers that are able to make the right decisions. The actual application of the recommendations of the creativity researches. The application of educational plans and strategies.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Theoretical perspective of creativity. 3. Review of literature. 4. Objectives of the present study and formulation of the research hypotheses. 5. Methodology. 6. Analysis of data and results. 7. Interpretation of results and discussion. 8. Implications of the study. 9. Limitation and suggestions for further research. 10. An overview and Bibliography.

378. RAJNI SINGH
Stress and Coping Among Immigrant Indian Women in Austria
 Supervisor : Prof. Aruna Broota
 Th 14815

Abstract

The study investigated the stress and coping among the immigrant Indian women in Austria. Ex-post facto control group design was used. The immigrant Indian women in Austria were the target group (n=22); the control group 1 comprised of the Indian women in India(n=33) and the control group 2 comprised of the immigrant Indian women in U.S.A. (n=34). A total of 89 married women of the age group 25-55 years, with a minimum senior secondary school education belonging to these three groups were selected. Hassles and Uplifts Scale (Lazarus & Folkman, 1989) was used to assess the stress and uplifts of the subjects, coping Resources Inventory (Hammer & Marting; 1987) was used as a measure of coping resources and an Information Schedule along with a semistructured interview was used to substantiate information on stress and coping of the respondents. ANOVA was used for comparing the respondents belonging to the three groups on different variables. A content analysis was also carried out and various themes arising from it were used for a better understanding of stress-coping relationship among the respondents belonging to all the groups. The findings indicate that the immigrant Indian women in Austria were the lowest on stress and the Indian women in India were the

highest on it. Respondents belonging to all the groups do not differ on coping resources.

Contents

1. Introductory concepts with review of related literature. 2. Methodology. 3. Results. 4. Discussion. 5. Summary and Conclusion of the present study; suggestions for further research. Bibliography and Appendices.

379. RAMACHANDRAN (K.)
Development and Standardisation of Automated Pilot Aptitude Measurement System
 Supervisor : Prof. N.K. Chadha and Dr. W. Selvamurthy
 Th 14818

Abstract

Indicates that the cognitive factors as well as psychomotor skills are essential for effective performance of pilots of modern aircraft. Further the factors identified by the job analysis shows that the need for a comprehensive assessment of pilot aptitude measures as well as the automation of the system to be more cost effective. There are fifty abilities/skills comprising of six major domains have been identified as essential for the operational effectiveness and optimal performance of pilots of modern day aircraft. Further, all the tests of cognitive and psychomotor computerised test battery developed in the present study were found to be measuring the pilot aptitude and make the selection process easy.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Introduction to the problem. 4. Job analysis. 5. Development of cognitive and psychomotor tests. 6. Results and interpretation. 7. Discussion and Conclusion. 8. Implications, limitations and suggestions for further research. 9. Summary and Bibliography.

380. RAVI PRIYA KUMAR
Suffering and Healing : A Psycho-Social Study of the Bhuj Earthquake
 Supervisors : Prof. Girishwar Misra and Prof. Vinay K. Srivastava
 Th 14812

Abstract

There were two basic reasons for taking up the study of suffering and healing among the survivors of the earthquake in Bhuj (Kachchh district). First was my interest in and identification with existentialism. I felt that the survivors of the earthquake might be having a felling of extreme anxiety associated with the crumbling of all the categories due to the unsettling societal changes brought about by the earthquake and the feeling that 'I could have died as other did due to the disaster' I had an urge to touch and contribute my bit to the dpected existential crises of the earthquake survivors through my own experience of crisis in life. The second reason to engage in this research was a resolve which I arrived at after engaging in the ontological debates of realism versus constructionism, epistemological debates around psychometric-tests-as-tools versus researche's-self-as-a-toll and application-oriented debates of psychologist-as-a-professional versus psychologist-as-an-activist throughout the two years of masters degree in Psychology. The resolve was to test myself personally and academically-to find out (a) the extent to which I could provide space to and empathize with the feelings of a person in an unknown sociocultural context and (B) whether I had the ability ot delineate the projection of the theoretical perspective, intimate to me, into the co-construction of reality with the researche. Such a resolve streghtened me to touch the limits of my capacity to empathize with the survivors, which I must confess, was at times, a painful exercise.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Health problems among victims of traumatic events. 3. Earthquake in bhuj: The context of present study. 4. Method. 5. Healing:Recovery and regaining sense of well-being. 6. Social representation of suffering and healing: Post-Earthquake scenario. 7. Shifts in the process of suffering and helaing. 8. Discussion. Bibliography.

381. SHAIMA AHAMMED.T
Unethical Employee Behavior : An Exploration of Correlates.
 Supervisor : Prof. Gopa Bhardwaj.
 Th 14811

Abstract

Reducing unethical employee behaviours in organizations is a desirable goal. In order to begin the process of reducing unethical behaviours or proactive exploitation of the employing

organisations, it is necessary to first understand the causes of the behavior. This research examined the determinants of 'Unethical Employee Behavior' in organizations. Multiple possible causes of individuals; (un) ethical behaviour in organizations including situational, cognitive, and environmental influences were reviewed. The factors chosen to understand UEB in the present research, 'Organizational Ethical Climate' and "Moral Judgment Competence" represented the individual (bad apple) and organizational (bad barrel) approaches in the study of UEB in organizations. Selection of these two variables helped fill a lacuna in the literature; OEC, despite its introduction nearly fifteen years ago, has just begun to be tested for its potential relationships with unethical behavior. Similarly, MJC is a critical albeit virtually overlooked, element in any ethical behavioral process. The data used to arrive at the research answers were collected from five different software organizations. The research incorporated both qualitative and quantitative research methods to examine the research problem.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. review of literature on ueb. 3. The study. 4. Research method. 5. Results and interpretations. 6. Implications of the results for managers and organizations. 7. Conclusion. 8. References.

382. SIA (Surendra Kumar)
Role of Training in Management of Diversity.
 Supervisors : Prof. Gopa Bhardwaj and Prof. Anand Prakash
 Th 14814

Abstract

Indian organisations in general and industrial organisations in particular usually follow instructional system design (ISD) model, which has difficulty in three main areas. In India mostly the trainings are mass oriented and don't emphasize to bring any cultural change in the organisation. Though some organisations themselves conduct or send employees for training programmes customized to individual needs, these are not very frequent. To make the training programmes effective for diverse work-force, these must be holistic, customized to individual employees, and help to bring cultural change in the organisation. And more, there is no conscious effort on the part of Indian organisations in the form of diversity training. In other words, the necessity for change in culture to accommodate

diversity has not been felt by the top management in all most all the organisations. However, some of the organisations in India, both private and public sector undertakings, attempt to bring holistic approach to training programmes. In addition to entry-level induction programme and technical training programme, they offer interpersonal training programmes also. And more, during the period of the technical training, various socio-cultural activities are organized among the trainees from time to time. Attempted to assess the implication of the above mentioned aspects through two variables, namely accommodativity of the training programme and perceived relevance of the training programme.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Statement of the problem & hypotheses. 4. Method. 5. Result.6. Discussion. 7. Conclusions implications limitations and suggestions for future research. Bibliography.

383. UPADHYAYA (Sonal)

Role of Communication and Team Building in Total Quality Management Programme in Organizations.

Supervisor : Prof. Anand Prakash
Th 14821

Abstract

Teambuilding and communication play a central role for implementation of total quality management programs in organizations. They play a dual role one, in the form of training which strengthens the processes of teambuilding and communication of the organizations by reducing dualism of quality management strategy and actual practice. And secondly, as processes which in turn leads to comparatively higher levels of total quality management in the organizations. Where open communication was found to foster quality related functional communication which leads to higher levels of total quality management in the organization. Similarly balanced teams, by using the strengths of different styles was found to be able to confront diverse tasks which leads to higher levels of total quality management in the organization.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. review of team building literature. 3. Methods. 4. Results.5. Discussion. Bibliography and Appendix.