



Correlation between Suicidal Ideation and Student Alienation among Undergraduate Girls Students

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Abstract :

The aim of this study was Correlation Between Suicidal Ideation and Student Alienation Among Undergraduate Girls Students. The total number of sample was 60 (30 Arts Girls and 30 Sci. Girls) was selected from Tuljaram Chaturchand College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Baramati Dist-Pune. Two scales namely suicidal ideation Scale developed by Dr. Devendra Singh Sisodia and Dr. Vibhuti Bhatnagar (1971) and Students Alienation Scale prepared by Dr. R. R. Sharama (1988) were used. In the present research descriptive statistics such as mean and standard deviation, as well as the correlation used for the analysis of relationship between variables. The significant positive correlation is found between Suicidal Ideation and Powerlessness ($r=0.52$), Isolation ($r=0.50$) and Self estrangement ($r=0.44$) dimensions of student alienation.

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Keywords: Suicidal Ideation, Student Alienation, Undergraduate Girls Students.**Introduction:**

India's suicide rate per 1,00,000 people compared to other countries, according to the World Health Organization, Geneva Peeter Varnik Claims China, India, Russia, United States, Japan and South Korea are the biggest contributors to the absolute number of suicide in the world. Varnik claims India's adjusted annual suicide rate is 10.5 per 1,00,000, while the suicide rate for the world as a whole is 11.6 per 1,00,000. Suicide is a true, universal and generally occurring social incident. Examples of suicide are available from every society and of every period of time, right from the ancient period to the modern era. Suicide is a process of ending own life by own decision scientifically suicide is a psychological problem. When reason behind it is analyzed we realize that it was not so serious to kill oneself. "Suicide ranks among the first ten causes of death" In today's world SUICIDE is very common. Almost every day we hear one or two incidents of suicide through media. Throughout the world, about 2000 people kill themselves each day. That's about 80 per hour, three quarters of a million a year. Suicide can be simply explained as taking one's own life probably great majority of people who commit suicide are actually quite ambivalent about taking their own lives. The irreversible choice is made when they are alone and in a state of severe psychological stress, unable to see their problems objectively or to evaluate alternate courses of action. 'Alienation' has been used by philosophers, psychologists and sociologists to refer to an extraordinary variety of psycho-social disorders, including loss of self, anxiety state, anomie, despair, depersonalization, rootlessness, apathy, social disorganization, loneliness, atomization, powerlessness, meaninglessness, isolation, pessimism and the loss of beliefs or values (Josephson, 1962). Suicide is the third leading cause of death for the 16 to 23 years old age group. The actual incidence of suicide may be higher than official reports because moral and other stigmas associated with suicide often causes suicides to go unreported. Suicidal ideation can be defined operationally as the deep rooted tendency in which the individual tends to harm oneself and is not willing to continue his / her life.

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Review of Literature

Izadinia, Amiri, Jahroini and Hamidi (2010) : In a study on 265 students of Tehran University concluded that, suicidal ideations had a significant and negative relationship with resiliency. Anxiety, depression, mental health and daily stresses had a positive relationship with suicidal ideations.

Singh and Joshi [2008] : Examined the relationship of depression, life stress and personality with suicidal ideation among 250 college students (125 male & 125 female) drawn from different colleges of Haryana. It was found that suicidal ideation was positively associated with depression, stressful life events and two dimensions of personality i.e. extraversion and psychoticism.

Ewa Mojs, Katarzyna Warchol - Biederman, Włodzimierz Samborski [2011] : The goal of the study was to evaluate the prevalence of depression and suicidal thoughts in first year university students in Poznan, Poland and to assess whether they were connected with demographic factors such as age, having brothers or sisters, a specific social background or living arrangements, one's major and the mode of the study program. It may be suggested that financial status most frequently influences depression in first year students but other agents leading to depression in students have not been clearly figured out or taken into account in screening tools for depression. So, further research is necessary to find out factors, which perhaps single handedly, or in connection with other, lead to or correlate with depression in college students.

Konick and Gutierrez [2005] : Examined several risk factors believed to commonly precipitate suicide ideation in 345 undergraduate college students. Their study indicated depressive symptoms and hopelessness as predictors of suicide ideation in college students. However, negative life events [NLE] impacted suicidal thoughts hopelessness and depressive symptoms. Some adolescent however do not report precipitants for their suicidal behavior and the occurrence of life events may be related to young people's poor problem solving skills or psychiatric difficulties [Beautrais et al., 1997].

Objectives of the Study

- 1) To study the Alienation among undergraduate Girls Students.

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- 2) To study the Suicidal Ideation among undergraduate Girls Students.
- 3) To find out correlation between dimensions of Suicidal Ideation and Student Alienation among undergraduate Girls Students.

Hypotheses

- 1) Powerlessness and Suicidal ideation will be positively correlated of undergraduate Girls Students.
- 2) Isolation and Suicidal ideation will be positively correlated of undergraduate Girls Students.
- 3) There will be positive correlation between self estrangement and Suicidal ideation of undergraduate Girls Students.
- 4) There will be positive correlation between Meaninglessness and Suicidal ideation of undergraduate Girls Students.
- 5) There will be positive correlation between normlessness and Suicidal Ideation of undergraduate Girls Students.

Method:**Participants:**

The sample consisted of 60 undergraduate Girls Students (30 Arts Girls and 30 Science Girls). Between the age group of 18 to 22 years. All sample selected the purposive sampling method from Tuljaram Chaturchand College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Baramati Dist- Pune.

Instruments:**1) Suicidal Ideation Scale**

(Dr. Devndra Singh Sisodia and Dr. Vibhuti Bhatnagar – 1971)

This test developed by Dr. Devndra Singh Sisodia and Dr. Vibhuti Bhatnagar there are 25 items. Each item consists of five alternatives. The scale has reliability internal consistency reliability coefficient value 0.81 and test-retest reliability coefficient value 0.78 and face validity coefficients of 0.74.

Correlation between Suicidal Ideation and Student Alienation among Undergraduate Girls Students**2) Student Alienation Scale**

(Dr. R. R. Sharma – 1988)

The scale is developed by Dr. R.R. Sharma. In this scale there are 54 items and dimensions of powerlessness, Isolation, Self estrangement, Meaninglessness, Normlessness. The K. R. Method Coefficient is 0.84. The test-retest reliability coefficient is 0.75 and the split-half reliability coefficient is 0.61 and validity were found to be satisfactory.

Statistical Analysis:

The Suitable Statistical method was used to interpret the data. The mean, S. D. are used as a part of descriptive statistics. As well as the correlation used for the analysis of relationship between variables. The significant positive correlation is found between Suicidal Ideation and Powerlessness, Isolation and Self estrangement dimensions of Student Alienation.

Table 1 – Descriptive Statistics for Suicidal Ideation and Student Alienation

Dimensions	N	Mean	S.D.
P	60	1.96	1.40
I	60	2.03	1.65
S	60	2.93	2.74
M	60	1.40	1.40
N	60	7.70	4.29
SI	60	56.23	12.01

Table 2 – Intercorrelation Matrix

Dimensions	SI	P	I	S	M	N
	1	.52**	.50*	.44*	.24	.002

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P		1	59**	79**	55**	.36*
I			1	64**	55**	.25
S				1	51*	.33*
M					1	.45**
N						1

** Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level

* Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level

Results and Discussion:

The descriptive and intercorrelation matrix statistics of the obtained sample has been show in table 1 & 2. A careful inspection of the correlations reveals that Suicidal ideation correlates positively with powerlessness ($r=0.52$), Isolation ($r=0.50$) and Self estrangement ($r=0.44$) dimensions of student Alienation. The significant and positive correlations between these measures suggests subjects scoring high on powerlessness, Isolation and Self estrangement tend to have lack of ability two overcome Suicidal wishes and may have plan and wishes to commit suicide. It is one of the general findings about linkage between Alienation and suicidal ideation. Therefore Alienation may be regarded as potent risk factor for suicidal ideation or suicide itself.

Conclusion

Findings are substantial and relevant on the line of hypothesis

- 1) Powerlessness and Suicidal ideation is positively correlated of undergraduate Girls students.
- 2) Isolation and Suicidal ideation is positively correlated of undergraduate Girls students.

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3) There is positive correlation between self estrangement and suicidal ideation of undergraduate Girls Students.

For the remaining two dimensions meaninglessness and Normlessness the hypothesis are rejected.

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