

A Study on Impact of Covid 19 On Social Competence Skills of Adolescents Through Sss

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Abstract

Man is a social animal. In the history of human development societal behaviour has enormous importance. The process of socialization moulds human being into social being. With this view importance of participation of an individual in society and social behaviour of individual is remarked and underlined. To recognize or to control such behaviour we have social norms and its observers. During a social communication and social skills assessment we would assess how a child or young person interacts with others, deals with social situations and how they perceive social situations. Assessing these areas help to understand where any challenging areas for an individual. Present research study is an attempt to study and find out impact of COVID 19 on social competence skills of adolescents. Social Skills Scale (SSS) consists of 3 subscales that measure cooperation (8 items), self-control (8 items), and assertion (8 items) of adolescents. Scores for all SSS subscales are derived from parents.

Keywords: Social Skills, COVID 19, Social Skills Scale

Introduction

Present research study is an attempt to study and find out impact of COVID 19 on social competence skills of adolescents. Social Skills Scale (SSS) consists of 3 subscales that measure cooperation (8 items), self-control (8 items), and assertion (8 items) of adolescents. Scores for all SSS subscales are derived from parents.

Information about SSS

The SSS measures social competence through 24 questions. The evaluator completes the checklist composed of 24 items focusing on a child's behaviour (e.g., "Cheers up and comforts a person who is missing someone").

Each item within the subscales is assessed in a Yes or No (1 = Yes, 0 = No or not sure) format, and the sum of all items in the subscale provides the overall score.

A higher score indicates a higher level of social competence.

1. Cooperation: children’s cooperative and empathetic behaviour

1. Cooperation: children’s cooperative and empathetic behaviour	Options- score Yes-1, No-0
Cheers up and comforts a person who is missing someone	
Brings cheer to friends who look lonely	
Praises a friend's success	
Applauds a friend who has done something well	
Pleased at others’ successes	
Helps friends without encouragement from others	
Helps friends when friends get hurt	
Helps friends when asked	

2. Self-Control: children’s behaviours that emerge in conflict situations

1. Cooperation: children’s cooperative and empathetic behaviour	Options- score Yes-1, No-0
Cheers up and comforts a person who is missing someone	
Brings cheer to friends who look lonely	
Praises a friend's success	
Applauds a friend who has done something well	
Pleased at others’ successes	
Helps friends without encouragement from others	
Helps friends when friends get hurt	
Helps friends when asked	

3. Assertion: children’s initiating behaviours

1. Cooperation: children’s cooperative and empathetic behaviour	Options- score Yes-1, No-0
Cheers up and comforts a person who is missing someone	
Brings cheer to friends who look lonely	
Praises a friend's success	
Applauds a friend who has done something well	
Pleased at others’ successes	
Helps friends without encouragement from others	
Helps friends when friends get hurt	
Helps friends when asked	

Objectives of the research paper

1. To study personal profile of the respondent.
2. To study and find out impact of COVID 19 on social competence skills of adolescents through SSS.
3. To provide plan of social work intervention.

Hypothesis

Based on intensive review of literature and observations researcher has framed following hypothesis.

- H 01: There is no significant association among COVID 19 pandemic and social competence skills of adolescents.

Research Methodology

Social survey method is used to collect data through self developed tool as interview schedule.

Parents of 10 to 16 years of adolescents are the respondents of the present study.

61 respondents were selected through purposive sampling method from the selected community in Nashik city.

Results, Discussion and Conclusion

1. Study includes 46 % female and 54 % male respondents.
2. Near about 40 % respondents (adolescents) have joint family, while 34 % respondents have single parent family and 26 % respondents have nuclear family unit.

3. Adolescent's social competence skill scale has 24 points. Lowest scale point found in the study is 12 and highest is 24.
4. The study shows that 17 (28%) adolescent have score between 12 to 19 point on SSS among them 10 (16%) are female and 7 (12%) are male. Whereas 44 (72%) adolescents have score between 20 to 24 point on SSS among them 18 (30%) are female and 26 (42%) are male.

From the above discussion study shows that there is significant association among COVID 19 pandemic and social competence skills of adolescents and specific impact shown on female adolescents. So, it rejects the Null Hypothesis and prove that COVID 19 has a significant impact on development and use of social skills of adolescents.

Conclusion

In general, the lists are written in a developmental order, but the segments of social skills include conversational skills, interpersonal skills, emotional Skills, social Play, emotional regulation, peer interactions, self-awareness skill, and self-confidence can all be developing, occurring at once and underlined by process of socialization.

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