A STUDY ON THE PERSONALITY AND RESILIENCE OF INSTITUTIONALIZED ADOLESCENTS

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ABSTRACT

Adolescents institutionalized in Orphanage or destitute homes owing to destitution or lack of support and care were prone to emotional distresses and adverse psychosocial issues. It may contribute to causing a negative impact on individual personality and their level of resilience. This study focuses on the personality trait such as Extroversion, Introversion and Neuroticism and the level of resilience of institutionalized adolescents to assess if there is any association or differences. The study has selected 60 respondents including orphans and semi-orphan boys of a private destitute home, in Tirchy, Tamilnadu. The Revised form of Eysenck and Eysenck Personality Inventory scale 1975 by Sri Devi Ammal is used to assess personality trait and Wagnild and Young 1993 scale to assess the level of resilience is used. Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation, Chi-Square test, and F-Test is used for data analysis. The result showed the socio-demographic distribution of adolescents, Personality trait, personal interest, Institution lifestyle and level of Resilience. The major findings show that there is no significant association between, age, educational qualification, Nativity, siblings, duration of institutionalization with personality and resilience. The findings indicate that there is a significant association between parent alive status and Moderate level of resilience and similarly with Introvert personality. There is also scope for further studies on Issues and management of Institutionalized adolescents and Resilience.

Keywords: Personality, Resilience, Adolescence, Institution, Extroversion, Introversion, Neuroticism.