A Sociological Study on University Students' Problems

and Their Family Context:

With Special Reference to the University of Sri

Jayewardenepura

By

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ii

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Declaration	i
Acknowledgements	<i>ii</i>
Table of Contents	<i>v</i>
List of Tables	
List of Figures	<i>xii</i>

Contents

Page

CHAPTER 01-Introduction and Methodology of the Study		
1.1 Overview	01	
1.2 Significance of the study	07	
1.3 Main Research Problem	10	
1.4 Objective of the Study	11	
1.5 Conceptual Framework of the Study	15	
1.6 Study Design	16	
1.7 Field of the Study	17	
1.8 Study Population	18	
1.9 Selection of the Sample	19	
1.10 Sources of Data and Information	19	
1.11 Techniques of Data Collection	20	
1.12 Data Analysis	23	
1.13 Limitations of the Study	23	
1.14 Chapterization of the Thesis	24	

CHAPTER 02 - Background of the Field of Study:

The University of Sri Jayewardenepura

2.1 Location of the University	28
2.2 Origin and the Evolution of the University	28
2.3 Mission of the University	35
2.4 Student Population	36
2.5 Organizational Structure of the University	36
2.6 Important Landmarks of the University	37
2.7 Surrounding Environment and Facilities	38



CHAPTER 03 - Review of Relevant Literature	
3.1 Theoretical Framework	40
3.1.1 Theory of Education	41
3.1.2 Functional Theory	42
3.1.3 Attachment Theory	44
3.1.4 Interaction Theory	46
3.1.5 Social Exchange Theory	47
3.1.6 Conflict Theory	48
3.1.7 Psychoanalytic Theory	49
3.1.8 Theory of Understanding Personality	49
3.1.9 Need Theory	52
3.2 Studies Conducted on Students Issues	54
3.2.1 University Subculture	55
3.2.2 Some Important Empirical Evidences of Student Issues	57
3.3 Impact of Family on Students	63
3.3.1 Parents Styles and their Effects	65
3.3.2 Economic Status of Family	68
3.3.3 Social Status of Family	71
3.3.4 Parents' Education Level	73
3.3.5 Impact of Parental Conflicts	74
3.4 Personal Problems	79
3.4.1 Social Relationships	81
3.4.2 Violent Behaviour	83
3.4.3 Use of Drugs and Alcohol	84
3.4.4 Sexual Behaviour	86
3.4.5 Political Problems	87
3.4.6 Economic Problems	94
3.4.7 Psychological Problems	96
3.5 The Issues Related to Education Environment	100
3.5.1 Lack of Physical Resources	102
3.5.2 Medium of Education	103
3.5.3 Accommodation Facilities	104
3.5.4 Food and Nutrition	107
3.5.5 Library Facilities	108

3.5.6 Recreation and Relaxation	109
3.5.7 University Education Reforms	110
3.5.8 Teacher Student Relationship	111
3.5.9 Impact of Peer Groups	114
3.5.10 University Counseling Service	116

CHAPTER 04 - University Education in Sri Lanka

4.1 Definitions of University	122
4.2 University as an Organization	124
4.3 Objectives of University	124
4.4 Objectives of University Education in Sri Lanka	127
4.5 Origin and Expansion of Universities	128
4.6 University System in the Modern World	132
4.7 University Education in Sri Lanka	135
4.8 University Education Reforms in Sri Lanka	139
4.9 Problems Faced by the Current University System	142
4.9.1 General Views	143
4.9.2 Curriculum and Teaching Learning Process	144
4.9.3 Graduates' Unemployment Problem	145
4.9.4 Indiscipline Activities of Students	148
4.9.5 Closing Universities	152
4.10 University Students' Needs	153
4.11 University Students' Problems in World Context	155
4.11.1 Personal Problems	156
4.11.2 Academic Problems	159
4.12 University Students Problems in Sri Lanka	163

CHAPTER 05 - Impact of Family on Education

5.1 Overview	165
5.2 Definitions of Family	166
5.3 Types of Family	167
5.4 Changes in Family	168
5.5 Impact of Changes in Women's Role	170
5.6 Family as the Basic Social Institution	172

5.6.1 Family as an Agent of Socialization Process	175
5.6.2 Family as an Introducer of Values and Norms	179
5.6.3 Providing Emotional Support	181
5.6.4 Development of Self-Esteem	182
5.7 Communication within the Family	183
5.8 Conflicts and Conflict Resolution	184
5.9 Contribution on Children's Formal Education	185

CHAPTER 06 - Analysis and Discussion

6.1. Personal Information	192
6.1.1 Engage in Occupations	199
6.1.2 Additional Courses Following	203
6.1.3 Students' Love Affairs	204
6.1.4 Social Relationship	207
6.2. Family Background	209
6.2.1 Size of Family	209
6.2.2 Parents' Education Level	210
6.2.3 Parents' Occupation	213
6.2.4 Family Income Level	216
6.2.5 Communication with Family	224
6.2.6 Emotional Bonds with Family	225
6.3 Influence of Education Institution	228
6.3.1 Accommodation Related Issues	229
6.3.2 Food and Nutrition Issues	239
6.3.3 Medium of Instruction	253
6.3.4 Quality and Relevancy of Degree Programmes	263
6.3.5 Classroom Needs	266
6.3.6 Effectiveness of Teaching Methods	267
6.3.7 Teaching Equipments	270
6.3.8 Evaluation Methods	273
6.3.9 Library Facilities	276
6.3.10 IT Skills	278
6.3.11 University Environment	280
6.3.12 Hygienic Facilities	282

6.3.13 Financial Aids from the University	284
6.3.14 Opportunities to Improve Skills	286
6.3.15 Recreation and Relaxation Facilities	288
6.3.16 Teacher-Student Relationship	290
6.3.17 Counseling Service	296
6.3.18 Career Guidance Unit	301
6.4 Main Problems Faced by the Students	303
6.4.1 Family Problems	305
6.4.2 Personal Problems	307
6.4.3 Economic Problems	309
6.4.4 Political Problems	310
6.4.5 Physical Problems	312
6.4.6 Psychological Problems	313
6.4.7 Education Problems	315
6.4.8 Severe Problems Faced by the Students	316
6.4.9 Students' Happiness	319
CHAPTER 07 - Conclusion and Recommendations	

7.1 Conclusions	321	
7.2 Recommendations for Policy Implications	337	

	-		_	
A	nn	ex	ur	e

368

348

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
Table 1.1 - Data and Information Needed and Questions Raised	21
Table 3.1 - Need Hierarchy	52
Table 3.2 - University Students' Educational Problems in Some Countries	
Table 3.3 - Comparisons between University Students Educational Problems	
in Sri Lanka and Some Developed Countries	118
Table 4.1 - University Acts and their Outcomes	139
Table 6.1 - Age of the Students	192
Table 6.2 - Age and Faculty	193
Table 6.3 - Age and Sex	194
Table 6.4 - Sex and Faculty	194
Table 6.5 - Students Enrollment by Nationality and Religion	196
Table 6.6 - Students Enrolments by the District and Faculty	197
Table 6.7 - Faculty and Province	198
Table 6.8 - Students' Occupations while Studying in the University	200
Table 6.9 - Additional Courses	204
Table 6.10 - Love Affaires	205
Table 6.11 - Students' Social Relations with Others	208
Table 6.12 - Number of Family Members	209
Table 6.13 - Parents' Level of Education	211
Table 6.14 - Parents Occupational Level	214
Table 6.15 - Income Level of Family	216
Table 6.16 - Communication with Family	224
Table 6.17 - Emotional Bonds between Students and their Family	226
Table 6.18 - Residential Place of Students	232
Table 6.19 - Space Students Have at their Residing Places	236
Table 6.20 - Surrounding Environment of Students' Residence	237
Table 6.21 - Distance to the University from Residential Place	238
Table 6.22 - Students Satisfaction on their Food	240
Table 6.23 - Satisfaction of University Canteen	245
Table 6.24 - Faculty and Medium of Instruction	255

Table 6.25 - Satisfaction of Medium of Instruction	262
Table 6.26 - Satisfaction of Degree Programs	264
Table 6.27 - Satisfaction of Classroom Needs	266
Table 6.28 - Satisfaction of Teaching Methods	268
Table 6.29 - Satisfaction of Teaching Equipments used by Lecturers	270
Table 6.30 - Satisfaction on Evaluation Methods	273
Table 6.31 - Library Facilities	276
Table 6.32 - Satisfaction of IT Skills	279
Table 6.33 - Free Environment at the University	281
Table 6.34 - Friendly Environment at University	282
Table 6.35 - Hygienic Facilities Students Have within the University	282
Table 6.36 - Satisfaction of Financial Aids Receive from the University	284
Table 6.37 - Satisfaction of Opportunities Students Have to Develop their Talents	287
Table 6.38 - Facilities Students Have for Recreation and Relaxation	288
Table 6.39 - Teacher Student Relationship	291
Table 6.40 - Teachers' Help to Solve Students' Problems	295
Table 6.41 - Usefulness of University Counseling Service	297
Table 6.42 - Usefulness of Career Guidance Unit	302
Table 6.43 - Main Problems Faced by the Students	304
Table 6.44 - Family Support for Personal Matters	308
Table 6.45 - Family Supports on Psychological Problems	314
Table 6.46 - Major Problems Faced by the Students	317
Table 6.47 - Self Evaluation on Their Happiness	320

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No	Page
Figure 1.1 - Triangular Relationships of Students' Problem	16
Figure 1.2 - Variables that Affect on Students' Problems	17
Figure 3.1 - Variables that Affect on Students' Problems	63
Figure 3.2 - Lifespan Perspective: Bronfenbrenner's Environnemental Model	82
Figure 4.1 - Model of Higher Education System	133
Figure 4.2 - Evolution of Universities in Sri Lanka up to 1972	138
Figure 6.1 - Triangular Relationships of Students' Problem	191
Figure 6.2 - Age Distribution of the Sample	192
Figure 6.3 - Parents' Education	212
Figure 6.4 - Parents' Occupation	215
Figure 6.5 - Family Income	217
Figure 6.6 - Influence of Family on Education	223
Figure 6.7 - Distance to the University vs. Performance	238
Figure 6.8 - Students' Satisfaction on Food	239
Figure 6.9 - Students' Satisfaction over the University Canteen	246
Figure 6.10 - Consequences of Going Home Frequently	250
Figure 6.11 - Wider Implications of Poor English Proficiency	261
Figure 6.12 - Satisfaction over Degree Programs	265
Figure 6.13 - Higher Performance through IT	280
Figure 6.14 - Main Reasons for Seeking Helps from Counseling Centre	301
Figure 6.15 - Major Problems	304
Figure 6.16 - Family Problems vs. Educational Problems	306
Figure 6.17 - Personal Problems vs. Educational Problems	308
Figure 6.18 - Economic Difficulties and Poor Results	310

A Sociological Study on University Students' Problems and Their Family Context: With Special Reference to the University of Sri Jayewardenepura

M A N Rasanjalee M Perera

Abstract

Education is one of basic needs and in turns a right of all human beings. Even though, universities are considered as excellent centres for education, some students cannot gain its' full benefits due to the various reasons including students' problems. Student problems affect severely on their learning. Most of problems are multifaceted and arisen due to multiple reasons. A purposeful and conscious attempt by each stakeholder is needed to establish a proper learning atmosphere in universities. This means that for a proper learning environment, responsibility of university as well as families of students are equally important. Even though the university authority has already taken several steps in reforming university system, without having proper knowledge of students' problems it would not be easy to analyse such problems. Wrong or inadequate analysis of these problems is another problem in planning, implementing of solutions, and in turns gaining expected results successfully.

This study identified a triangular relationship regarding the university students' problems as problems arisen due to students' personal qualities, their family backgrounds and education institution. The main objective of this study is to investigate the students' problems and relationship with their family backgrounds. This objective was achieved through examining students' personal background related problems, examining students' family background related problems, identifying problems related to the university environment, and to disseminating the findings of the research in order to educate stakeholders of the university education for the policy decisions.

University of Sri Jayewardenepura was selected as the field of study. It was selected a sample of students including 1000 students as 400 from Faculty of Management Studies and Commerce, 300 from Faculty of Arts, 150 from Faculty of Science and 150 from Faculty of Medicine. Data collection was made by means of Questionnaire Survey, Group Discussions, In-depth Interviews, and Contacting Experts. Collected data were tabulated into tables and charts according to the necessity to trace distinguished set objectives using SPSS software. Secondly, by synthesizing and analyzing gathered data and theory, critical discussions were made to reach the objectives of the study. For this purpose, statistics such as Mode, Mean, Medium, Percentage etc were applied. Descriptive analysis technique was mainly adopted.

This study clearly found that there is a closer relationship between students' problems and socio-economic backgrounds of their families. Except some specific problems that are directly related with the education institution such as examination problems, inadequate resources, workload etc, almost all other problems are directly or indirectly related with students' family backgrounds. At the same time, students in the Arts faculty have more problems than the other students. Finally, it is proposed some new researchable problems such as "The effectiveness of institutional efforts in analysing students' problems," "The effectiveness of mechanisms that students take to solve their problems," and "How do parents keep eye on their students' education at the university?" In fact, these are possible new research on the same issue in three different angles.

xiv