

## **DEVELOPMENT OF AN INSTRUMENT TO ASSESS A THERAPIST'S/COUNSELOR'S INTRA-PERSONAL POTENTIALITIES**

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**ABSTRACT :** Researches on counselling effectiveness as related to counselor's characteristics are extremely lacking in India. Hence the present authors here ventured out to develop an instrument for assessment of intra-counselor potentialities as deciphered by Carl R. Rogers, a pioneer in counselling and validated by researches abroad. The three basic attitudinal features are Warmth, Empathy and Genuineness/Congruence. The measure had twenty-one Likert type five-point scale – seven for each domain. These orders were mixed up in the booklet for administration. Cronbach's Alpha Reliability Index was quite high as was the content validity manifested by item total correlations. The authors felt that such a measure will immensely benefit not only researchers but professional helpers as well.

**KEYWORDS:** Instrument development, counseling, warmth, empathy, genuineness.

## **FACTORS INFLUENCING BILATERAL TRANSFER. AN EMPIRICAL STUDY**

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**ABSTRACT :** Bilateral transfer of perceptual motor learning in a mirror tracing task was examined in 30 left handed and 30 right handed young female adults. Handedness was determined using Edinburgh Handedness Inventory and those in the 8th to 10th decile left or right were selected. Effect of handedness and direction of transfer (preferred to non-preferred limb vs. Non-preferred to preferred limb) on bilateral transfer of perceptual motor learning was

measured in terms of speed and accuracy combined as well as apart, while controlling for the effects of trait anxiety (measured in terms of STAI-trait). MANCOVA was done and positive impact of preferred to non-preferred direction of transfer on bilateral transfer was found after controlling for the significant effect of anxiety.

**KEYWORDS :** Bilateral transfer, Perceptual motor skill, Handedness.

### **PERCEPTION OF SAFE TEACHER –STUDENT CONNECTEDNESS**

Debdulal Dutta Roy

**ABSTRACT :** Although a growing body of research has examined teacher-student relations, no studies yet been conducted on perception of safe teacher-student relationship in the school of secondary education. Aim of this study was to explore (a) pattern of safe teacher student connectedness and (b) student expectations from the teachers. Data were collected from 629 high school students in more and less violence schools. Results reveal that the students perceived high teacher –student connectedness. With respect to teacher expectations, students wanted hard work, praise, fair treatment and harmony revealed from the results of Regression coefficients.

**KEYWORDS:** Teacher student connectedness.

### **ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION IN POLYCYSTIC OVARY SYNDROME: ASSESSMENTS BY PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS AND GRAPHOLOGY**

Hansa Kinkini Dev Roy & Paromita Ghosh

**ABSTRACT :** The study aimed to find out whether Polycystic Ovary Syndrome i.e. PCOS or Non-PCOS condition of women could be statistically predicted by their anxiety and depression as assessed by psychological tests and graphology. Two random samples of 35 women each aged 18-28 years - one comprising those with PCOS and another of matched controls were selected. Psychological tests viz. State-Trait Anxiety Inventory and Beck Depression Inventory were administered to the participants to assess their state and trait anxiety; and depression. Graphological assessment of their anxiety and depression was also done. Results of psychological testing and graphology showed that PCOS / Non-PCOS condition of women could be significantly accounted for by their anxiety and depression. However, dispositional rather than situational anxiety played more important role in PCOS.

**TRANSADAPTATION AND STANDARDIZATION OF OVERALL ASSESSMENT OF THE SPEAKER'S EXPERIENCE OF STUTTERING (OASES) INSTRUMENT IN BENGALI**

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**ABSTRACT :** Stuttering is an involuntary fluency disorder that is not uncommon in society. It is often associated with negative impact on various aspects of speaker's life. This has led to greater awareness among many researchers and clinicians of the need to adapt broad based measures that reflect the broader stuttering disorder, in decision making, clinical practice, and research. Overall Assessment of the Speaker's Experience of Stuttering (OASES) collects information about the totality of the stuttering disorder and the items pertain to every day speaking experiences of people who stutter. The notion underlying quality of life (QOL) investigation is that physical improvement resulting from treatment is no longer considered the

only treatment goal. Rather the individuals perceptions of their personal well being.120 male participants age range 18 years and above were categorized into mild, moderate, severe, and very severe stuttering by Wingate Scale(Wingate,1976)and SSI-3(Riley,1994)(30 subjects in each group).OASES-English(Yaruss and Quesal,2006) and OASES-Bengali questionnaire was given to them to fill up. The scoring was based on 5-point Likert scale. After 2 weeks OASES Bengali was again rated by the same sample and between the period subjects were not taking any therapy. Pearson correlation co-efficient was administered which showed Correlation between OASES-English and OASES-Bengali as well as test retest reliability was found in OASES-Bengali. Cronbach's Alpha Coefficient for all sections surpassed the 0.07 criterion of good internal consistency and reliability. The Bengali Version of OASES is a reliable and valid instrument for providing a comprehensive assessment of how stuttering affects life of individuals who stutter.

## **INTRICACIES OVERLOOKED IN TEACHING PROFESSION**

Suvasree Roy Chowdhury

**ABSTRACT :** 'Teaching' is one of the noblest professions. Undoubtedly, 'teachers' are most essential in disbursing knowledge (Kavcar, 2005). Aydn (1993) found out that teaching skill, techniques; interpersonal relation with students and organisational colleagues are crucial attributes of a good teacher. However, various constraints faced by teachers retards proper professional functioning. In spite of difficulties teachers strives to deliver best work abiding all the professional norms and ethics. This research paper targets to investigate and identify the factors associated with the profession. **OBJECTIVES** are to find out: 1.0 Fatigue experienced in teaching profession in reference to gender; living pattern of teachers i.e. whether the teachers

live with or away from families; and teachers' stream of teaching; 2) Status of job satisfaction among teachers in reference to gender; living pattern of teachers; and stream of teaching.

**METHODOLOGY:** Hypotheses were formulated based on the study objectives. **Sample:** The sample size was 30 (n=30). The sample consisted of college teachers teaching in the colleges of northern West Bengal India. **Tools:** Data was collected via standardised questionnaires. Two separate questionnaires were used namely, Job Satisfaction Scale; and Fatigue Experienced Scale. **Statistics:** Descriptive and inferential statistics were implied as per suitability. **RESULT AND CONCLUSION:** Significant difference and correlation was found among college teachers in respect to gender; stream of teaching and living pattern of teachers. The study helped to glean over matters concerning teachers' professional well-being, otherwise left oblivious. Additionally, the study helped to reflect on matters that need more attention, thought and action for betterment of teaching profession. Therefore, the study outcome helped in opening up newer grounds for the future development of teacher education and formulation of plans and policies.

**KEYWORDS:** Job satisfaction, fatigue, teachers.

## **WORD FLUENCY AMONG ADOLESCENTS: ROLES OF TEMPERAMENT, PERCEIVED HOME ENVIRONMENT, AGE AND GENDER**

Jayanti Chakrabarty & Paromita Ghosh

**ABSTRACT :** The investigation examined roles of adolescents' age, gender, temperament and perceived home environment in statistically predicting extent of their word fluency – an indicator of creativity. Stratified random sample of 450 adolescents of middle socio-economic status families [assessed by Socio-Economic Status Scale (Meenakshi, 2004)] in Kolkata was selected.

150 adolescents each belonged to age groups 13-14 years, 15-16 years and 17-18 years respectively. 150 adolescents each studied in schools affiliated with West Bengal Board, Council for Indian School Certificate Examination and Central Board of Secondary Education with equal representation of gender. Standardized tools viz., Divergent Production Abilities (Sharma, 2011), Dimensions of Temperament Scale (Chadha and Chandna, 2005) and Home Environment Inventory (Misra, 2003) were administered to assess adolescents' word fluency, temperament and perception of home environment respectively. Multiple regression analysis was conducted. Extent of word fluency of adolescents was found significantly predicted by their age, gender as well as dimensions of temperament and perceived home environment. Word fluency of adolescents can be fostered by encouraging them to be assertive, socially interactive, cooperative and providing home milieu which does not overwhelm them with affection.

**KEYWORDS:** Word Fluency, Temperament, Perceived Home Environment, Adolescents.