SOCIAL INTERACTION AMONG ADOLESCENT COLLEGE STUDENTS

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Abstract

Social interaction is an integral part of human life. New technologies have been developed now days, due to those reason human interactions are reducing. These study focus on the Adolescents College Student's social interaction with their classmates, teachers, family members and society. The researcher selected 74 respondents for the present study using random sampling the major findings and suggestion will be discussed in this article.

Keywords: Adolescents, Social interaction, College Students.

Introduction

Adolescence is coeval with profound psychological changes and transformation. There is an expansion of the social firmament of the individual and thereby cause increased peer interaction. The adolescent mind attaches a far greater significance to newly formed relationships. They tend to spend more time with peers than with parents and siblings. Unlike consanguine relationships peer associations are considered to be more idealistic, trustworthy and understanding. More importance is accorded to relationships and quite often the degree of complexity in the relationship is high. Compared to adults and children adolescents ascribe higher importance and sensitivity to peer acceptance , Besides the reformulation of relationship with peers, bestows better overall development, understanding and a well-rounded personality development. There arises better cognitive facilities, self-referential processing, executive control, giving thoughts verbal form and in general enabling better understanding of the peer group psychosocial dynamics and greater reciprocity. Thus social interaction is a significant factor in the development of adolescents. Thus, the social interaction starts at the neonatal ward in a way. Bradford Brown (2011) demarcates certain key findings on adolescence such as to stand out-to develop an identity and pursue autonomy ,to fit in-to find comfortable affiliations and gain acceptance from peers, to measure up-to develop competence and find ways to achieve, and to take hold-to make commitments to particular goals, activities, and beliefs.

Social interaction is the process by which an individual demonstrates his presence to the other through verbal and nonverbal means. This might be governed by regional geography, language and cultural patterns, received wisdom, individual disposition and preferences as well as other factors. However, every individual within a social fabric is created by its own internal dynamics and therefore all interactions should be studied in social context. Social interactions as a rule begin from the very first day of birth. A child is expected to weep at the first provocation without which it will be deemed imbecile. Social interaction involves multiple layers of participation. Without the benefit of social interaction, the possibilities of an individual to blossom forth wholesome as a productive social being are non-existent. Therefore, studying factors promoting social interaction is significant for all sociologists.

Review of Literature

Raisa Nazir, AhmedKaziAbdallaAlameen(2021) This study says that social interaction is lead to a inactive daily life and physical idleness, which in turn can render them weak to non-communicable diseases and psychological health inconvenience. Wikle, Ackert, and Jensen (2019) studied differences in social interaction and development patterns in adolescents with siblings and without siblings. Particular emphasis was laid on the time use and emotional states when alone and in social interactions. Only children were not as happy when spending time alone and with peers as adolescents with siblings, but their emotions in these settings were not more negative or less