1.5 LITERATURE REVIEW :-

1. Elementary Principals Attitude towards the Inclusion Of students with Disabilities in The General Education Setting. (Ph.D. Thesis, University of Baylor. Aug.-2006) - In the promotion of inclusion, are principals alleviating or generating barriers? Furthermore, do the attitudes and characteristics of the principals inhibit or inspire the school staff to accept the inclusion of students with disabilities? It is crucial that principal’s attitude towards inclusion reflect the laws of special education to prevent the loss of funding and lawsuits. An additional area of need is to determine if principals are appropriately trained about special education laws and the implementation of these laws.

2. A study of some factors Influencing Attitude Towards Energy Education and its Relationship with Academic Qualifications and Personality Characteristics of Secondary School Teachers in Devi Patan Region (Uttar Pradesh) (Mrs. Bhavna, 2005, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Avadh University, Faizabad Uttar Pradesh, India) - Do all the Secondary School Teachers have same Attitude towards Energy education?. None of the null hypothesis has been rejected. What does it mean?. What could be the variables other than those considered by the investigator which might be influencing attitude of the teachers towards energy education?.How to incorporate energy education concepts in the curricula at various levels? Suggest a strategic Plan.

3. Teachers and adolescent students attitude towards co education (Teachers and Adolescent Students Attitude Towards Self, Same-Sex, Opposite-Sex, Teachers, Parents and Colleges in a few single-sex and Co-Educational Junior Colleges in Pune City) - Mrs. Swalehakhatoon Sagir Pathan, 2005, University of Pune. - The pupils from Single-sex institutions had an unfavorable attitude towards themselves as compared to the pupils from co-educational institutions. The pupils from Co-educational institutions had a positive attitude towards opposite-sex as compared to the pupils from Single-sex institutions.

4. A Psycho-social Study of Mental Health of Teachers Administrators and Employees (Sujeet Kumar, 2003, Allahabad University, Allahabad)- No significant difference has been found in the regularity, adjustment, self concept levels of male and female teachers. Male have been found better than females in emotional maturity and physical health. The female teachers have been found better in self-evaluation, clarity of principles of life and
freedom from anxiety. As a whole no significant difference has been reported in the physical health of male and female teachers.

5. **Development and validation of in-service training curriculum for primary school head masters of delhi** (Bimal Kumar Kapoor, 2001, kota Open University, Kota.) - The participants of training programme were found to have positive attitude towards the programme. Major functions performed by the head masters were found as work distribution, procuring and maintenance of equipments, maintenance of discipline, house keeping, and beautification of school campus and management of physical resources. 78% head masters felt training needs to some extent on two functions, namely, house keeping and beautification of school campus.

6. **Comparative Study of Knowledge of Leadership Qualities, Attitude and Functioning of the Principals of Government and Non-Government Upper Primary Schools of Agra District** (Ms. Rekha Nayal, 2005, Dr. B.R.Ambedkar University, Agra) - The study reveals that there has been positive and appreciable impact of Creativity Appreciation Training Programme (CATP) in enhancing the attitude of High and Higher Secondary Schools Teachers creative teaching and learning, Male High and Higher Secondary Schools Teachers towards creative teaching and learning and Female High and Higher Secondary Schools Teachers towards creative teaching and learning.

7. **Attitude of Educated Muslim Women Of Mahathwada Region Towards Women Empowerment** (Mamdani Naseem Iqbal, 2002,Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad)- the equated Muslim women does not make use of their empowerment. The women of high class Muslim society fully make use of women empowerment. The women of middle class Muslim society occasionally make use of women empowerment.

8. **Mental Health and Adjustment of Secondary School Teachers Influencing Development of Self Concept in Teachers.** (Nibesur Nayak, 2005, Utkal University, Bhubaneshwar) - Female, unmarried, less qualified and more experienced teachers are found to be in possession of better self-concept than male, married, more qualified, less experienced teachers. There existed no statistically significant difference between the married and unmarried teachers in regard to mental health. Teachers differed sex-wise in regards to their adjustment level resulting in favour of females.
9. Achenbach, Thomas M.; McConaughy, Stephanie H.; Howell, Catherine T 2005 - The modest correlations between informants indicate that child and adolescent problems are not effectively captured by present-versus-absent judgments of problems. Instead, the variations between reports by different informants argue for assessment in terms of multiple axes designed to reflect the perceived variations in child and adolescent functioning.

10. Adrian Raine 2006, Biosocial Studies of Antisocial and Violent Behavior in Children and Adults - Two main themes emerge. First, when biological and social factors are grouping variables and when antisocial behavior is the outcome, then the presence of both risk factors exponentially increases the rates of antisocial and violent behavior. Second, when social and antisocial variables are grouping variables and biological functioning is the outcome, then the social variable invariably moderates the antisocial–biology relationship such that these relationships are strongest in those from benign home backgrounds. It is argued that further biosocial research is critical for establishing a new generation of more successful intervention and prevention research.

11. Anjum Bano Kazimi --- Munir Moosa Sadruddin --- Amtul Zehra (2013) role of media in promoting behavior problems among children with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder - The research concluded that the role of media affects ADHD children at primary level. Children apply things learned from media in their daily life and the violence projected on media also promotes the aggressive behavior. Based on the results, different classroom instructional strategies are suggested for the teachers at primary level to minimize the effect of media in ADHD children.

12. Anne van Kleeck --- Ronald B. Gilla --- LaVae M. Hoffman (2006) Training in Phonological Awareness Generalizes to Phonological Working Memory - Three studies were conducted to determine whether treating PA would also improve phonological WM in preschoolers with LI. Study 1 confirmed that children with specific LI perform more poorly than age-matched peers on both PA and WM tasks. Study 2 showed that when children with and without LI are matched on a non word WM task, differences between the groups on PA and on a word WM task are no longer statistically significant. In Study 3, sixteen preschool children with LI received intervention targeting PA skills and improved both their PA and WM abilities. These studies support the use of PA instruction to improve basic phonological mechanisms underlying working memory.
13. Beth A Kotchick, Anne Shaffer, Kim S Miller, Rex Forehand 2007, Adolescent sexual risk behavior: a multi-system perspective - In this article, we review the recent literature (i.e., 1990–1999) pertaining to the correlates of adolescent sexual risk-taking, and organize the findings into a multi systemic perspective. Factors from the self, family, and extra familial systems of influence are discussed. We also consider several methodological problems that limit the literature's current scope, and consider implications of the adoption of a multi systemic framework for future research endeavors. We conclude with a discussion of the implications of the available research for practitioners working to reduce sexual risk behavior among adolescents.

14. Caris Luis --- Varas Marianela --- Anthony Christopher B. --- Anthony James C.(2003) Behavioral problems and tobacco use among adolescents in Chile - These findings help to complement and complete the evidence of prior studies on tobacco smoking among adolescents with behavior problems, including recent research on Central American youths. Although the magnitude of observed associations in Chile was not as great as that for the associations found in Central America, both the strength of these associations and their statistical significance were observed throughout Chile. This is the first study in Chile on potentially causal relationships such as these.

15. Christopher J. Armitage, Mark Conner 1992, Efficacy of the Theory of Planned Behaviour: A meta-analytic review - The perceived behavioral control (PBC) construct accounted for significant amounts of variance in intention and behavior, independent of theory of reasoned action variables. When behavior measures were self-reports, the TPB accounted for 11% more of the variance in behavior than when behavior measures were objective.

16. Firdevs Savi --- Regin Akboy (2010) The personality traits of parents and parents reports of adolescents problems, Cypriot Journal of Educational Sciences - According to this result, while examining adolescent behavioral problems, one must take into account the personality traits of parents as densely used resources of information and also the adolescent inclination for problematic behavior and how different information resources might be utilized.

adolescent boys, Behbood Background – The study confirm that the emotional intelligence training may reduce aggression in adolescent boys. Introducing emotional intelligence training in the national educational system for secondary school boys highly recommended.

18. Harold Germán Rodríguez Celis --- Marithza Sandoval Escobar (2011) use of videogames and computer games: influences on attention, memory, academic achievement and problems behavior, Suma Psicologica – Study suggests variables considered showed significant differences among children exposed to habitual video games consumption. No differences were found between the level of regular video games consumption in school children and academic performance variables or behavioral problems.

19. Jeffrey, Arnett, (1992), Reckless behavior in adolescence: A developmental perspective - A developmental theory of reckless behavior among adolescents is presented, in which sensation seeking and adolescent egocentrism are especially prominent factors. Findings from studies of automobile driving, sex without contraception, illegal drug use, and minor criminal activity are presented in evidence of this. The influence of peers is then discussed and reinterpreted in the light of sensation seeking and adolescent egocentrism. Socialization influences are considered in interaction with sensation seeking and adolescent egocentrism, and the terms narrow and broad socialization are introduced. Factors that may be responsible for the decline of reckless behavior with age are discussed.

20. Larry W. McDaniel --- Allen Jackson --- Laura Gaudet (2009) Strength Development for Young Adolescents, International Education Studies - Participation in strength training is important for older children or young adolescences who wish to improve fitness or participate in sports. When designing strength training programs for our youth this age group is immature anatomically, physiologically, and psychologically. For the younger or inexperienced group the strength training activities may include push-ups, sit-ups, lunges, or pull-ups without barbells or dumbbells. These activities employ one’s body weight as resistance.

22. Milošević Nikoleta M. (2002) Effects of the family-school cooperation on student social behavior and academic achievement - It is pointed out that school should plan and organize its activities (courses, seminars, forums lectures, discussions), so as to popularize knowledge of pedagogy and psychology among parents as well as teacher training in communication competence.

23. Mohite RV --- Mohite VR --- Kumbhar SM --- Ganganahalli P (2013) Common Menstrual Problems among Slum Adolescent Girls of Western Maharashtra, India - The present study has observed mean age at menarche of 12.8 year and prevalence of under nutrition and anemia as 40.86% & 60.43% respectively. Poor nutritional status and anemia were associated with common menstrual problems among adolescent girls from slum area.


25. Richard Jessor: 1994, Risk behavior in adolescence: A psychosocial framework for understanding and action - The framework makes clear that being “at risk” for on setting or initiating risk behaviors is an earlier developmental stage than being “at risk” for the compromising health- and life-outcomes of actually engaging in risk behaviors. The person-situation inter actionist perspective that informs the framework provides an alternative to the formulation presented by Arnett (1992) to account for “reckless” behavior in adolescence.

26. Roberts, Brent W.; DelVecchio, Wendy F 2004, The rank-order consistency of personality traits from childhood to old age - Analysis of moderators of consistency showed that the longitudinal time interval had a negative relation to trait consistency and that temperament dimensions were less consistent than adult personality traits.

27. Sam Cartwright-Hatton, Chris Roberts, Prathiba Chitsabesan, Claire Fothergill, Richard Harrington (2004), Systematic review of the efficacy of cognitive behaviour therapies for childhood and adolescent anxiety disorders - CBT is useful for the treatment of anxiety in children over the age of 6 years. However, we still know little about the treatment of younger children or about the comparative efficacy of alternative treatments. Most of the trials were efficacy trials, and have limited generalizability. Reporting of many aspects of the trials was weak.

Teachers' opinions - The majority of teachers (51%) estimated student-teacher relationships mediocre - neither good nor bad. The most frequent problem in students' behavior is, according to the teachers instruction disturbance. One-quarter of teachers find that students offend them, ridicule them, or mock at them in front of others, and 5 per cent complain of physical injury intimidation on the part of students. When a problem comes up, 18 per cent of teachers talk with a student, and nearly 10 per cent of teachers give lower grades in their subject, so as to punish a student for undisciplined behaviors. In teachers' opinion, society, school the least, is to be blamed for the situation.

29. **Tary J. Tobin --- George Sugai** (2005) Preventing Problem Behaviors:Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Level Prevention Interventions for Young Children - A repeated measures analysis of variance indicated statistically significant differences (p < .01) between the groups based on type of intervention received the Self-Control subscale (e.g., controlling temper, responding appropriately to teasing) of the Social Skills Rating System (Gresham & Elliott, 1990). School-wide Positive Behavior Support is an effective primary prevention intervention, even for young children with serious internalizing or externalizing behavior problems.