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**Title of the Thesis : Identification of Guidance Needs of Muslim  
Adolescents of Malabar**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Now Kerala has been first position in case of literacy. But the Malabar Muslims are backward in every field, especially in Educational and Vocational. This may be due to the lack of Guidance for children from their parents and elders. This pointed out the importance of Identifications of different Guidance needs of Muslim Adolescents of Malabar. All Education commission one way or other emphasized the importance of guidance in education. Developing an effective Guidance involve assessment of guidance needs right in the beginning (Kaune-Wilde, 1993).

Objectives of the study are (1) To study the various guidance needs of the adolescent Muslim Students of Malabar. (2)To find out the relative importance of various guidance needs of the adolescent Muslim students of Malabar. (3)To compare the various guidance needs of the adolescent Muslim girls and boys of Malabar. (4)To compare sex wise difference in various guidance needs of adolescents in High Schools of Malabar. (5)To compare sex wise difference in various guidance needs of adolescents in Higher Secondary Schools of Malabar. (6)To compare various guidance needs of Muslim adolescents in High School and Higher Secondary Schools of Malabar. (7)To study status of guidance programmes in secondary schools of Malabar.

Mooney Problem Check List for the students was administered on 1009 Muslim adolescent students of Malabar. Questionnaire developed by the investigator to study in-depth the students' problems were administered on 140 students. Interview Schedule was developed by the investigator for interviewing 40 teachers from 20 schools. Findings are, (1) more than 1/4<sup>th</sup> students had guidance needs relating to physical and health area and inter personal relationships, 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the students facing problems related with Educational, Vocational and Psychological problems. (2) Highest numbers of problems were related to Educational area and lowest numbers of problems were in Physical and Health area. (3) Muslim boys need more guidance in Physical and health, Vocational, Social, Educational, Personal and Psychological

areas of Guidance than girls. (4) At high school level boys need more guidance in Physical and health, Vocational, Social, Educational, Personal areas of Guidance than girls. (5) Muslim boys of Higher Secondary schools needed more guidance in Vocational and Physical and Health areas of Guidance, but boys and girls need guidance equally in other areas. (6) The Muslim high schools students and higher secondary school students of Malabar did not differ significantly with respect to their Physical and Health, Social, Personal and vocational problems. But higher secondary school students need more guidance in Psychological and Educational areas. (7) 3/4<sup>th</sup> of the schools had no guidance worker or counselor and almost all students had an urgent need of guidance worker or counselor in their schools.