

EFFECTIVENESS OF THOUGHT STOPPING TECHNIQUES ON NEGATIVE IDEATION AMONG ADOLESCENT BOYS WITH JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AT SELECTED SETTING VELLORE PRE EXPERIMENTAL STUDY

PRIYA DHARSHINI¹, JAYANTHI², HEMAVATHY³, KANCHANA⁴ & CELINA⁵

¹Nursing II Year, Omayal Achi College of Nursing, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

²Research Guide, Mental Health Nursing, Omayal Achi College of Nursing, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

³HOD, Mental Health Nursing, Omayal Achi College of Nursing, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

⁴Principal, Omayal Achi College of Nursing, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

⁵Vice Principal, Omayal Achi College of Nursing, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India

ABSTRACT

Background

Juvenile delinquency is the involvement by the teenagers in an unlawful behavior who is usually under the age of 18 and commits an act which would be considered as a crime. A child is known as a delinquent when he/she commits a mistake which is against the law and which is not accepted by the society

Objectives

- To assess the effectiveness of thought stopping techniques on negative ideation among adolescent boys with juvenile delinquency.
- To associate the selected demographic variables with their mean differed negative ideation score among adolescent boys with juvenile delinquency.

Methods

This study used a pre experimental research design. The samples of 60 adolescent boys with juvenile delinquency aged 12-18 years were by purposive sampling technique. Negative ideation was using modified brief fear negative evaluation scale

Results

The findings of the study revealed that the pretest mean score was 59.12 with S.D OF 2.18 and post mean score was 33.32 with SD of 4.01. The calculated Paired 't' value was $t=47.886$ which showed a high significance at $p<0.001$.

Conclusion

The study findings concluded that thought stopping techniques was an effective intervention to reduce negative ideation among adolescent boys with juvenile delinquency

KEYWORDS: Adolescent, Boys, Negative, Ideation, Thought, Stopping, Techniques, Juvenile, Delinquency