

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MENTAL DISORDER AND STUDENTS' HEALTH AS WELL AS THEIR ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AT SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL DUE TO WAR HAZARDS IN NORTH WAZIRISTAN AGENCY

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ABSTRACT : *The study was descriptive in nature and all 10th Class students in North Waziristan Agency were the population of the study. Four hundred and three students were taken as samples from 30 sampled schools i.e. fifteen male and fifteen female Secondary Schools from both rural and urban areas in North Waziristan Agency. Students were taken through simple random sampling technique. The study was delimited only to 10th class students. Out of 403 students, 50.12% were male and 49.88% were female. The main purpose of the study was to identify the relationship between mental disorder and students' health as well as academic achievement at Secondary School level due to war hazards U.S drone attacks in North waziristan agency. Data was taken from students through face-to-face questionnaire with options 'Always', 'Frequently', 'Occasionally', 'Seldom' and 'Never' carrying values 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 respectively in order to get the responses of the respondents obviously.the research study concluded that war hazards caused mental disorder in North Waziristan Agency in which U.S drone attacks were also among key psychotruamic problems due to which stucdents always showed poor academic grades at Secondary School level in North Waziristan Agency.*

Keywords: War hazards, U.S. drone attacks, mental disorder, students' health, academic achievement

INTRODUCTION

There are various kinds of mental disorders which badly influence students learning capacities and their academic performance, such as a psychiatric disorder, anxiety disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder social anxiety disorder and panic disorder and [1]. A student suffering from mental disorders does not take interest in basic activities of daily life, such as grooming, health care, shopping, dressing and cooking [2]. A mentally disturbed student has communication problem; he is unable to get a job; he has no ability to maintain proper and fruitful dealings; he is then totally unaware of cognitive as well as social skills; and he has no capability to improve and develop his academic performance [3]. Mentally disturbed students always show either poor attendance or absenteeism; such types of students' confront health problems due to which they are not in a position to take interest in their education; likewise problems with academic tasks, adjustment to school, social integration, attention, behavior regulation and concentration can be school related signs of emerging mental health problems in youth [4]. Secondary level students that screen positive for psycho-social dysfunction have several times absentee rates of pupils not identified with psycho-social dysfunction [5]. Students suffering from mental disorders mostly show less academic performance [6]. (Students with high depression always face concentration problems in the class as well as in homework completion. [7]. Those students who are mentally confused and disturbed are very weak in their studies and even get

failing grades in all subjects [8]. Round about 10.2% High School students, 3.8% Primary School students and 2.6% College students are terminated from their concerned institutions on the basis of their mental disorders in the world per year [9]. Adolescents' risk of impairment in schools and educational attainment, increase due to high depression and mental disorder [10].

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The study was descriptive in nature and all 10th Class students were the population of the study in North Waziistan Agency. The research study was completed within one year. Stratified random sampling technique was adopted. The population was divided into two parts i.e. rural and urban. Four hundred and three respondents were selected as samples from thirty Secondary Schools in which 202 male respondents were taken from fifteen boys' Secondary Schools while 201 female respondents were selected from fifteen girls' Secondary schools respectively. Sample was taken according to John Curry formula. Both sampled respondents and John Curry formula are given below:

Sample Size Rule of Thumb

| | |
|------------|------|
| 10-100 | 100% |
| 101-1000 | 10% |
| 1001-5000 | 5% |
| 5001-10000 | 3% |
| 10000 + | 01% |

Table 1: The Sampling Framework (n=403)

| Respondents as Samples in Urban Areas Secondary Schools | | | | Respondents as Samples in Rural Areas Secondary Schools | | | |
|---|---------------------|---|---------------------|---|---------------------|---|---------------------|
| Male Schools | Sampled Respondents | Female Schools | Sampled Respondents | Male Schools | Sampled Respondents | Female Schools | Sampled Respondents |
| 9 | 122 | 6 | 80 | 6 | 80 | 9 | 121 |
| Total numbers of male schools = 15 | | Male Respondents as samples (n=202, 50.12%) | | Total numbers of female schools = 15 | | Female Respondents as samples (n=201, 49.88%) | |
| Grand Total of sampled Schools = 30 | | Total Sampled Respondents (n=403, 100%) | | | | | |

Source: Curry, J. (1984). Professor of Educational Research, North Texas State University; Sample Size Rule of Thumb; *Populations and Sampling*, 7-4.

DATA COLLECTION

The researcher personally collected data from the respondents and conducted several seminars with psychologists, psychiatrists and educationits about the relationship between mental disorder and students’ health as well as academic achievement at Secondary Schools level due to war hazards in North Wazirsitan Agency. The researcher also studied multifarious books, journals, magazines and even took help from internet regarding mental disorder due to war hazards as well as U.S drone attacks and its relationship between students’ health and academic achievement at Secondary Schools level in North Wariaitan and the researcher also took help from internet also about mental disorders caused by war hazards and U.S drone strikes in North Waziistan Agency.

DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT

The researcher collected data from students through “Face-to-Face Questionnaire” regarding relationship between mental disorder and students’ health as well as academic achievement at Secndry School level due to war hazards and U.S drone strikes in North Waziristan Agency.

DATA ANALYSIS

Data was analyzed through SPSS (Version 16.0).

RESULTS

Table 2: Respondents’ Responses about Mental Disorder Due to War Hazards and U.S. drone Attacks in North Waziristan Agency (n=403)

| Gender | Students’ Responses | | | | | Total |
|--------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | Never | Seldom | Occasionally | Frequently | Always | |
| Male | 39 (19.31%) | 24 (11.88%) | 24 (11.88%) | 77 (38.12%) | 38 (18.81%) | 202 (50.12%) |
| Female | 58 (28.86%) | 63 (31.34%) | 37 (18.41%) | 22 (10.95%) | 21 (10.45%) | 201 (49.88%) |
| Total | 97 (24.07%) | 87 (21.59%) | 61 (15.14%) | 99 (24.57%) | 59 (14.64%) | 403 (100%) |

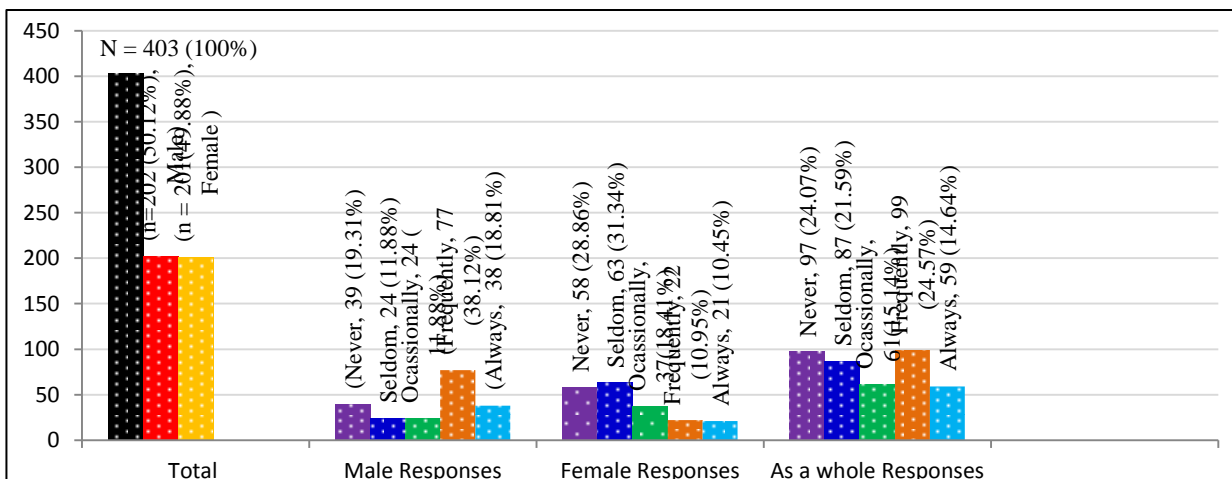


Figure 1: Respondents’ Responses about Mental Disorder Due to War Hazards and U.S. drone Attacks in North Waziristan Agency

MEASUREMENT SCALE

The researcher adopted a novel scale with five options as shown below:

| Scale Along with Values | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Version | Numerical Values |
| Always | 5 |
| Frequently | 4 |
| Ocassionally | 3 |
| Seldom | 2 |
| Never | 1 |

PILOT STUDY

The researcher administered his intial draft of questionnaire to expert psychologists, psychiatrists and educationists and they were aksed to bring correction and positive modifications in the statements of the questionnaire in order to valid the questionnaire. For the purpose of reliability, the questionnaire was given to fifty students as Secondary Schools level in North Wazistan Agency. Chronbac Alpha formula was adopted for reliability assessment and obtained Chronbac Alpha was .789.

Table 2 along with figure 1 shows that out of 403 respondents, 202 (50.12%) were males and 201 (49.88%) were females. Out of (n=202, 50.12% male respondents), 39 (19.31%) never suffered from psychiatric disorder due to war hazards and U.S. drone attacks in North Waziristan Agency and likewise 24 (11.88%) seldom, 24 (11.88%) occasionally, 77 (38.12%) frequently and 38 (18.81%) always suffered from mental disorder due to war hazards and U.S. drone attacks in North Waziristan Agency. In the same way among female respondents (n = 201, 49.88%),

58 (28.86%) never suffered, 63 (31.34%) seldom, 37 (18.41%) occasionally, 22 (10.95%) frequently and 21 (10.45%) always suffered from mental disorder due to war hazards and U.S. drone attacks in North Waziristan Agency. Similarly as a whole (n = 97, 24.07%) never suffered, (n = 87, 21.59%) seldom, (n = 61, 15.14%) occasionally, (n = 99, 24.57%) frequently and (n = 59, 14.64%) always suffered from mental disorder due to war hazards and U.S. drone attacks in North Waziristan Agency

Table 4.9: Correlation between Mental Disorders and Academic Achievement of 10th Class Students

| Psycho-Traumatic Problems Due to U.S Drone Attacks and War Hazards in N.W. Agency | Mean | S.D | r | Sig. |
|---|--------|---------|---------|------|
| Mental Disorders | 2.5360 | 1.45088 | -.688** | .000 |

N=403 *p<0.05 **p<0.01(2-tailed).

Table 4.9 shows that the Mean of Mental Disorder = 2.5360, S.D = 1.45088, r = -.688** and p = .000. The value of p is less than 0.05 and the value of 'r' is negative so there is negative correlation between mental disorder and the academic achievement of 10th Class students.

DISCUSSION

Mental disorder and students' health as well as their academic achievement are negatively correlated as p value is less than 0.05 and the value of 'r' is negative. Therefore, students' academic careers badly suffered due to which they showed poor academic grades and low scores. As students were mentally disturbed and they confronted other corporal problems also due to war hazards in North Waziristan Agency which further affected their health, their learning capabilities and their academic performances.

CONCLUSIONS

There was high negative relationship between mental disorders and students' health as well as their academic achievement at Secondary School level in North Waziristan Agency. Consequently, students were highly confused and disturbed due to mental disorder caused by war hazards in North Waziristan Agency. For that reason that they showed no interest in their studies and they were mostly either in D or E grades or in eleventh grade (failed).

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