

## A study of suicidal tendency among aged

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### ABSTRACT

The aim of the present study was to find out the suicidal tendency among the aged persons. so total number of 80 aged persons are randomly selected from surendranagar district. For the purpose of data collection suicidal tendency scale (STS) was used to measure the suicidal tendency level among aged persons which was developed by Dr. D.J. Bhatt & Dr. R.G. Meghnathi. t test was used for the statistical analysis of the data. Difference between their t value was significance at 0.01 level with reference to residential area, gender, age, education status and presentences of spouse. Here null hypothesis were rejected and result shows that

1. The level of suicidal tendency is higher in aged persons who lived in urban area as compared to rural area.
2. The level of suicidal tendency is higher in female than male aged persons.
3. The level of suicidal tendency is higher in above 70 years old aged persons than 60 to 70 years old aged persons.

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### Introduction

The word 'Suicide' has its origin in the word 'Suicide' which was used for the first time by Desfontaines in 16th century the word Porpriciaum'(Latup) and 'avtoxeipia' (Greek) were also formed about the same time According to stitencon, the word 'Suicide' means the act of self- destruction.

### Suicide deaths:

Suicide has become a great a great menace to almost all the societies of the world its rate is increasing every year in the recent Past. It hold true in case of our country also.

### Mass Suicide:

When Large number of people end their life due to some reason or cult training, the Phenomenon is designated as mass suicide. Jauhar was also an instance of mass Suicide Prevalent in Rajputana.

There are member of explanations of suicide, individual and mass offered by sociologist, Psychologist, and Psychiatrists. Each of these explanations as insufficient as each- Suicide has social, Psychological aspects, besides some divinations in the psyche. It is not the end result only of the sick mind but also is the combined effect of Psycho- social operation now considers various explanations advanced for understanding the Suicidal Phenomena.

Suicide the international, self- initiated and self- inflicted act of harm, injury or destruction, to oneself is generally considered to encompass a wide range of life threatening behavior. The current definition of Suicidal activity includes much more then the obvious actions undertaken by "A person who is aware that this actions will lead to his or her own death" in this broader view, sociologist consider self injury (crippling or maiming) unnecessary risk- taking, verbalized threat of self- harm,

feelings of despair depression, and hopelessness, and thoughts of separation, departure, and relief, all as signs of personal despair and /or social alienation that may lead to a suicide attempt.

The reckless driver, the alcoholic, the drug abuser, the overeater, and the heavy cigarette smoker all lead lives that border on self- destruction. Suicide is a form of life threatening behavior that combines feature of a declaration of wan with those of a petition of bankruptcy.

Fortunately, individuals who wish to kill themselves are Suicidal only for a limited period of time. If they are saved from self- destruction, they can go on to lead useful lives.

## METHOD

### Problem

A study of suicidal tendency among aged.

### Aim

The present study is done for the following purposes.

1. to measure the level of suicidal tendency of aged persons.
2. to measure the impact of residential area, gender, age, education status, presentences of spouse on suicidal tendency level.

### Hypothesis

1. There is no significant difference in level of suicidal tendency between the aged persons with reference to residential area.
2. There is no significant difference in level of suicidal tendency between the aged persons with reference to gender.
3. There is no significant difference in level of suicidal tendency between the aged persons with reference to age.

### Materials required

Following materials are used for the present study.

- (1) Personal data sheet
- (2) Suicidal tendency scale (S.T.S.) was developed by Dr. D.J. Bhatt & Dr. R.G. Meghnathi.
- (3) A manual of Suicidal tendency scale (S.T.S.) was developed by Dr. D.J. Bhatt & Dr. R.G. Meghnathi.

### Sample

To measure the level of suicidal tendency total number of 80 aged persons are randomly selected from surendrenagar district.

### Research design

The aim of the present study was to find out the suicidal tendency among the aged persons. so total numbers 80 aged persons are randomly selected from surendranagar district to measure their suicidal tendency. for the purpose of data collection suicidal tendency scale (STS) was used to measure the suicidal tendency level which was developed by Dr. D.J. Bhatt & Dr. R.G. Meghnathi. t test was used for the statistical analysis of the data.

### Discussion and result

#### The study of the suicidal tendency according to the residential area of aged persons.

According to the residential area total numbers of aged persons were divided in two parts.

1. Rural 2. Urban

According to the two parts of residential area the following hypothesis was constructed.

**HO<sub>1</sub>** There is no significant difference in level of suicidal tendency between the aged persons with references to residential area.

**Table No. 1**  
**The indication t table of suicidal tendency among aged persons with reference to residential area.**

Residential area	N	Mean	SD	SEM	SED	t	Sig
Rural	33	113.72	9.70	1.689	2.517	2.89	0.01
Urban	47	121.00	12.80	1.867			

$$0.05 = 1.99$$

$$0.01 = 2.64$$

From the above result table No. 1 we can see that t test is used to know the difference in level of suicidal tendency among aged persons with reference to residential area. where mean suicidal tendency of 33 aged persons who lived in rural area was 113.72 & SD was 9.70 similarly mean suicidal tendency of 47 aged persons who lived in urban area was 121.00 & S.D. was 12.80 and difference between their t value is 2.89 it is significance with 0.01 level here nul hypothesis was rejected so the level of suicidal tendency is higher in aged persons who lived in urban area as compared to rural area.

**The study of suicidal tendency according to the gender among aged persons.**

According to the gender total numbers of aged persons were divided in two parts.

- (i) Male           (ii) Female

According to the two parts of gender following hypothesis was constructed.

**HO<sub>2</sub>** There is no significant difference in level of suicidal tendency between the aged persons with reference to gender.

**Table No. 2**  
**The Indication t table of suicidal Tendency among aged persons with references to Gender**

Gender	N	Mean	SD	SEM	SED	t	Sig
Male	50	122.50	11.32	1.60	2.59	4.63	0.01
Female	30	110.5	9.84	1.796			

$$0.05 = 1.99$$

$$0.01 = 2.64$$

From the above result table no 2 we can see that t test was used to know the difference in level of suicidal tendency among aged persons with reference to gender. Where mean suicidal tendency of 50 male aged persons was 122.50 & SD was 11.32 similarly mean suicidal tendencies of 30 female aged persons was 110.5 & SD was 9.84 and difference between their t value is 4.63. it is significance with 0.01. Level of suicidal tendency is higher in female than male aged persons.

**The study of suicidal tendency according to the age among aged persons.**

According to the age total numbers of aged persons were divided in two parts.

- (i) 60 to 70 years old                      (ii) More than 70 years old

According to the two parts of age following hypothesis was constructed.

**HO<sub>3</sub>** There is no significant difference in level of suicidal tendency between the aged persons with reference to age

**Table No. 3**  
**The Indication t table of suicidal Tendency among aged**  
**Persons with references to age.**

Age	N	Mean	SD	SEM	SED	t	Sig
60 to 70 years old	53	113.56	9.84	1.3516	2.709	4.85	0.01
More than 70 years old	34	23.20	4.41	0.7564			

0.05 = 1.99

0.01 = 2.64

From the above result table no 3 we can see that t test was used to know the difference in level of suicidal tendency among aged persons with reference to age where mean suicidal tendency of 53 old aged persons who was 60 to 70 years old was 113.56 & SD was 9.84 similarly mean suicidal Tendency of 27 old aged persons who was more than 70 years old was 126.70 & SD was 12.20 and difference between their t value was 4.85. it is significance with 0.01 level. here nul hypothesis was rejected so the level of suicidal tendency is higher in above 70 years old aged persons than 60 to 70 years old aged persons.

**The study of suicidal tendency according to the education status among aged persons.**

According to the education status total numbers of aged persons were divided in two parts.

- (i) literate                      (ii) illiterate

According to the two parts of education status following hypothesis was constructed.

**Conclusion**

1. The level of suicidal tendency is higher in aged persons who lived in urban area as compared to rural area.
2. The level of suicidal tendency is higher in female than male aged persons.
3. The level of suicidal tendency is higher in above 70 years old aged persons than 60 to 70 years old aged persons.

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