

THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN SUICIDAL IDEATION AND DEPRESSION AMONG THE HOSTEL STUDENTS.

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Abstract:

This study examined the associations between depression and suicidal ideation among male and female graduate and undergraduate college students living in hostel. This study utilized a survey using simple random sampling method involving 50 respondents (25 Male and 25 Female) chosen at random from different college hostels in Vijayawada, Krishna District. The participants were assessed by using Beck Suicidal Ideation (BSI), and Beck Depression Inventory (BDI-II). The data were analyzed by using mean, standard deviation and descriptive statistics - Pearson method of correlation and t-test. The findings indicated that suicidal ideation was positively associated with depression and no significant gender difference was found on suicidal ideation and depression.

Key words: depression, suicidal ideation, etc,

INTRODUCTION:

Suicide is the second leading cause of death for college students and the number one cause of suicide for college students and all suicide is untreated depression. Transition into college life can be challenging. Students are introduced to new freedoms, new responsibilities and feel overwhelmed with academic and social pressure. Students may struggle with sleep, deprivation, substance abuse, negative life events, hopelessness, depressive symptoms and anxiety and family problems.

Depression and suicidal ideation: Depression is frequently associated with suicidal ideation and suicidal behaviour in adolescents. During adolescence, the prevalence of depression among females increases markedly while the rise for males is more modest.

Objectives of the study:

1. To assess the correlation between suicidal ideation and depression among hostel students.
2. To assess the significant gender difference on the variable of suicidal ideation.
3. To assess the significant gender difference on the variable of depression.

Hypothesis of the study:

1. There is no positive correlation between suicidal ideation and depression among hostel students.
2. There is no significant gender difference on the variable of suicidal ideation in both male and females.
3. There is no significant gender differences on the variable of depression in both male and females.

Review of the Literature:

- 1) Suicide ideation among college students: A multivariate analysis, Author manuscript; available in PMC 1st January, 2010 published in final edited form as : An estimated 6% wt of first yer students at University had current suicide ideation, depressive sympton, low social support, father-child conflict were each independently associated with suicide ideation. Only 40% wt of individuals with suicide ideation were classified as depressed according to standered criteria.
- 2) Suicide ideation in relation in relation to depression, life stress and personally among college students. Journal of the Indian Academy of Applied Psychology, July, 2008Vol.34 No.2 259-265. This study examined relationship of depression, life stress and personality with suicidal ideation among college students. Results demonstrated that suicidal ideation was positively associated with depression stressful life events and two dimensions of personality.

Tools:

- 1) Beck Scale for suicidal ideation - Beck, Kovacs and Weissman, 1979. which includes 21 items designed to evaluate the presence and severity of suicidal thoughts.
- 2) Beck Depression Inventory (Beck, Word, Mendelson, Mock and Erbaugh, 1961). It self administrated scale comprising of 12 items assessing cognitive, emotional, and physical symptoms of depression. Scores range from 0 to 63 with 0 indicating no depression 63 indicating highest level of depression.

Sample:

The sample consists of 25 males and 25 females adolescents in the age range above 20 years and data collected from day scholars and hostelers studying in colleges in Vijayawada, Krishna district. The sample procedure is simple random sampling design is selected for present research work to fulfill the purpose.

Results: Table – I

Variable	N	Mean	SD	R value	P Value
Suicidal Ideation	50	11.18	5.57	0.1146	0.42809
Depression	50	16.18	8.89		

The P value is 0.42809. The result is not significant at $P < 0.05$. The value of R is 0.1146. Although technically positive correlation. The relationship between suicidal ideation and depression is weak. Hence the first hypothesis is not acceptable.

Table – II

Gender	N	Mean	SD	t-test	Significant / Not significant
Male	25	10.72	6.15	0.58	Not Significance
Female	25	11.64	5		

The P value is 0.056427.

The result is not significant at $P < 0.5$.

The two tailed P value equals 0.5644.

By conventional criteria, this difference is considered to be not statistically significance.

Table - III.

Gender	N	Mean	SD	t-test	Significant / Not significant
Male	25	16.56	7.03	0.29	Not significance
Female	25	15.8	10.57		

The P value is 0.766231.

The result is not significant at $P < 0.05$. the two-tailed P value equal 0.7660. by conventional criteria this difference is considered to be not statistically significant. Hence 3 rd hypothesis is not accepted.

CONCLUSION:

Research done among hostel students show that suicidal ideation is not at a critical level. In dealing with suicide issues, all parties including parents, teachers, the government media, non-governmental organization (NGO) must put in a concerted effort in order to solve this problem.

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