Art Education--- A great relief of Juvenile Delinquent Students

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Abstract: In the rapid changing society, it is very much important to cope up with this society. Darwin’s concept “The survival of the fittest” is the main motto to survive. There are various nature of human being. But very crucial natures are biological and psychological nature. For the mal cope up with the psychological nature, it creates the various problematic behavior, specially juvenile delinquency. Juvenile delinquent students are very problematic in society as well as in schools also. To get a rid from these problematic behavior, a innovative teaching learning process can give as therapy for reduce this type of behavior. A sample of 20 juvenile delinquent students in 3 schools are main subjects of this research and here shown how the art education as therapy can increase their psychologically well and increase their academic performance rather than in traditional methods in class. This can also helps to mainstream them to the normal children to reduce their conduct disorder behaviors. Art education can be a big relief of psychologically problematic juvenile delinquent students.

Key Words: Art Education, Therapy, Juvenile Delinquency, Darwin’s theory “survival of the fittest”, conduct Disorder.

Introduction: In our everyday life everything is changeable. The only change is static. So, in our rapidly changing world, human beings are continuously adjusting. Darwin had given a Theory, that is survival for the fittest. In this rapidly changing world, if anyone is ignoring to change himself or herself, he or she must be abolished. for an example: the dinosaurs were abolished. Every living being, like animals, species, fishes, reptiles, and humans can try to cope up with this ever changing environment. This cope-up is not only biological, but also psychological, sociological, economical, cultural, spiritual, and so on.

In coping up with the Rapid change, psychological coping up is very crucial and essential. When they create problems in the psychological setup of living being special human, then distress, Anxiety, Various types of disorders, etc are forming to start.
In the school area, the psychological disturbances and deprivation of getting essential elements creates some conduct disorder problems in children. It can be very problematic in Juvenile school going children. The age range of Juvenile children by law is 7 years to 16 years. In the dictionary of law, the acts or conducts which are divided from the standard norms, are called Jubilant delinquent children or Juvenile delinquency.

From the destructive conduct and acts, we the researcher have to think about some innovative techniques, through which delinquent and also try to reduce the degree of their delinquent behaviour especially in the classroom and school premises.

Art education as therapy, we can create an interest and Management in the class setup to reduce the degree of Juvenile delinquency in class and school and as a great relief of the traditional and boring teaching learning process. It can help them to mainstreaming.

**In covid-19 situation:** Since November 2019, there is a great threat of coronavirus attack in Wuhan China. After that in 2020 March, it will also be a threat in our country India. After The attack of covid-19, it created the pandemic situation throughout the world. in India Is not an exception. show the educational institutions are closed for the physical classes and attendance of students. Now in the November month the 16th of November, all education and institutes opened after a very long period of closure. Online classes were going on in various school colleges and Universities, but the students of poor socioeconomic areas were not able to manage smartphones, laptops or desktops. for that reason, maximum students, especially in village areas, have fallen into a very difficult situation. the breakup of the continuous teaching learning process, feel Less interested to do their study again. For that type of students and other students, it is very much helpful to teach them with the help of Art education. art education, they are feeling very much interesting to learn and they also enjoy the teaching learning process through an innovative idea.

**Art education as therapy:** Art education has fallen in the category of expressive art therapy, through which a student can express himself. Here I took Art education as therapy to reduce Juvenile delinquency in the classroom and school premises.

In an art education the students have many steps to follow properly. These are eye hand coordination, movement of gross motor, movement of the fine motor, perceptions, concepts of colours, logical thinking and Aesthetic senses.

Though there is the theory of individual differences, every student is unique and not the alike of other peers. So leveling the art education as therapy the art works are various from one another.

In my research work I have taken to dimensions of artworks, these are:

- Drawing, and
- dot joining.

A. **Drawing:** Thorough there are various types of drawing I just choose two basic strata, these are:

  - Emotive Drawing
  - Geometric drawing
Through emotive drawing, it helped me to discover the hidden emotions of Juvenile delinquent students, and also helped me to discover the various causes and sources of their conduct disorder and delinquent behaviour.

On the other hand, the essence of Geometric Drawing is very interesting through the geometric drawing the Juvenile delinquent students are learnt the various geometric shapes and also learns to draw the various types of objects using the various types of geometric shapes.

2. **Dot joining:** Through the Dot-joining, it is very much useful to complete a picture with the use of several dots. These are synchronized alphabetically on number series like A to Z or 1 to 25, etc. Through this dot joining method, students are doing the study with the help of a demonstration method, and it is also interesting to them. To conduct maps in geography and in any biological figures, it is very much systematic and interesting and learning by doing methods for better understanding and memorizing. Getting out of the traditional method is a very helpful and effective method. This innovative Method can help to reduce the degree of Juvenile delinquency in the classroom.

**Interesting learning:** Through the art education it is creating an innovative teaching learning process to all students in the class specially the Juvenile delinquent students.

Traditional and boring methods of teaching learning process can help to create the problematic behaviour of students in the class. Attention of innovation can reduce the problems of delinquency of the Juvenile and breach them in the without problematic world.

Innovation and innovative ideas can help to are bringing the education and beach it to the mass. Swami Vivekananda said about mass education. Through The Mass education people of nation will reach in an idealistic world, where is no violent behaviour seen. only creative and innovative process of education can create the environment of Mass education.

So art education can create an extraordinary favourable environment and structure of classroom, where the teaching learning process is very interesting, creative and attention oriented.

**Various uses of art education as therapy:**

1. **People with mental health problems:** certain studies and institutes recommend art therapy for people suffering from schizophrenia and other related conditions.
2. **People who have difficulty in learning:** people who find it hard to be vocal from their feelings or have learning difficulties, art therapy is great for them.
3. **People with dementia:** one can use creative parts of his brain, which helps him to manage stress level and restore his sense of personal identity.
4. **Those on the autistic spectrum disorder:** creative art can help distract and come people as well as improve their communication skills.
5. **Prisoners:** prisoners are often recommended to use art as therapy to help their feelings in a healthy way.
6. **People with chronic or terminal illness:** as therapy helps in expressing feelings, it can also help patients to regain their sense of freedom and control.
7. **People who cannot Express their feelings:** people who cannot Express their feelings can use art as therapy to show their emotions without any verbal communication.
Art based Assessment: art therapy and other professionals use art-based assessment to evaluate emotional, cognitive, and developmental conditions. There are also many psychological assessments that utilize making to analyze various types of administered and interpret these assessments, most of which rely on simple directives and their standardized array of art materials (Malchiodi 1998, 2003, Betts, 2005). The first drawing assessment for psychological purposes was created in 1906 by German psychiatrist Fritz Mohr (Malchiodi, 1998). In 1928, researcher Florence Goodenough created a drawing test to measure the intelligence in children called the draw a man test. The key to interpreting the draw a man test was that the more details a child incorporated into the drawing, the more intelligent they were. Goodenough and other researchers realized the test had just as much to do with personality as it did intelligence. Several other psychiatric or assessments were created in the 1940s, and have been used ever since (Malchiodi, 1998).

House Tree person: in the house tree person test, their client is asked to make a drawing that includes a house, a tree, and a person, after which the therapist asks several questions about each. For example: with reference to the house, Buck(1984) wrote questions such as “Is it a happy house?” and “What is the house made of?” Regarding the tree, questions include, “About how old is that tree?” concerning the person, questions include, “Is that person happy?” and “How does the person feel?”

Juvenile delinquency and art therapy: Juvenile delinquency is the involvement of a kid who is between the age of 10 and 17 in illegal activity or behavior. Juvenile delinquency also known as Juvenile offending, each state has a separate legal system in place to deal with juveniles who break the law.

There are basically Three Types of juvenile delinquents, these are:

1) Children who are neglected or abused.
2) who are unruly or commit status offenses.
3) who are charged with committing serious crimes.

Broken families, lack of economic status, problems in social and moral training, etc are increasing the tendency of Juvenile offenders in society as well as educational institutions.

In a traditional classroom setup, the teaching-learning process is very much bookish and boring. Because of this boring classroom setup, it is creating the Juvenile delinquency day-by-day. To enjoy the enjoyable classroom pattern, it is very much effective to promote Art education as therapy to prevent the prevalence of juvenile offenders in the classroom. Art Best therapy and interventions can privilege and reduce the acuteness of Juvenile delinquency in the classroom and reduce it. An innovative teaching learning method through art education as therapy can create the interest, Motivation and attention rate of the students specially Juvenile delinquent students in school level.

Objectives of the study:

1. To create a teaching learning process through art education.
2. To increase the memorization power of students specially Juvenile delinquent students.
3. To decrease the problem behaviour of Juvenile delinquent students.
4. To create an enjoyable classroom for All students in The school.
Hypothesis: These are the following hypothesis:

$H_1$: There is a significant difference between acquiring knowledge between traditional method and art education methods in the classroom.

$H_2$: There is a significant difference between memorization of maps in geography in traditional methods and art education in the classroom.

$H_3$: There is a significant difference of interest level in teaching learning process between traditional method and art education method.

Methodology: It is a survey method. Here I applied a purposive sampling method. I got three schools to get the samples of 20 of Juvenile delinquent students. To find out the Juvenile delinquent students I used a self made questionnaire. From the three schools I Got Twenty samples who fall in the category of Juvenile delinquency.

Procedure: The treatment process involved the boys and girls in both individual and good art therapy. After doing the earth stations for one and half months, they were interviewed to elicit information conducted in non directive fashion, With dad Vinay delinquent students. Here to interview the students' reaction reflected back to encourage additional thought and reflection. All the students are Cooperative during the interview session.

Evaluation procedure: There are 20 subjects to whom the evaluation process would be held. The 20 Juvenile delinquent students can identify for art education sessions and traditional classrooms. The feedback of the samples academic performance is evaluated for result.

Results: There are 20 subjects whose performance level before art education as therapy is mean value — 44.97 and after the therapy sessions the mean value — 83.46. So, in my research work the overall performance of pre session and post session are accepted by all three alternative hypotheses. So it is depicted that the art education is creating a positive change of Juvenile delinquent students from bad to better, and through this it will be best for them after another several sessions.

Conclusion: Every human being is an individual difference. For the sake of this every being is different from each other. There is a difference between acquiring the classes teaching learning and subject illustration, and also differ from understanding and accepting the learning. But to get rid of the traditional classroom it is very much effective to conduct art education as therapy to try to reduce the degree of Juvenile offenders in the classroom in the school premises, And it can increase the level of academic achievement of the teaching learning process in the particular topic of a specific subject.