

374
DHA

**ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ ද්විතීයික පාසලේ ශිෂ්‍ය සම වයස්
කාණ්ඩවල වර්ග රටා**

**(මහනුවර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ තෝරාගත් ජාතික පාසල් තුනක්
ඇසුරින් කරන අධ්‍යයනයක්)**

**THE BEHAVIOUR PATTERNS OF SENIOR
SECONDARY SCHOOLS STUDENT PEER GROUPS
(A STUDY CONDUCTED IN THREE SELECTED
NATIONAL SCHOOLS IN KANDY DISTRICT)**

ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයේ අධ්‍යාපන අංශයේ
අධ්‍යාපන දර්ශනපති උපාධිය සඳහා ඉදිරිපත් කෙරෙන
පර්යේෂණාත්මක නිබන්ධනය

2004

එච්. එම්. එන්. කේ. කේ. ධර්මවර්ධන
ශික්ෂණ විද්‍යා ඩිප්ලෝමා (පුහුණු)
ශාස්ත්‍රවේදී උපාධිය
පශ්චාත් උපාධි අධ්‍යාපන ඩිප්ලෝමා (විශිෂ්ට සාමාර්ථ)

පර්යේෂණ උපදේශිකා
මහාචාර්ය පී. එච්. ඒ. එන්. එස්. ජයසේන මහත්මිය
අධ්‍යාපන විද්‍යා අංශය
ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ විශ්ව විද්‍යාලය
ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ විශ්ව විද්‍යාලය
ශ්‍රී ලංකාව.

ABSTRACT

TITLE OF THE THESIS

The behaviour patterns of senior secondary schools student peer groups : a study conducted in three selected national schools in Kandy District.

This study conducted with a selected sample of three national schools examined the behaviour patterns of the adolescent peer groups. The study was based on the framework drawn from the social interaction theory. This is a qualitative study conducted using ethnographic research methods.

The researcher used the technique of participant observation as well as other key methods used by ethnographers to collect the relevant data by staying in the field for a period well over nine (9) months thus covering the calendar year followed by the school system in Sri Lanka. Since the researcher used a number of methods it facilitated the triangulation and ensured the reliability of the collected data.

The first chapter titled introduction gives a brief summary of the contents of the thesis. The second and the third chapters provide the backdrop to the study by giving a detailed analysis of the relevant literature, the theoretical framework and the research methodology.

Chapters four to eight contain the data, which is, analyzed under four themes : the categorisation of peer groups, the positive and negative behaviour patterns, verbal and non verbal communication patterns and deviant and progressive behaviours. The data then categorised and presented indicates that the adolescents are capable of depicting behaviours, which help them to adjust their life styles in a meaningful way. At the same time there was sufficient data to conclude that adolescents could be very difficult especially if they are handled unkindly. The influence of the peer group could be very formidable in shaping their behaviour. At the same time there was sufficient data to support the argument that the role-played by adults is vital in shaping their behaviour either in the negative or positive direction.

The study is concluded with recommendations that should be implemented to improve the negative behaviour patterns.