

ASPIRATIONS AND PROBLEMS OF YOUTH IN MATE SELECTION

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ABSTRACT

Mate selection is very important process because it leads to marriage. Marriage provides to fulfill the human basic desires of sexual pleasures and recreation of child. The present paper tries to reveals in the views of the youths i.e. Nursing College Students and their parent's aspirations in mate selection. In all culture youth wants to set up best mates according to the criteria in their culture. They will usually feel more competent than any other group to make the correct choice. The youth have plenty of aspirations on their coming mate should have well physical characteristics such as color, age, height, weight, health, psychological characteristics like intelligence and socio-cultural aspirations such as wealth, region caste etc. The taking and giving may be with references to such things as gender, money, love, pride, submission and sacrifice. They have to faces several individual problems in mate selection like, dowery, physical and mental disorder of the mate.

Keywords: *Mate Selection, Youth Aspirations, Problems of Mate Selection, Sociology of Development and Sociology of Youth.*

Introduction

In the social institution of marriage, mate selection is very important process. Marriage provides to fulfill the human basic desires of lust or sexual pleasures and recreation of child. It helps to develop the generation and co-habitation of life in the society. Mate selection is depends upon aspirations of both male and female. Mate selection is not only an adjusted with male and female, they selected their life partner based on Socio-Economic-Cultural status (factors). These factors play significant role in mate selection process. The Social institution of marriage is being continued from the mate selection process. We believe that, without marriage life is in-complete. Commonly mate selection decision made by two classes/groups of people;

- The future spouses themselves/one of them.
- Their parents/larger kinship group.

In the case of spouses are not among the decision makers. The mechanism of mate selection system has its own criteria. The mate selection system effects on other groups and for the whole society. A powerful group in the society can be interested in influence the mechanism of mate selection.

- In mate persons and groups could bring about selection system changes;
- In some culture the happiness of the spouses is stressed.
- In some of the culture hierarchy is stressed in the society.
- In the other cases kinship relation may be stressed.

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In all culture youth wants to set up best mates according to the criteria in their culture. They will usually feel more competent than any other group to make the correct choice. The youth wants to make the choice is as best.

The family kinship systems are the central part of the society. In the social structure the mate selection mechanism is closely related to the society and it influences the social mobility of the society.

One interesting thing about the various mate system is how conservation often is in the society? The mate selection is connected to strong value, religion, morality and legal which are deeply embedded in the personalities of the members of the society.

The number of mate depends upon the marriage type more than one mate is chosen according to different criteria.

- One may be chosen for personality reasons.
- One for status.
- One may be chosen by the parents and by the spouses.

In the society where the older people in general have the power chances. They will also influences the mate selection is the matter for the young ones. In society where old youth have the same amount of influence the young will pick their own mates. And a society values tend put the group the family and kin, the community, society first and individual satisfaction later.

The selection of a right marriage partner is the second basic function in the counter-ship/mate selection process. In an older culture the right partner would be one selected by parent's or rather family members. For moment the right partner can be regarded as the person who as compared with others equally potential and willingly would contribute most to marital adjustment.

The third basic function of mate selection was mutual adjustment of personalities. Relatively the little personality adjustment is an equal to progressive need for adjusting behavior to that of the partner. In general, it may be said that more adjusting before marriage, the less remains to be done after marriage has taken place.

Exploitation in Mate Selection

Exploitation may be defined in a general way as attempting to get more from the Partner than one gives. The taking and giving may be with references to such things as gender, money, love, pride, submission and sacrifice. Exploitation depends upon circumstances. Favorable exploitation includes different ways.

The conflict as to mate selection is very common for it is possible to love more than one person at the same time. There may be two different but highly attractive packages each containing same things grandly desired. It is not easy give up the dream of the perfect mate and to choose without regret a partner who fails to satisfy all yearnings.

Among animals mate selection is a natural phenomenon. But man the youths are likely to emphasize those responsibility factors that appeal to youth when vague shadows of the future where as parents lack the confidence.

Now, youths have attained considerable personal freedom in choosing their mates. There are two types of mate selection such as assertative and preferential mate selection. The assertative mating means conscious and unconscious tendency of an individual to select a mate having certain characteristics similar to his own these may be physical such as structure complexion, hair, color /eye color. And physic such as intelligence. It is established fall that there is a general tendency toward assertative mating. Preferential mating means the conscious or unconscious choice of a mate because of certain desirable characteristics.

Methodology

The present paper tries to concentrate on aspirations and problems of mate selection. In the views of youths i.e. Nursing College Students, the mate selection will be having positive aspirations and desires on her coming mate and also at the same time they have faces various problems. The present study is confined to only final year and second year students of Nursing College Students to select the respondents through random sampling method. The researcher selected 40 female students as respondents in the Lady of Lourdes Nursing College, Dharwad in Karnataka, India. The primary data, were collected by the researcher through interview schedule and supplementary by secondary data ones.

Major Findings

When the youth reaches to marriage age, suddenly began to study/ search the characteristics most desirable in mates. The youth have been built in to their whole system of life values by parents, teachers, friends and companions. By the time youth have to reach the marriageable age their life values are petty will established which as to say that the general type of persons they will marry is already determined. The youth have plenty of aspirations on their coming mate should have well physical characteristics such as color, age, height, weight, health, psychological characteristics like intelligence and socio cultural aspirations such as wealth, region caste etc. The youth expect good physical character, well psychological character and behavioral traits and attributes good education and occupational status. In mate selection their parents also have the desire of selection their parents also have the desire of what their daughter has the expectation on mate.

The present study find out that, the majority i.e. 72.50 percent of the respondents have desire to be select normal handsome, 5 percent of respondents have desire to be select below normal handsome, 22.50 percent of respondents are willing to select handsome mate. The majority of respondents are willing to select normal handsome mate as they don't give importance for beauty.

It reveals that, the majority i.e. 52.50 percent of respondents are willing to select normal color mate, 22.50 percent willing to select white color mate, and 25 percent of the respondents are willing to select whitish color mates. Majority of the respondents are willing to select normal color mate because respondents have normal color, they willing to be select mates according to their color.

It emphasized that, the highest i.e. 47.50 percent of respondents have desire to select class-I occupational status of mate, 12.50 percent of respondents like, to chose class-III occupational status and the remaining 40 percent of respondents have desire to choose class-II occupational status of mate. Majority of the respondents like to select class-I occupational status of mate due to respondents has high aspirations/ desires and their willing to the status provide dignity in the society and it is also helpful for fulfill their desires.

It shows that, the majority i.e. 27.50 percent of respondents are willing to choose the same region mate, 5 percent respondents are like to select within India, 5 percent like to select within taluk, 6.15 percent within a state, 15 percent like to neighboring place, 17.50 percent to select within a district, 22.50 percent of respondents like to select abroad settled mate. Majority of respondents like to the same region mate as they can settle in the same region/ native region as it will be more convenient and other region will be difficult to settle and it is also away from the relatives.

It is articulated that, the majority i.e. 75 percent of respondents are willing to have simple marriage and 25 percent of respondents are willing /wants to grand marriage. The majority of respondents wants to simple marriage because of the belongs to middle class family and will not having sufficient money to spending for grand marriage.

The study highlighted that, the majority i.e. 45 percent of respondents wants to get arrange marriage, 10 percent of respondents are willing to get love marriage, 15 percent of respondents wants to get love –cum arrange marriage, 30 percent of respondents wants to get arrange cum love marriage. The majority of respondents have aspired to arrange marriage because they belong to traditional family.

The present study find out that, the majority i.e. 92.50 percent of respondents wants to get marry in the same religion, 7.50 percent of respondents want to get marry in inter –religion. Majority of respondents want to get marry in the same religion mate due to them does not believe inter religion marriage.

It is articulated that, 92.50 percent of respondents wants to get marry with the same caste, 2.50 percent of respondents wants to get marry with the upper caste mate and 5 percent of respondents wants to get marry other caste mate. The majority of respondents wants to get marry the same caste mate due to they are followed as well as belongs to traditional family and rural locality.

It is highlighted that, the majority i.e. 42.50 percent of respondents like to prefer equal intellectual mate, 22.50 percent like to get high intellectual and 35 percent willing to prefer to medium intellectual mate. The majority of respondents are willing to prefer equal intellectual mate because they believed the same intellectuality helpful to adjust their family life and it also wants to show gender equality.

It is highlighted that, the majority i.e. 62.50 percent of respondents wants to get marry from 1 to 3 years elder mate, 12.50 percent respondents wants to get marry equal age and the remaining 25 percent of respondents wants to marry from 3 to 5 years elder mate. All these respondents have been

18 to 26 years of age. The majority of respondents wants to get marry 1 to 3 years elder mate due to they have the concept if mate will be elder biologically better and they have experience in life more than them. It is emphasized that, the majority i.e. 87.50 percent of respondents parents are willing to prefer normal handsome mate to their daughter, 2.50 percent of parents are willing to prefer below normal mate and the remaining 10 percent of parents like to prefer more handsome mate to their daughter. The majority of respondents are willing to prefer normal handsome mate due to their daughter aspirations is to them.

The present study find out that, the majority i.e. 40 percent of parents are willing to prefer the same region mate for their daughter, 5 percent of parents are willing to prefer for mate selection within a taluk, 15 percent of parents like to prefer within state mate, 15 percent of parents wants to prefer within district mate, 6.15 percent of parents like to prefer to abroad settled mate and 17.50 percent of parents have aspirations to prefer neighboring place mate. The majority of parents are willing to prefer the same region mate to their daughter due to they have emotional attachment with their daughter.

It reveals that, the majority i.e.50 percent of parents wants to prefer middle life style mate to their daughter, 12.50 percent of respondents wants to prefer high life style mate and the remaining 37.50 percent parents are willing to prefer low life style mate. The majority of parents have desire to prefer middle life style mate due to belong the middle class family, so their daughter will adjust with that life style automatically.

The Problems of Mate Selection

Now day's the women are facing so many problems in selection of mate when they come to young age they will be having dreams on forth coming mate. They think about mate deeply. But they face several individual problems in mate selection like, dowry problem, getting physically and mentally disorder mate. If they get inter –religion, inter- caste mate some time they have to face to problems.

The present paper highlighted that, the majority i.e. 55 percent of respondents are opined that the dowry is a problem in mate selection process, 20 percent of respondents opined that, the physical disorder is a problem in mate selection process and the remaining 25 percent of respondents determined that the mental disorder is another problem. Opinion of the respondents in the different problems assess in the mate selection. The highest number of respondents are determined that dowry is the major problem because of everyone willing to get it and it is difficult to reduce or eradicate from the society. It is becoming one of the social problems.

Table 1: Opinion of the Respondents in Different Problems asses in Mate Selection

S. No.	Question items /opinion	Yes	No	Total
1	If the circumstances come to give dowry do you agree to giver?	05(12.50)	35(87.50)	40(100.00)
2	If you get marry inter caste /inter religion mate do you agree to face any problems?	03(6.15)	37(92.50)	40(100.00)
3	If the circumstances come to marry with physical handicapped person do you agree to?	14(35.00)	26(65.00)	40(100.00)
Total		40(100.00)	40(100.00)	40(100.00)

Question item No-1 analyses that, the majority i.e. 87.50 percent of the respondents do not agree to give dowry. 12.50 percent of respondents agree to give dowry. Majority of respondents are not agreeing to give to dowry they belong to poverty line and low middle class family and awareness of the problem.

In question item No-2, emphasized that, the majority i.e. 92.50 of respondents are not ready to face the problems if they get marry with inter-caste, inter-religion mate. Minority of the respondents are ready to face the problems due to they like to get love get marriage.

Question items No-3, determined that, the majority i.e. 65 percent of respondents don't prefer to get marry with physical handicapped: 35 percent of respondents prefer to get marry with physically handicapped. The majority of respondents are don't prefer to get marry with physically handicapped as they give importance for beauty.

The present study has made an attempt to investigate the majority i.e. 50 percent of respondents are Christians, minority of the respondents are Buddhists (25 percent), 2.20 percent of respondents are Muslims. Majority is Christian because nursing college administration to Christian management. Management gives more preference to Christian students. If is focused on the 50 percent of the respondents are non –Hindu, 2.50 percent of them are schedule tribe.

The 62.20 percent respondents belongs to age group of 21 to 23 years, the remaining 32.50 percent respondents belongs to 18 to 20 years.

It is find out that, the majority i.e. 42.50 percent of the respondents have completed service oriented course like, six months diploma and one year diploma in nursing course. Highest of respondents have completed service oriented cores due to get opportunities and jobs.

It is find out as majority i.e.92.50 percent of respondents are studying nursery course only and remaining 7.50 percent respondents are studying with household workers, as they are economically poor as it is necessary to meet out the educational expenditure.

It is highlighted that, the lowest average i.e. 45 percent of respondents from rural area and the remaining 55 percent respondents from urban areas.

It is focused that, the 87.50 percent of respondents belongs to nuclear family and the remaining 12.50 percent respondents are from joint family.

The present study reveals that, the majority i.e. 40 percent respondents major source of family income is from private service like, agency company, 12.50 percent respondents from coolie, agriculture from 25 percent, public service from 22.50 percent are the major sources of the family income.

It is focused that, the majority i.e. 52.50 percent of respondents level of family income is middle (Rs 1,20,000 to Rs.2,00,000), 17.50 percent of respondents income is low (up to Rs 1,20,000) and 30 percent respondents family income is high (above Rs.2,00,000). The majority of respondents belong to middle family income due to nursing course expenditure is normal as compared to medical, engineering. So that, the majority of middle income families are willing to join nursing course respectively.

As the matter of aspirations youth have to face problems in mate selection as dowry physical, mental disorders and also inter caste marriage. It is essential to reduced the problems with restricted their aspirations in mate selection.

Conclusion

Now days most of the parents preference and provide good education to their daughters. The daughter came to young age they will be having dreams/ aspirations on forth coming mate. They think about mate deeply. But they have to face several individual problems in mate selection like, dowry, physically and mental disorder mate. It is possible to reduced mate selection problems with provide good education and occupation. We also should restrict their aspirations in selection process.

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