



Recent Trends of Research in the Field of Educational Psychology: A Critical Review

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ABSTRACT

A very important and necessary branch of psychology is educational psychology. Educational psychology is a branch of psychology in which the principles, knowledge and theories of psychology are applied in the field of education to solve various problems in the field of education. Educational psychology studies mental and behavioral related issues scientifically, of those who are directly or indirectly concerned with education. We have no doubt that the education system will never be effective if the education system is not linked to the interest, needs and abilities, etc. of the students. Educational psychology helps us to gain accurate knowledge about students' interests, abilities, needs, etc. Educational psychology studies mental and behavioral related issues scientifically, of those who are directly or indirectly concerned with education. The main objective of this study was to analyze the recent trends of research in the field of educational psychology. Keeping this objective in mind, the researcher has reviewed the current research on the various dimensions of educational psychology, such as intelligence, personality, creativity, adjustment ability, etc. Apart from this, the current research also reviewed the attitude of the individual towards value, yoga practice, sustainable development, etc.

Key Words: Psychology, Educational Psychology, Personality, Intelligence, Creativity, Adjustment Ability

Introduction

Educational psychology is a very important branch of psychology, which deals with the principles, knowledge and theories of psychology and are applied in the field of education to solve various problems. Educational psychology studies mental and behavioral related issues scientifically, of those who are directly or indirectly concerned with education. According to C. E. Skinner, "Educational psychology is the branch of psychology which deals with teaching and learning." Educational psychology studies the educational behavior of an individual. Crow and Crow also said that "Educational psychology describes and explains the learning experience of an individual from birth to old age". We have no doubt that the education system will never be effective if the education system is not linked to the interest, needs and abilities, etc. of the students. Educational psychology helps us to gain accurate knowledge about students' interests, abilities, needs, etc. Educational psychology does the necessary research about the level of interest, needs, abilities, etc. of students of different ages. Educational psychology has long researched the factors that facilitate students learning and the factors that inhibit students learning. Psychologist has researched for a long-time children's interests, intelligence, creativity, personality, adjustment ability and student's attitude toward various fields. They tried to apply the knowledge gained from all these studies to the behavior of human children. Even now, researchers are carrying out necessary research in this regard. It is very important to know where the recent research trends in educational psychology are going or what research works are being done in this field. It means acquiring the necessary knowledge about what is being researched on personality, intelligence, creativity, adjustment ability, attitudes, interest and needs, etc. Therefore, with the help of the present study, the researcher tries to discuss the recent research trend in educational psychology. Now with the help of this investigation the investigators will make a critical review of the various research recently conducted on students' attitudes, abilities, personality, intelligence, creativity, adjustment ability, etc. They are discussed below in this paper.

In the Field of Adjustment

Adjustment is the condition of a person who can adapt to changes in their physical, occupational and social environment. Recently, various researchers have done research on this adjustment at different times. Such as Paramanik, J., Saha, B. & Mondal, B. C. (2014) conducted a study on the adjustment of secondary school students with respect to gender and residence. The study revealed that there is no significant difference between adjustments of the students residing either in urban or rural areas. Another finding showed that the mean adjustment score of girls is higher than boys. Kar, D., Saha, B. & Mondal, B. C. (2016) examined the relationship between emotional intelligence and adjustment ability of higher secondary school students. The findings of this study revealed that emotional intelligence affects the home, school and peer adjustment of higher secondary-level students. Kundu, M., Saha, B. & Mondal, B. C. (2015) explored the significant relationship between adjustment and social intelligence of undergraduate students. The result of this study indicated that there is a significant relationship exists between adjustment and social intelligence. Kar, D. & Saha, B. (2021) conducted a study on

leadership style and adjustment ability among undergraduate students. The result revealed that adjustment ability is significantly correlated with the leadership style of undergraduate students. Ansary, K. & Saha, B. (2023) conducted a study on development and standardized an adjustment ability inventory for higher secondary school students.

Ansary, S., Ansary, K. & Adhikari, A. (2022) measured the attitude of undergraduate students of the Purulia district towards social adjustment. The findings of this study revealed that there is no significant difference existing between male-female, rural-urban students of the Purulia district. Ansary, K. (2023) studied social attitude and adjustment. The researcher concluded that the better we treat society and its member, the better and more comfortable our social existence becomes because of the stronger response we get from them. Mohanta, R. (2023) conducted a study on social adjustment: the human need to survive in society. Adhikari, A. (2023) conducted a study on socio-educational perspective: a study on human adjustment. The researcher concluded that Collective attitudes are described as individual attitudes that are so strongly shaped by group interactions as to become incredibly standardized and constant within the group. Gorain, S. C. (2023) said that adjustment is the behavioral process of balancing opposing demands or needs that are hampered by environmental challenges.

In the Field of Emotional Intelligence

Emotional intelligence is the ability to understand, use and control your own emotions in positive ways to alleviate stress, communicate effectively, empathize with others, overcome challenges and defuse conflict. Some of the recent studies conducted by researchers on emotional intelligence are discussed below. Kar, D., Saha, B. & Mondal, B. C. (2016) measured the emotional intelligence of secondary school students in relation to gender and residence. The results of this study revealed that residential place plays a significant role in the enlargement of emotional development whereas gender does not affect the level of emotional intelligence. Sutradhar, A. & Sen, S. (2022) examined the relationship between emotional maturity and study habit of B.Ed. trainees. The findings concluded that a significant correlation exists between emotional maturity and study habit in the B.Ed. training course. Sutradhar, A. & Sen, S. (2022) conducted a study on the effect of different dimensions of emotional maturity on academic achievement of B.Ed. trainees. The researchers concluded that emotional maturity and its dimensions have a significant effect on academic achievement of B.Ed. trainees. Saha, B. & Mondal, A. (2017) conducted a study of secondary school teachers in relation to personality and emotional intelligence. The findings of this study revealed that highly emotionally intelligent teachers possess a high level of job satisfaction than that the average and low-level emotionally intelligent teachers. Mondal, B. C., Saha, B. & Kar, D. (2014) developed and validated an emotional intelligence inventory for secondary school students. This scale is found to perform exceptionally well as a general measure of emotion.

In the Field of Personality

Generally, personality describes the exceptional patterns of thoughts, feelings and behaviors that differentiate a person from others. Recently, various researchers carried out various researches on this field at different times. Such as Lampropoulos, G., Anastasiadis, T., Siakas, K. & Siakas, E. (2022) studied the impact of personality traits on social media use and engagement: an overview. The findings of this study revealed that openness and extraversion emerged as the two most significant positive predictors of social media use while conscientiousness, agreeableness and neuroticism were also considered important but to a lesser degree. Fan, H. & Xu, Z. (2022) conducted a study on the personality traits and their influencing factors of children from poor families from the perspective of psychological education. In this study, the researchers concluded that there are five main factors affecting the personality traits of children from poor families, including personal factors, family factors, community factors, school factors and social factors. Gorain, S. C., Adhikari, A., Saha, B. & Sen, S. (2016) conducted a study on internet dependency, social isolation and personality using Mahalanobis distance. The researchers concluded that there are no significant differences exist in dynamical nature between male and female students and arts and science students. Mondal, A., Ansary, K., Gorain, S. C. & Saha, B. (2018) studied internet affinity in relation to personality and gender. The finding of this study revealed that males have more internet affinity than their female counterparts. Gorain, S. C., Saha, B., Maji, S. & Sen, S. (2022) conducted a study on relationship and cluster analysis among internet dependency, social isolation and personality. There are negligible and mediocre relationship found among these aforesaid variables but clusters are formed.

In the Field of Achievement Motivation

Achievement motivation is a psychological term that describes when individuals are stimulated, motivated and driven by some success and accomplishment. Chakrabarty, A. K. & Saha, B. (2014) studied the low achievers at the elementary stages of EFL learning: the problems and possible way out. The researchers concluded that low-achieving pupils are to be reminded of their inherent potential to change and grow. Roy, S. & Saha, B. (2022) measured the achievement motivation of post-graduate level students. The results revealed that there is no significant difference found in the achievement motivation of postgraduate-level students with respect to their gender, residence and stream. Ahmed, E. A., Karim, M. R., Banerjee, M., Sen, S., Chatterjee, P. & Mandal, G. (2022) studied the academic achievement of mathematics and English with other subjects of secondary level in BTR of Assam, India, using Mahalanobis distance. The findings of this study revealed that there is no significant difference in dynamical character between achievement in four subjects between tribal and non-tribal students. Ansary, K., Saha, B. & Gorain, S. C. (2022) conducted a study on the achievement motivation of undergraduate students. The results of this study found that there is no significant difference existing between different demographic variables (gender, local of the students) of undergraduate college students regarding their level of achievement motivation. Ahmed, E. A., Karim, M. R., Banerjee, M. & Sen, S. (2022) conducted a study on the comparison of scholastic attainment in English and math amongst others at the higher secondary

level with the help of Mahalanobis distance. The result found that there is no statistically substantial variation between tribal and non-tribal students and between boys and girls.

In the Field of Creativity and Intelligence

Creativity is an ability to make or otherwise bring into existence something innovative, whether a new solution to a problem, a new method or device, or a new artistic object or form. Intelligence can be defined as the capability to solve complex problems or create decisions with outcomes benefiting the actor. Recently, various researchers conducted various studies on the field of creativity and intelligence. Such as Saha, B. (2012) studied creativity in relation to socio-economic status in secondary school students in west Bengal. The finding of this study revealed that creativity of the secondary school students is positively related to their socio-economic status. Karmakar, T., Paul, A., Mondal, A. & Saha, B. (2016) conducted a study on intelligence in relation to height and weight among secondary school students. They found that there is a significant relationship exists between IQ and height and a low significant relationship exists between IQ and weight. Saha, B. (2013) examined the relationship between creativity and environmental awareness in the Birbhum district. The result of this study showed that the creativity of the students is positively related to environmental awareness. Saha, B., Maji, S. & Saha, C. (2012) studied environmental awareness and creativity in the Birbhum district with respect to socio-economic status and gender. The findings of this study revealed that there is no such difference observed between male and female students with regard to environmental awareness, creativity and socio-economic status. Maji, S. & Saha, B. (2013) envision the changing parameters of digital teaching and the creativity of the learner. The researchers concluded that the application of technology in the field of teaching is almost a curtain of illusion between the loving look of the mother and the boneless chuckle of the innocent baby.

In the Field of Human Attitude

Saha, B., Sen, S. & Adhikari, A. (2021) analyzed the attitude of college students towards yoga through the use of clustering techniques. The finding revealed that the majority of the rural male and rural female students are quite closer according to their opinion about yoga practice. Haldar, P., Roy, S., Gorain, S. C., Adhikari, A. & Saha, B. (2022) measured attitudes towards sustainable development among trainee teachers in the Purulia district. The findings of this study revealed that there were no significant differences in the attitude of male and female, rural and urban trainee teachers and trainee teachers of arts and science streams respectively towards sustainable development. Saha, B. (2021) conducted a study on attitudes toward yoga practice among college students with regard to gender, residence and stream of study. The results revealed that both male and female students do not differ significantly in their attitude towards yoga practice, but students belonging to the urban areas tend to possess a more favorable attitude towards yoga practice than rural areas students. Ansary, K., Gorain, S. C. & Saha, B. (2023) examined the attitude of undergraduate students towards value-oriented education. The overall finding of this study revealed that there is no significant difference existing between different demographic variables (gender, local of residence) of undergraduate students regarding their attitude towards value-oriented education. Saha, B. & Adhikari, A. (2021) showed that there is significant difference in attitude towards social relationship between male and female college students; no significant difference in attitude towards social relationship between urban and rural college students and attitude towards social relationship between students living in joint family and students living in nuclear family do not differ significantly. Roy, S., Saha, B. & Maji, S. (2017) measured attitudes towards inclusive education among B.Ed. students in the Purulia district. The result revealed that the attitude of B.Ed. students did not differ significantly with their variables such as gender, stream and residence. Khatun, S., Ansary, K. & Adhikari, A. (2022) studied the attitude of undergraduate students towards yoga education. The findings of this study showed that there is no significant difference existing between male vs. female and rural college vs. urban college undergraduate students regarding their attitude toward yoga education. Ansary, K. (2022) explained the role of teacher in peace building. In this study the researcher said that the teacher is the only person who creates peace in every human being through his action. Khan, S., Roy, S., Gorain, S. C. & Adhikari, A. (2023) revealed that there were no significant differences exist between male and female & rural and urban undergraduate level students respectively in their attitudes towards cyber schooling. Saha, B. & Maji, S. (2013) explained that the link between children and the environment has been recognized in many international agreements and declarations over the past decade. Mahanti, J. Mondal, B. C. & Saha, B. (2021) found that internet use pattern varies according to gender and stream but not for residence. Mahato, D., Gorain, S. C., Roy, S. & Adhikari, A. (2022) Said that a flipped classroom is organized to develop students' understanding of the concept in a better way, rather than transmitting theoretical lessons through lectures.

Conclusion

Educational psychology solves various problems in the field of education. Educational psychology studies mental and behavioral related issues scientifically, of those who are directly or indirectly concerned with education. Educationists, psychologists and philosophers all agree that education will never be effective if it is not made child-centric. Educational psychology plays a very important role in organizing education in a psychological way. The main objective of this study was to analyze the recent trends of research in the field of educational psychology. Keeping this objective in mind, the researcher has reviewed the current research on the various dimensions of educational psychology, such as intelligence, personality, creativity, adjustment ability, etc. Apart from this, the current research about the attitude of the individual towards values, yoga, sustainable development, etc. is also reviewed. From this study, it can be said that intelligence, personality, creativity, adjustment ability and other psychological factors play an important role in a person's education, healthy living and effective adjustment to the environment.

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