# A Qualitative Study Investigating the Impact of Hostel Life

Amina Iftikhar\*, Asir Ajmal

Clinical and Counseling Psychology, Kinnaird College for Women, Lahore, Pakistan

ABSTRACT: a a aea d a d e e fe de de ed e ае e.O e e ded c ed f -de е d . Re e ed ca e ea ed a e a d e fee e cacce f

Re fed cae ea feece Paa, caceae de'e fe a fac.

**Key words:** H e fe, d e, e a , be a

#### INTRODUCTION

Human personality is shaped by the experiences of life. When a child is born the family provides a protective environment for the child, at the beginning the interactions are limited latter social interactions increase, and the process of socialization starts. Which enable the individuals to become an effective member of a society, Human's lifestyle and personality are affected by his/her surroundings. Therefore the social structure plays a vital role in the development of personality and behavior.

Researches have been conducted to highlight the importance of the home environment, and the role of family members in the development of the children. Differences in child development start with the socioeconomic status of the family, biological endowment, and educational differences. These family differences make enduring changes in the personality of the children. As family members play an important role in the development of children. Therefore a cooperative family environment inculcates confdence in children. Residential area also affects the process of socialization. This in turn limits or expands educational opportunities for children (Fergusson, Horwood, & Boden, 2008, Tucker, Zandvoort, Burke, & Irwin, 2011).

Education is a part of child develop, it started with the birth and lasted till the time of death. It is a process in which an individual learn new skills and information. The main goal of education is to encourage the individual to acquire tasks, knowledge, facts, and traits which previously not obtained. Human society depended to learn, where parents and other members from our society can facilitate the process of learning (Callaway, 1979).

Since Pakistan is an underdeveloped country, very limited budget is reserved for the education department, higher education facilities are only accessible in developing and big cities of Pakistan. Because of that students need to stay in hostel for higher education. So in Pakistan hostels play an important role in the educational journey of

students. Hostels are proving residential opportunities for the students to continue the process of education.

# **Meaning of Hostel**

In some countries the word hostel is specifically used for the accommodation of student and travelers. However in India and Pakistan, the hostel is believed to be a place of residence that a school, colleges or universities has, all hostels are supervised by the hostel wardens and other staff. The hostel generally consists hundreds of students. All of them make a group of students. These students come from different ethical, social, geographical and economical background.

The hostel is a place where students stay for pursuing formal education away from their homes. But the concept of hostel is not only limited to place of residence, hostel is a human practical laboratory. Therefore hostel is not simply a place for living it is a center of education. Students learn as much as from their teachers as well as fellows during hostel stay. It enriches the understanding of the curriculum through analytical discussion among the students living in the hostels, and may contribute to character building as well. Students in hostel not only learn the theoretical material they also learn how to enhance their personal abilities and learn to live independently (Mishra, 1994).

## Impact of Hostel Life

Living away from family for a specific period of time leaves some enduring experiences in the life of the students. In this new life style student learns to live independently, and learn how to compromise with the other students and roommates (as cited in Khozaei et al., 2010).

Students living in hostels face many difficulties and hurdles such as financial crises, adjustment issues, personal helplessness, distress, changes in eating and sleep habits, and many other issues. Research suggests that Empathy, altruistic behavior, emotional stability will be more in hostel students. Hostel environment gives an opportunity for socialization among students (Mimrot, 2012).

<sup>\*</sup>Correspondence regarding this article should be directed to: aminaiftikhar7@gmail.com

While living in hostel students share their personal ideology with other students, and learn many new ideas from their hostel fellows. Hostel life also infuences the students' views and perceptions about the religion. Hostel life also makes students more ambitious, those students who have stayed in hostels are more self-reliant and conf dent than other students. In hostels students learns courage and spirit from other students, and that may help students to face the practical life more conf dently (Ahmad, 2006).

It is a common perception that, hostel life has a unique impact on the pattern of students' life. Living in the hostel makes students socially and behaviorally different. Boarding or hostel life is a combination of different cultural backgrounds, in the hostel life students learns to live with different cultural background people (Shah, 2010).

There is a popular quotation "Times change people changes" it is best applicable for the hostel students. Hostel life going to change the way a student is, its effect on the personality behavior, thinking, and dressing as well. In hostel students are surrounded by other students of about the same age as they are, all those students have different characteristics. In hostel life all students have to adjust to the other students stayed in the hostel (Thakkar, 2012).

# **Behavior and Personality**

Personality is the combinations of multiple traits which are consistent and enduring. Personality is what a person is. The interaction with others is the expression of the one's personality. Thinking and behaving is the elements of personality, thinking is linked with the emotions. Therefore individual's perception and thinking are related to the thinking process. Life experiences also affect the individual ways of thinking and behaving (Patiently, 2012).

Personality is the characteristics those are persistent in different situation. Personality is the expression of individual's being. Life experiences are shown by the behaviors of individuals. Behaviors vary from individual to individual and also changed by the surrounding environment (Raju et al., 2009).

Social life experiences enable individuals to transfer the knowledge, experiences, and values to the personal abilities. These personal abilities are the sole of the individual personality. So the personality characteristics are shaped by the social exposure and individual's ability of gaining knowledge of the external world. Life skills are the ability that teach individual to behave appropriately to the situation (Yadav & Iqbal, 2009).

### Significance of the Study

The study investigated the perceptions of student about their hostel life as well as the impacts of hostel life for students. The study on this subject and especially in this area was still very rare in Pakistan. The study helps the teachers and parents of students to understand the importance of hostel life, and academic performance, moreover the study helps students to overcome problems they face during hostel stay. Results of the study will help to improve hostel services in Pakistan.

## **Objectives of the Study**

The aims of the research were as follows,

- To explore the perception of students about hostel life.
- · To study gender differences among hostel students.
- To study the psychological and behavioral impacts of hostel life.
- To study the infuence of the multicultural peer group.
- To make suitable recommendation for the improvement of hostile facilities in Pakistan.

#### **Research Questions**

The present study explored the diversity of experiences of males and females hostel students.

- Q1: How does hostel impact on the life of hostel students?
- Q2: Which gender affected more during hostel stay?
- Q3: How does the adjustment vary among hostel roommates?

#### **METHODOLOGY**

# **Participants**

A sample of 10 hostel students for in-depth interviews was selected from different university hostels of the Lahore. Convenience purposive sampling was used to select the hostel students. The sample consisted of fve male and fve female hostel students. For attaining maximum variation in sample, fve female hostel students were selected from different cities Khanawal, Patoki, Renalakhurd, Shaikhpura, and Multan. Among female students one student was selected from Lahore College for Women University, two students from Government College University, two students from Comsat University, and one from Queen Mary College Lahore. The reason for selecting these students was that they represent the cultures of their cities and they provide better information about their experience of hostel life. Male hostel students were selected on the bases of different cities and also they belonged to different provinces of Pakistan such as one student from Sindh, and one was from Baluchistan, and three from Punjab province. Male students belong to Punjab province belongs to Hafzabad, Mandi Bahiodin, and Sialkot. One student from Baluchistan and was living in a village named Boleda, and one male student belonged to Sindh province. Male hostel students were selected from different institutions of Lahore such as, one from Punjab university student of LLB third year, two students were selected from the Government college university and two students from Forman Christian College all these students were doing BSc (Honr). The average age range of the sample was 22 to 25 years.

### Material

Semi-structured interview was used for data collection. Interview protocol was prepared for semi-structured interviews. The semi-structured interviews are the data gathering source in many qualitative research studies. In this technique face-to-face conversation has done for gathering relevant information. Usually open ended questions are used. Like other interview it is also pre planned to some extent questions are prepared in proceeding further questions (Wengraf, 2004).

# **Procedure**

A pilot study was done on twenty hostel students to identify the signifcant questions for the semi-structured interview. A questionnaire was constructed it contained thirty three open ended questions these questions were designed to explore the hostel life experiences and impact of hostel life on students' behaviors. Inform consent for audio recording was taken before starting the interviews from all the respondents. Ten in-depth semi-structured interviews of the hostel students were conducted. Interviewees were encouraged to express their experience of hostel life with use of elaborative examples. The duration of all these interviews was 40 to 50 minutes. Each interview was tape recorded, and then each interview was transcribed into written form for the purpose of analysis. The data analysis was started with the reading of the written transcript interviews several times, memo writing was done for a description of the interviews. For data analysis grounded theory was used. Grounded theory analyzed data systematically, this is an inductive approach. It provides opportunity to collect data, and then generate and discover a theory (Cresswell, 2007).

Line by line coding was done in summarizing the fnding. Code is a smaller decorative phrase to elaborate and explain the data, each unit of data was assigned with different codes (Strauss & Corbin, 1998). Then the codes were utilized and categories were highlighted. After making the categories the themes were identifed from the data. At a later stage these themes were re-ordered and properly arranged in clusters. Finally the tables of organized themes were drawn.

## **RESULTS**

Result of this study reveals that hostel has great importance in education system of Pakistan. Hostel life affects students in different ways, the finding of the study is depicted in the Figure 1.

#### DISCUSSION

A qualitative research study was conducted to understand the impact of hostels on the life of students such as behavior and personality. In-depth interviews were conducted to collect information about the hostel life experiences. Students spoke about hostel life very elaborately, they indicated that hostels have a great importance in our country as they provide shelter to students, and it also reduces the distance to educational institutions. It provides an opportunity for students to continue the process of education. It provides an ideal environment for study. Female hostel student stated about hostel that

Study revealed that hostel and home are interrelated. At home individuals have the support of parents and siblings and in hostel students have to deal with their problems with the help of hostel friends and roommates. Nature of responsibilities changes in hostel. They learn to take care of themselves, become sensitive toward others, and learn to avoid others irritating behaviors. Students independently handle all matters. One of male hostel student reported that

When students come in hostel the first problem they have to face was to adjust with the hostel environment and roommates. Students reported that in starting days they missed their home and family too much and sometime after talking with parents on cell phones they

··· ! '\$Ž ! '% '%#\$( ···· 513

## **REFERENCES**

Ahmad, U. (2006) . Pakistan: Elm-o-Irfan publisher.

Shah, A.I. (2010).

Unpublished thesis. http://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/id/eprint/24135.

- Callaway, R. (1979) Teachers' Beliefs Concerning Values and the Functions and Purposes of Schooling, Eric Document Reproduction Service No. ED 177110.
- Fergusson, D.M., Horwood, L.J., & Boden, J.M. (2008). The transmission of social inequality: Examination of inequality: Examination of the linkages between family socioeconomic status in childhood and educational achievement in young adulthood.

  , (3), 277-295.
- Kozaei, F., Ayub, N., Hassan, A.S., & Kozaei, Z. (2010). The factors predicting students satisfaction with university hostels, case study, university Sains Malaysia , (2), 148-158.
- Mimrot, B.H. (2012). A comparative study on the effect of residential area on the emotional intelligence of the std.10 female students staying in hostel and in residence (home).

, (11), 1-4.

Mishra, A.N. (1994). New Delhi: Mittal publications.

Raju, T.G.M.S., Raju, M.V.R., Babu, B.P., & Rao, D.B. (2009).

New

Delhi: Discovery Publishing House.

Strauss, A. & Corbin, J. (1998)