ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to assess the behavioural problem among late childhood and to find out their relationship with shyness and wellbeing. This study was carried out with late childhood, as this phase separate from both early childhood and adolescence, and it is a period that requires special attention and protection. The sample consisted of 480 students between the ages of 6-12, selected from various schools of Mysore district, Karnataka. The participants were selected based on stratified random sampling method. They were selected from 8 different schools in and around Mysore, Karnataka, India. The authors hypothesised that behavioural problems negatively affects shyness and wellbeing, and there will be significant difference between male and female, rural and urban children with different levels of behavioural problems in their shyness and wellbeing. Problem Behaviour Check List by Veeraraghavan and Dogra (2000), Shyness assessment test developed by D’souza (2006), The Stirling Children’s Wellbeing Scale by Liddle and carter (2004) were employed to collect data. Data was subjected to statistical analysis by using