



Adjustment Ability Of School Going Students In Relation To Their Society

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Abstract

In this study an attempt has made to find out the adjustment ability of school going students in relation to their society. Sample of the study was considered 150(rural-50, urban-50 and backward-50) of high school going students. A technique of stratified random sampling was employed to select the sample. The findings reveal that, the Adjustment ability of School going students of urban, rural and backward areas, differ significantly.

Introduction

The problem of the adjustment has been in existence on the earth since the appearance of the human race. The problem of the adjustment is both internal as well as external. Every individual is confronted with the problem of adjustment. The process of adjustment starts from the birth of child to till his death. Life of the individual presents a continuous chain of struggle for adjustment. Adjustment is the outcome of the individual's attempts to deal with the stress and meet his needs.

Development of the personality of the child and the teacher to a great extent depends on the adjustment with the environment. Efficiency of the child is also influenced by the adjustment, helps in having integrated and balanced personality. Adjustment is a continuous process by which a person varies his behaviour to produce a harmonious relationship between himself and his environment. The direction of his efforts may be towards modifying his behaviour and attitude toward changing the environment or both. Adjustment is a process of maintaining a balance between the needs-social, physical and psychological and circumstances that influence the satisfaction of the needs.

The child is born in the society and lives in the society. The society provides him with an environment of a particular type "which have its

own tempo and own peculiarities". The process of adjustment to the particular type of environment begins at the first movement of his life emergence. The child strives to adapt to his surroundings. Adjustment directly is concerned with the concept of needs, in this context it refers to the adequacy of behaviour patterns which the individual adopts for satisfying his needs within the frame work of the rules, norms and regulations of the social group in which he finds himself in conflict with the social order and land himself in the midst of many more problems of adjustment.

During the childhood, adolescence, and adulthood, some important biological, social and biological changes take place. Adolescence period is called stress and storm. Adolescent has to adjust with his own changes in personality on one hand and adjust normally with this changing socio-economic environment on the other hand. Some adolescents feel adjusted with the changes and some find it very difficult to adjust normally with these changes and experience some problems.

Human adjustment process is never ending process. It does not stop at any time; rather it goes on with life. Every student from the beginning of the first day of schooling education until he finished his schooling or college or university education, he has to make adjustment with the changing environment. Adjustment is



the process of establishing a satisfactory psychological relationship between the individual and his environment. The degree of harmonious

relationship, being maintained in the striking, a balance between one's requirements and the varying situations in different societies. The degree of harmony depends upon certain potentialities within persons. Therefore adjustment depends on the individual itself.

Significance of the study:

Schooling education enables the individual to bring about substantial changes in different aspects of his life. Adjustment ability is being a psycho-socio constructed and influenced by heredity as well as environment. We should try to provide a very conducive environment especially at school level, so that different techniques of adjustment could develop him and he could face challenging of his future, because we have no control over the heredity.

Objectives:

Following objectives are framed for the present study:

- 1 to study the adjustment ability of high school going girl students of rural, urban and backward areas
- 2 to study the adjustment ability of high school going boy students of rural, urban and poor backward areas
- 3 to study the adjustment ability of total high school going total students of rural, urban and backward areas

Hypotheses:

Following hypotheses were formulated which were tested in the present study:

- 1 Adjustment ability of high school going girl students of rural, urban and backward areas, do not differ significantly.
- 2 Adjustment ability of high school going boy students of rural, urban and backward areas, do not differ significantly.

3 Adjustment ability of total high school going total students of rural, urban and backward areas, do not differ significantly.

Sample:

The present study was conducted on the 150 students of high school going students of District Una of Himachal Pradesh (50-urban+50-rural and50, from backward areas).

Tool:

Adjustment ability test developed by R.P. Singh and A.P. Sinha was used as a tool to collect the data.

Technique:

"F" Technique (Test) was used/applied.

Analysis and interpretation of data:

The collected data was tabulated and analysed and interpreted using the technique of "F" test was as detailed below:

Table 1, F- Value for significance of mean difference on adjustment ability of high school going girl students of urban, rural and backward areas

Significant at the level of o.o1 (4.92) and at 0.05 (3.13)

It is revealed from table -1 that F-value comes out to be 27, which is significant at0.01 and 0.05 level of confidence. Hence H01 is accepted. It

Sources of variation	Sum of squares	Degree of freedom	Means square	F	Significance
Between sets	1320	2	661	27.01	4.92 and 3.13
Within sets	1856	72	26		
Total	3177	74			

means that high school going girl students of urban, rural and back ward areas, differ significantly in adjustment ability.

Table 2, F- Value for significance of mean difference on adjustment ability of girl high



school going students of urban, rural and backward areas

Significant at the level of o.o1 (4.92) and at 0.05 (3.13)

Sources of variation	Sum of squares	Degree of freedom	Means square	F	Significance
Between sets	1240	2	621	27	4.92 and 3.13
Within sets	1506	72	21		
Total	2747	74			

It is revealed from table -2 that F-value comes out to be 27.01, which is significant at 0.01 and 0.05 level of confidence. Hence H02 is accepted. It means that high school going boy students of urban, rural and backward areas, differ significantly in adjustment ability

Table: 3, F- Value for significance of mean difference on adjustment ability of high school going total students of urban, rural

Sources of variation	Sum of squares	Degree of freedom	Means square	F	Significance
Between sets	2560	2	1281	50.3	4.75 and 3.06
Within sets	3758	147	26		
Total	6322	149			

and backward areas

Significant at the level of o.o1 (4.75) and at 0.05 (3.06)

It is revealed from table -3 that F-value comes out to be 50.3, which is significant at 0.01 and 0.05 level of confidence. Hence H03 is accepted. It means that high school going total students of urban, rural and backward areas; differ significantly in the adjustment ability.

Findings:

- 1 High school going girl students of urban, rural and backward areas, differ significantly in the adjustment ability.
- 2 High school going boy students of urban, rural and backward areas, differ significantly in the adjustment ability.
- 3 High school going total students of urban, rural and backward areas, differs significantly in the adjustment ability.

Educational implications:

The results of the present study indicated that high school going students of urban, rural and backward areas differ significantly in the adjustment ability. Heredity and environment influence to the adjustment ability of the individual. We can adjust with the environment, while we cannot control over the heredity. Therefore, we should provide a conducive environment to the students, so that they can adjust with changing environment. It is the moral duty of parents, teachers and members of the different societies that they make efforts to develop different techniques of adjustment among the children, so that they could face their future challenges and could be adjusted with changing environment.

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