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A STUDY OF ADJUSTMENT AMONG BOYS AND GIRLS OF JUNIOR SECONDARY LEVEL

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Abstract

The adjustment term copes with inner tensions, needs, conflicts, frustration and is simultaneously able to bring coordination between individual inner demands and those imposed by the outer world. For a student this is important for understanding his/her interest, skills, and achievement level and contribution ability in society. That is why the study is considered important to understand students in a better way. For the present study the researcher applied descriptive cum survey method. For present study researcher tooks a sample of 100 students from **Nehrugram city** of block Raipur of district Dehradun of Uttrakhand by implementing **systematic randomization technique** of sample and collected data with the help of standardized tools of creativity and adjustment and found that there was no significant difference found between the boys and girls in the level of the creativity of junior secondary government and private schools of urban and rural area.

Keywords: adjustment, education, junior level, secondary level

INTRODUCTION

In a present situation of changing world day by day, children are facing many problems in their educational, social, emotional and intellectual lives. Children said to be the richest national resources and to the extent, their multiphase diverse adjustment should identify, integrated and promoted. Adjustment plays an important role in shaping their behavior. Recognition, motivation and effective enfoldment and development of adjustment of children's through school learning activities will generate adjustable environment and raise the status and standard of adjustment of children, which in turn, raise the standard of society and country. So, to understand children and their problems in a

better way and to provide a remedy it is important to consider adjustment for better understanding. Gender differences, demography and private-government phenomena of schools in adjustment abilities continue to attract researcher's attention.

Adjustment:

A man is a social animal. He cannot lives isolated that is why he has to adjust with the society and its values; without social adjustment he cannot live happily. The term adjustment is often used as a synonym for accommodation and adaptation (Monroe 1990). The adjustment process is a way in which an individual have to deal with stress, tensions, conflicts etc., to meet his or her needs and also makes efforts to maintain harmonious relationships with the environment Kulshrestha (1979). Adjustment is also important for the development of wholesome personality of an individual. As the present world is overburden with materialism from which students also cannot remain untouched. They have agitations & tensions in their minds and a tense mind cannot adjust properly in the society. Every child steps out of the family to school makes a long series of adjustments between him and the environment. The school is the major socialization institution for any child where the child's personality develops. It is a very well known fact that the healthy adjustment is necessary for normal growth of a child in the life. In this, education plays an important role. Education trains person for healthy adjustment in various life situations of the present and the future. Adjustment in students, as the main symptom of mental health, is one of the topics of interest and is really significant (ATKINSON and HILGARD, 2004).

Therefore, it is essential to study variables of creativity and adjustment with respect to individual differences.

NEED OF THE STUDY:

Very often we experience groups of children unmotivated, uninterested and underperforming. All this is a result of improper understanding of students, lack of motivation and disinterest in the students. In this, variable adjustment which is the important aspect of child personality is very helpful for teachers. It is important to understand and identify adjustment in the overall mechanism of school. School education is the most determinant factor in shaping behaviors of students. By understanding the level of adjustment of children, suitable measures will be taken for their better academic and social life and it will also impact society and nation in a significant way. Thus, it has inspired the investigator to explore this field.

HYPOTHESIS:

For the present study, following hypothesis is framed by the researcher:

H.1 There is no significant difference between the boys and girls in the level of the adjustment of junior secondary government schools.

- H.2 There is no significant difference between the boys and girls in the level of the adjustment of junior secondary private schools.
- H.3There is no significant difference in the level of adjustment between boys and girls of urban area.
- H.4 There is no significant difference in the level of adjustment between boys and girls of rural area.
- H.5 There is no significant difference of the adjustment of junior secondary government and private schools.

DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY:

Delimitation of the study is needed to make study cost effective and less time consuming and to get significant results .As per the conditions and availabilities this study is delimited to:

- 1. This study is delimited to girls and boys of junior secondary level of government and non-government schools.
- 2. This study is delimited to the Nehrugram city of Dehradun district of Uttrakhand.
- 3. This study is delimited to the junior secondary level (6^{TH} to 8^{TH}) students of urban and rural region.

RESEARCH METHOD & DESIGN

For the present study the researcher applied DESCRIPTIVE CUM SURVEY METHOD.

SAMPLE:

For present study researcher tooks a sample of 100 students from **Nehrugram city** of block Raipur of district Dehradun of uttrakhand by implementing **systematic randomization technique** of sample.

TOOLS:

For present study researcher used standardized tools as mentioned below:

Adjustment inventory for school students by A.K.P.SINHA & R.P.SINGH.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

TABLE 1: level of ADJUSTMENT on the basis of different areas of BOYS & GIRLS of government schools by DIFFERENCE METHOD.

S.N O.		SCORE OF ADJUSTME NT	N	Md	S.Dd	S.Emd	t	D.F. (N-1)	VALU	TABLE VALUE SIGNIFICAN T AT	
									0.05	0.01	
1.	BOYS	427					See Jan				
2.	GIRL S	402	40	0.625	3.69	0.58	1.0	39	2.02	2.71	
		73									

In table 1, the calculated value of t is given which is equal to 1.08 which is less than the table value of t for degree of freedom 39 at 0.05 & 0.01 level of significance that is hypothesis 1 is accepted.

TABLE 2: level of ADJUSTMENT on the basis of different areas of BOYS & GIRLS of private schools by DIFFERENCE METHOD.

S.N O.		SCORE OF ADJUSTME NT	N	M _d	S.D _d	S.E _{Md}	t	D.F. (N-1)	TABLE VALUE SIGNIFICAN T AT	
									0.05	0.01
1.	BOYS	438	40	1.525	5.69	0.90	1.6	39	2.02	2.71
2.	GIRL S	377					9		Salar Sa	les.

In table 2, the calculated value of t is given which is equal to 1.69 which is less than the table value of t for degree of freedom 39 at 0.05 & 0.01 level of significance that is hypothesis 2 is accepted.

TABLE 3: level of ADJUSTMENT on the basis of different areas of BOYS & GIRLS of urban area by DIFFERENCE METHOD.

S.N O.		SCORE OF ADJUSTME NT	N	Md	S.Dd	S.E _{Md}	t	D.F. (N-1)	TABLE VALUE SIGNIFICAN T AT 0.05 0.01	
1.	BOYS	333	40	1.25	4.78	0.76	1.6	39	2.02	2.71
2.	GIRL S	383								

In table 3, the calculated value of t is given which is equal to 1.64 which is less than the table value of t for degree of freedom 39 at 0.05 & 0.01 level of significance that is hypothesis 3 is accepted.

TABLE 4: level of ADJUSTMENT on the basis of different areas of BOYS & GIRLS of rural area by DIFFERENCE METHOD.

S.N O.		SCORE OF ADJUSTME NT	N	Md	S.Dd	S.Emd	Т	D.F. (N-1)	TABLE VALUE SIGNIFICAN T AT	
									0.05	0.01
1.	BOYS	532	40	3.4	12.52	1.98	1.7	39	2.02	2.71
2.	GIRL S	396					2	3	35-76	
	4				rad)					

In table 4, the calculated value of t is given which is equal to 1.72 which is less than the table value of t for degree of freedom 39 at 0.05 & 0.01 level of significance that is hypothesis 4 is accepted.

TABLE 5: level of ADJUSTMENT on the basis of different areas of BOYS & GIRLS of government & private schools by DIFFERENCE METHOD.

S.N O.		SCORE OF ADJUSTME NT	N	Md	S.D _d	S.E _{Md}	t	D.F. (N-1)	TABLE VALUE SIGNIFICAN T AT	
1.	BOYS	827							0.05	0.01
2.	GIRL S	809	80	0.225	4.26	0.67	0.3	79	1.99	2.64

In table 5, the calculated value of t is given which is equal to 0.34 which is less than the table value of t for degree of freedom 79 at 0.05 & 0.01 level of significance that is hypothesis 5 is accepted.

MAJOR FINDINGS:

- (1) There was no significant difference found between the boys and girls in the level of the adjustment of junior secondary government schools.
- (2) There was no significant difference found between the boys and girls in the level of adjustment of junior secondary private schools.
- (3) There was no significant difference of the adjustment of boys and girls of urban area.
- (4) There was no significant difference of the adjustment of boys and girls of rural area.
- (5) There was no significant difference of the adjustment of junior secondary government and private level.

CONCLUSION:

From the above results we can conclude that male & female students, government & private school students and rural & urban school students do not cause any significant difference in the level of creativity & adjustment. It is found that there is no significant difference found in the creativity on the level of adjustment of boys & girls, government & private schools students and rural & urban areas students.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS:

The present study is limited to junior secondary school students of Raipur block of Dehradun district with sample size 100. Further it has been observed that, in this study only one variables were considered. The following suggestions are given for future research. A research study can undertaken to study the adjustment and creativity of junior secondary schools students in Raipur block of Dehradun district in order to suggest the suitable measure to improve their education level in rural area.

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3515