



JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)

An International Scholarly Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT AMONG ADOLESCENTS IN RELATION TO THEIR GENDER AND LOCALITY

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ABSTRACT

The main focus of the present study is to assess the levels of social adjustment among adolescents and to find out significant difference among adolescents boys and girls, rural and urban adolescents. The population consisted of all adolescents (boys and girls) students of Hisar district of Haryana. In the present study descriptive survey method of research was employed. A sample of 100 adolescents (50 boys and 50 girls) was selected by simple random sampling technique. The data was collected by using Social Adjustment Scale developed by Ashutosh Kumar (2016). In the present investigation mainly Mean, Standard Deviation and 't' test was used for analysis of data. The major findings of the study indicated that there exists no significant difference in social adjustment of adolescent boys and girls, and rural and urban adolescents.

Key words: Social Adjustment, Adolescents

INTRODUCTION

Human behaviour can be better understood in terms of adjustment, which is defined as a procedure through which the person establish a equilibrium between his needs and the various factors that may lead to gratification of these needs(Mischel, 1981). There are many types of adjustment such as social adjustment, home adjustment, emotional adjustment and health adjustment. And social adjustment is most important for making a man perfectly

social. The term social adjustment refers to adjustment, which a person makes in response to social demands placed before him (Feldman, 2011; Wood & Wood 1996). If a person is able to make a better adjustment in his society, he will become popular and well adjusted but at the adolescent age the individuals faces the problems of adjustment. At this stage many types of physical changes occurs in their body, which causes adjustment problems in them. And the problem of maladjustment affects their personality and education. In this way it is very important for adolescents to be well adjusted in their family as well as in their society.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT AMONG ADOLESCENTS IN RELATION TO THEIR GENDER AND LOCALITY

OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS OF KEY TERMS

SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT:

The term social adjustment refers to adjustment, which a person makes in response to the social demands placed before him. In other words “it is an effort made by an individual to deal with standards, values and needs of society in order to be accepted in his society”.

In the investigation, Social Adjustment was assessed by the scores obtained by the respondents in Social Adjustment scale developed by Dr. Ashutosh Kumar(2016).

ADOLESCENTS:

In the presents investigation, adolescents refers to the students studying in 11th and 12th class of government and private senior secondary schools of Haryana.

Review of Related Literature:

Ghatak (2018) carried out a study on social adjustment of adolescents. The study was carried on a sample of total 100 higher senior secondary school students from Hooghly district of West Bengal. The sample was selected by purposive sampling method and descriptive survey method of research was employed in the study. The results indicated a significant difference in social adjustment of boys and girls students however there was no considerable difference in social adjustment of adolescents in relation to their locality.

Jayachandran (2017) analyzed the social adjustment of higher secondary students who are residing in residential school. Survey method was used to collect the data through questionnaire by using random sampling method. The size of sample for the study was 132. The major findings in the study showed that students in residential schools had low level of social adjustment. There was a positive correlation between the all the dimensions of social adjustment.

Bhagat (2016) conducted a study on “social adjustment of the secondary school Students in relation to their academic achievement and parent child relationship and gender”. The research was completed with a sample of 200 students of 9th class of Jammu district. The data for study was analyzed by ANOVA. And the study resulted that Boys were socially adjusted than Girls. And it was also found that social adjustment was not depended on academic achievement and parent child relationship.

OBJECTIVES

- To evaluate the levels of social adjustment of adolescent students.
- To compare social adjustment of boys and girls adolescent students.
- To compare social adjustment of rural and urban adolescent students.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

- There exists no significant difference in social adjustment of boys and girls adolescent students.
- There exists no significant difference in social adjustment of rural and urban adolescent students.

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- The study was restricted to only district Hisar of Haryana only.
- The study was limited to only one government senior secondary school affiliated by HBSE.
- The study was limited to 11th and 12th class only.
- The study was confined to sample of 100 senior secondary adolescent students.
- The study was delimited to only two demographic variables i.e. gender and locality.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The present investigation was based on descriptive survey method to investigate social adjustment among adolescent students.

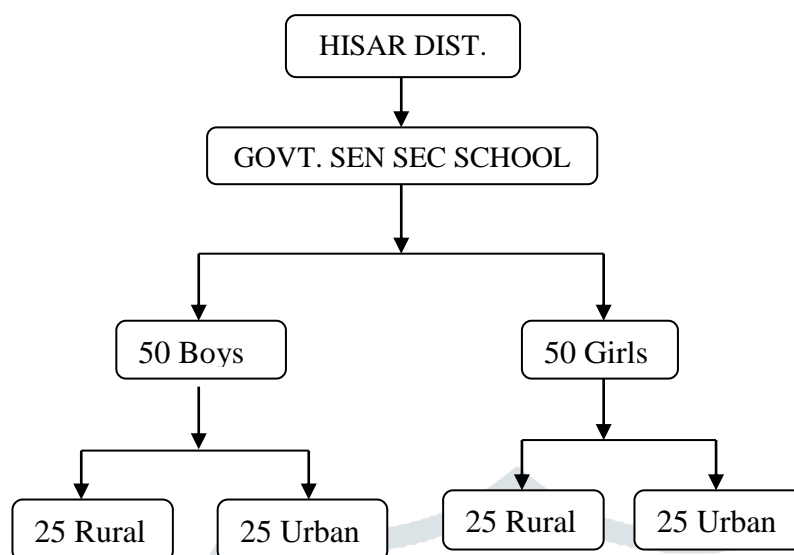
POPULATION

The population for the present investigation consisted of all senior secondary adolescent students of class 11th and 12th class studying in Government Senior Secondary Schools of Hisar, Haryana.

SAMPLE

In the present study, a sample of total 100 adolescent students consisting of 50 girls and 50 boys of class 11th and 12th was selected randomly from district Hisar, Haryana.

SAMPLE DESIGN



TOOLS USED IN THE STUDY

- Social Adjustment scale developed by Dr. Ashutosh Kumar was used for data collection. This scale consists of total 16 items and developed on likert's Scale technique.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

- Mean, Standard Deviation
- t-test

ANALYSIS OF DATA AND DISCUSSION

- The main intention of this investigation was to locate the levels of social adjustment among adolescent students. The levels of social adjustment among adolescent students are shown in following table 1:-

S.No	Range	Levels	Frequency	Percentage
1.	56 and above	High	78	78%
2.	31-55	Average	21	21%
3.	Below 30	Low	1	1%

TABLE 1:- Levels of Social Adjustment among Adolescents

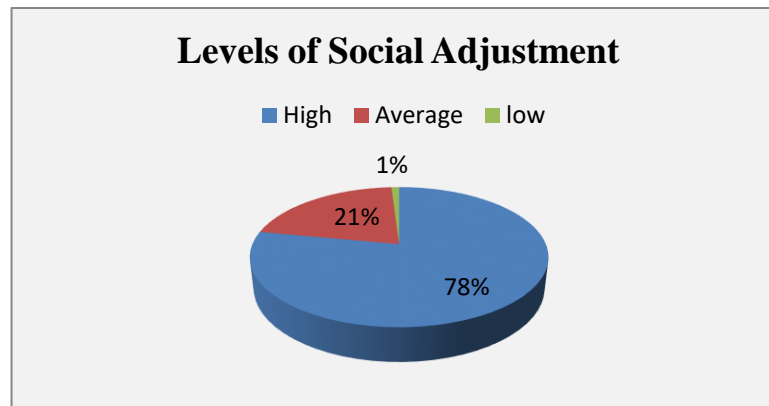


Figure 1:- Levels of Social Adjustment among Adolescents

The results indicated in the table 1 that total 78% adolescent students are having high level of social adjustment, 21 % have average level of social adjustment and only 1% has low level of social adjustment.

Hypothesis 2:- There exists no significant difference in social adjustment of adolescent boys and girls students.

Table 2:- Comparison between Mean values of social adjustment of boys and girls adolescent students.

Variable	Gender	Number	Mean	S.D	t- Value	Table Value at 0.05 level	Remarks at 5% Level
Social Adjustment	Girls	50	59.42	7.72	0.72	1.984	Hypothesis accepted
	Boys	50	58.46	5.40			

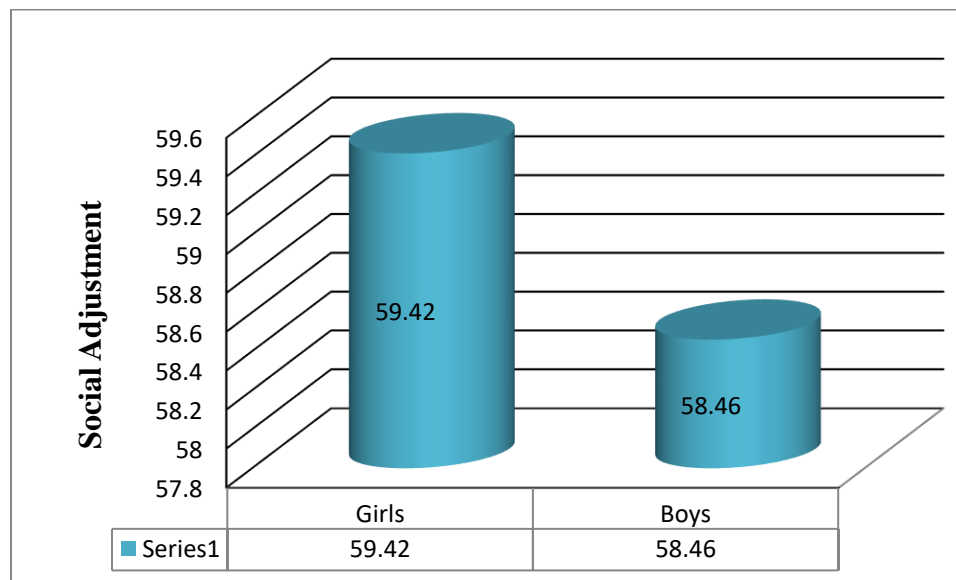


Figure 2:- Comparison between mean values of Social Adjustment of adolescent boys and girls

INTERPRETATION

Table 2 shows the comparison between means of social adjustment of adolescent boys and girls. The value of mean scores of girl adolescent students was 59.42 and that for boys was 58.46. And the t-value was 0.72 which was smaller than the table value at 0.05 level of significance and 98 degree of freedom. Hence the hypothesis that there is no significant difference in social adjustment of adolescent boys and girls students is accepted.

Hypothesis 3: There exists no significant difference in social adjustment of rural and urban adolescent students.

Variable	Locality	Number	Mean	S.D.	t-value	Table value at 0.05 level	Remarks at 5% level
Social Adjustment	Rural	50	58.68	7.9	0.39	1.984	Hypothesis accepted
	Urban	50	59.2	5.2			

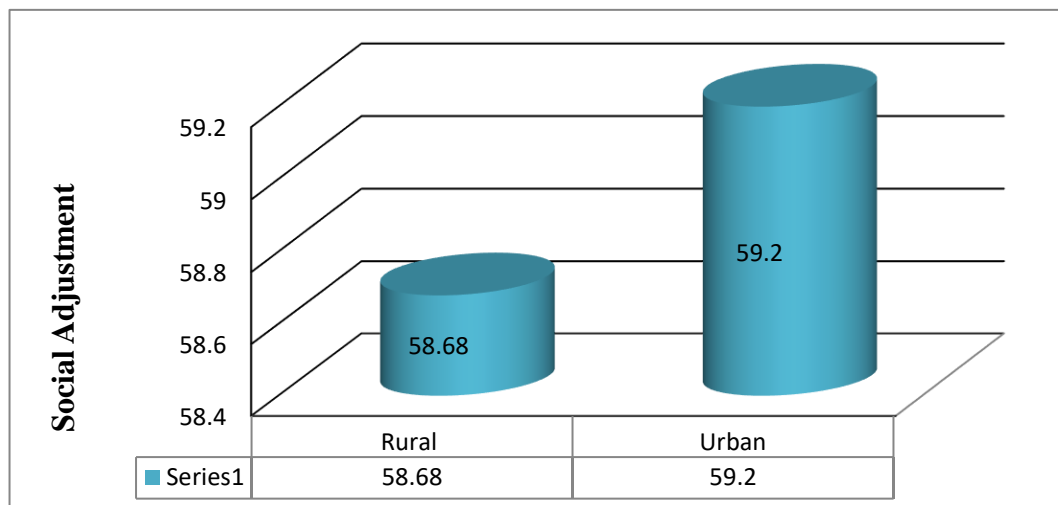


Figure 3:- Comparison between mean values of Social Adjustment of rural and urban adolescent students

INTERPRETATION

Table 3 indicates the comparison between the means of social adjustment of urban and rural adolescent students. The value of mean scores of rural adolescent students was 58.68 and that for urban was 59.2. And the t-value was 0.39 which was smaller than the table value at 0.05 level of significance and 98 degree of freedom. Hence the hypothesis that there is no significant difference in social adjustment of rural and urban adolescent students is retained.

FINDINGS/CONCLUSION

It is concluded from the results of the study that:

- There exists no significant difference in social adjustment of adolescent boys and girls students.
- There exists no significant difference in social adjustment of rural and urban adolescent students.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

A person is known well adjusted, who become able to make a better adjustment in his society. But at the age of adolescence the problem of social adjustment become more crucial. Due to physical changes occurring in adolescents, they cannot adjust themselves and feel stressed. And this lack of adjustment affects their education also. So the needs and problems of adolescent students should be understood not only in family but also at the schools. Hence proper care and attention should be given to the adolescents to solve their adjustment problems. Both parents and teachers should help them to make better social adjustment.

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