

Social adjustment of student's in context with gender and habitat

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ABSTRACT

The present study aimed to know the social adjustment among students' in context with gender and habitat. It also aimed to check social adjustment with reference to gender and habitat. Social Adjustment Inventory (SAI) by Jansari, Harkant D. Badami and Charulata H. Badami (2011) was used. The sample constituted total 120 students' out of which 60 were from boys students' (30 Urban Area and 30 Rural Area) and 60 from girls students' (30 Urban Area and 30 Rural Area). The data was collected from Ahmedabad City. The data was scored, analyzed as per the manual. 'F' test was being calculated. The result showed that (1) There is no significant difference in the mean score of social adjustment among the boys and girls students, (2) There is no significant difference in the mean score of social adjustment among the students' habitat in urban and rural area and (3) There is significant difference in the interactive effect of the mean scores of social adjustment with regards to the gender and habitat. Therefore it could be said that, the girls students of rural area group is having good social adjustment than girls students of urban area group.

Keywords: Social Adjustment, students' residing in hostel and at home, boys students and girls students.

Adjustment refers to the smooth relationship between the individual and the environment and interacting in a harmonious way with the world in which he or she lives. Every individual has certain needs and desires which may be externally imposed or internally aspired. These needs and desires have to be fulfilled if person wants to lead a satisfactory life. As Linderger and Marie (1965) have said adjustment means the person must accommodate himself/ herself in order to meet certain demands of the environment.

What is Adjustment?

We have used the term adjustment several times without clarifying its exact meaning. The concept of adjustment was originally borrowed from biology. It was modeled after the biological term adaptation, which refers to efforts by a species to adjust to changes in its environment, just as a field mouse has to adapt to an unusually brutal, winter, a person has to adjust to changes in circumstances such as a new job, a financial set back or the loss of a loved ones thus, adjustment refers to the psychological processes through which people manage or cope with the demands and challenges of every life.

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Social Adjustment of Student's In Context with Gender and Habitat

As you can see the study of adjustment does into nearly every corner of people's lives and we will be discussing a diverse array of issues and topics. Before we begin considering these topics in earnest, however, we need to take a closer look at psychology's approach to investigation behavior.

Definitions of Adjustment

Personal adjustment is a process of interaction between our selves and our environment in this process we can either adapt to the environment or alter it. Satisfactory personal adjustment depends on successful interaction. (Lehner and Cube).

Adjustment means adjustment between satisfaction of needs and ones own environment and effectiveness of individual's Endeavour. (James Carlman)

Meaning of Adjustment

We have used the term adjustment several times without clarifying its exact meaning. The concept of adjustment was originally borrowed from biology. Term adaptation, which returns to efforts by a species to adjust to changes in its environment just as a field mouse has to adapt an unusually brutal, winter a person to adjust to changes in circumstances such a new job, a financial set back, or the loved one. As you can see, the study of adjustment delays in to nearly every corner of people's lives and we will be discussing fevers array of issues and topics. Before we begin considering these topics in earnest, however we need to take a closer look of psychology's approach to investigation behavior. Adjustment is a quality of human response or personality to which we turn our attention when we are interested in the question of how poorly mental activity and behavior are suited to the demands made on the people we are studying.

Concept of Adjustment

1. Adjustment is a continuous process to produce harmonious relationship between a man and his environment.
2. Adjustment implies proper degree of social feelings and sense of social responsibility.
3. Adjustment is a state which promotes happiness and efficiency in an environment.
4. Adjustment is a process through which a man can change his environment according to his needs.
5. Adjustment leads to the modification of one's behavior and attitude.

Thakkar (2003) studied academic achievement, adjustment and study habits of rural and urban students. And found that there was no significant relationship in academic achievement and students, there was positive significant difference between rural and urban students in adjustment areas of home family emotional and total but in the areas of social and educational adjustment. Saxena, Manoj K., & Sanjay Kumar, (2016) have studied the impact on adjustment style and attitude of tribal students towards higher education. They have found on adjustment and attitude of tribal students of Chamba district of Himachal Pradesh. An attempt had also been made to provide suggestions to develop positive attitude towards higher education among tribal students.

Objective

The objectives are:

1. To Study the social adjustment of boys and girls students.
2. To Study the social adjustment of students habitat of urban and rural area.

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3. To Study of the interactive effect of social adjustment with regards to gender and habitat.

METHODOLOGY

Hypothesis

1. There will be no significant difference in the mean score of social adjustment among the boys and girls students.
2. There will be no significant difference in the mean score of social adjustment among the students' habitat in urban and rural area.
3. There will be no significant difference in the interactive effect of the mean scores of social adjustment with regards to the gender and habitat.

Sample

The sample of the present study constituted total 120 students' out of which 60 were from boys students' (30 Urban Area and 30 Rural Area) and 60 from girls students' (30 Urban Area and 30 Rural Area).

Research Design

A total sample of 120 students' equally distributed between type of students and gender from Ahmedabad City and Rural Area of Ahmedabad City selected for the research study.

Showing the table of Sample Distribution

Habitat	Gender		Total
	Boys	Girls	
Urban Area	30	30	60
Rural Area	30	30	60
Total	60	60	120

Variable

Independent Variable

1. **Gender :** Boys and Girls students
2. **Habitat :** Urban Area and Rural Area.

Dependent Variable : Social Adjustment Score.

Tools

The Social Adjustment Inventory (SAI) by Jansari, Harkant D. Badami and Charulata H. Badami (2011). There are 45 items in this inventory. Validity index was 0.65. The test re-test reliability is 0.85 and Split Half reliability is 0.90.

Procedure

The permission was granted from various colleges for data collection in Ahmedabad City after the establishment of rapport, personal information and the Social Adjustment Inventory (SAI) was administrated the data was collected, scored as per the manual and analyzed. The statistical method 'F' test was calculated and results were interpreted.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Table : 1 The Table showing sum of variance mean 'F' value and level of significance of gender and habitat.

Sum of Variance	Df	Mean	F-value	Sign. Level
SS _A	1	124.03	2.00	N.S.
SS _B	1	12.03	0.19	N.S.
SS _{A*B}	1	258.13	4.15	0.05*
SS _{Error}	116	62.13	—	—
SS _{Total}	119	7601.47	—	—

*0.05=3.92, **0.01=6.84, N.S.= Not Significant

A = Gender,

B = Habitat

A₁ = Boys Students'

B₁ = Urban Area

A₂ = Girls Students'

B₂ = Rural Area

Table : 2 The Table showing the Mean Score of social adjustment of gender.

	A (Gender)		'F' value	Sign.
	A ₁ (Boys)	A ₂ (Girls)		
M	19.42	21.45		
N	60	60	2.00	N.S.

The above table no.2 shows the mean score of social adjustment of boys and girls students. The mean score of boys students group is 19.42 and girls students group is 21.45. The 'F' value is 2.00, which was found to be not-significant level at 0.05. Therefore the hypothesis no.2 that, "There is no significant difference in the mean score of social adjustment among the boys and girls students" is accepted.

Table : 3 The Table showing the Mean Score of social adjustment of habitat.

	B (Habitat)		'F' value	Sign.
	B ₁ (Urban Area)	B ₂ (Rural Area)		
M	20.12	20.75		
N	60	60	0.19	N.S.

The above table no.3 shows the mean score of social adjustment among students' of urban area and rural area. The mean score of students' of urban area group is 20.12 and students' of rural area group is 20.75. The 'F' value is 0.19, which was found to be not-significant level at 0.05. Therefore the hypothesis no.2 that, "There is no significant difference in the mean score of social adjustment among the students' habitat in urban and rural area" is accepted.

Table : 4 The Table showing the interactive effect of the Mean Score of social adjustment of gender and habitat.

			A		'F' value	Sign.
			A ₁	A ₂		
M	B	B ₁	20.57	19.67	4.15	0.05
		B ₂	18.27	23.23		
N			60	60		

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The above table no.4 shows the interactive effect of social adjustment among the type of students and gender. The mean score of boy students of urban area group is 20.57, girls students of urban area group is 18.27, boy students of rural area group is 19.67, girls students of rural area group is 23.23. The 'F' value is 4.15 is significant at 0.05 level. This means that the two group interaction effect under study differ significantly in relation to social adjustment, gender and habitat. It should be remembered here that, according to scoring pattern, higher score indicate good social adjustment. Thus from the result it could be said that, the girls students of rural area group is having good social adjustment than girls students of urban area group. Therefore the hypothesis no.3 that, "There is no significant difference in the interactive effect of the mean scores of social adjustment with regards to the gender and habitat" is rejected.

CONCLUSION

1. There is no significant difference in the mean score of social adjustment among the boys and girls students.
2. There is no significant difference in the mean score of social adjustment among the students' habitat in urban and rural area.
3. There is significant difference in the interactive effect of the mean scores of social adjustment with regards to the gender and habitat. Therefore it could be said that, the girls students of rural area group is having good social adjustment than girls students of urban area group.

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Conflict of Interest

The author declared no conflict of interests.

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