

A study on the level of adjustment of the secondary school students of kamrup District with special Reference to Mirza, Assam.

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Abstract: We know that the ultimate objective of Education is the “All –round development” of the children. Education is that means through which individual gets its refined shape. It enlighten as well as empower people to face all the challenges of life. The education provided through an organized form is termed as Formal Education. School is the basis of this formal education. The term “School” bears a lot in the lives of people. Though the term is simple , yet, it is only the strong weapon by which a biological man is transferred to a social and a real Individual. School life plays a prominent role in the overall development of the students. There are various factors behind the successful school life of a student. The factors may be socio-economical or psychological. Both have immense significance on the attainment of success in the academic life of the student. Among the psychological factors, adjust mental factor plays a very crucial role in the academic life of the student Here in this paper, attempt has been made by the investigator to study such important psychological factor of adjustment of the students of secondary level. As secondary stage is the significant period of student’s life , the study is confined to these group of students . There are number of secondary schools in kamrup District of Assam, the investigator by taking 10 schools from Mirza, which is a major town in south kamrup district ,have conducted the study and the result shows a great variation regarding the adjustment level of the secondary students.

Key-words: Secondary students, adjustment level , gender.

Introduction:

School education plays a very crucial role in the realization of the actual objective of education. School is the active and basic means of Education. It is considered as the “ Foundation” stage of formation of children’s personality. The impact of learning and training, students obtain in the school last throughout their lives. Thus, school education is very much significant in the overall development of the students. There are various determinants or factors which act behind the success of school education. The factors may be social, economical, cultural as well as psychological. Regarding the psychological factors, there are number of dimensions. One of the most important factor is the adjust mental factor. A student can learn better, when he/she is well adjusted to the learning environment. When a girl or boy is failed to make adjustment in the school, it will hinder his or her academic life as well as development of the self. The adjustment is required not only with the classroom but also with the peers, teachers, curriculum and all other school activities or personal’s. A better adjusted student is a better learner.

Adjustment:

Adjustment has a psychological significance. It is the process and ability of coping with new and dissimilar environment and situation. The concept of adjustment was first used by Darwin in his theory of Natural Selection. The adjustment of a person largely depends on his interaction to the external environment in which he lives. The interaction is not an easy process. It depends upon a number of factors such as internal and external, demand of the individual and the external pressure of the environment. As an achievement , it means how efficiently an individual can perform his or her duties in different adverse as well as favorable circumstances. Adjustment is a kind of interaction between the individual and his/her environment for bringing harmony between them. It is a dynamic and continous life-long process. A well –adjusted person manifests certain behavioural characteristics, he/she has the capacity to conform to the norms of the society. He expresses confidence in him and in others. He /she shows strong sense of security and responsibility. He/she has well defined goals in his/her life and a set of values .The person is then well adapted to reality

and time. Individual difference is a natural phenomenon. Each student differs from the other in regard to number of psycho-physical characteristics. The rate of learning also varies from children to children. As such, regarding the adjustment, students show variations. Some students possess better adjustment capacities, whereas some are very poor in making adjustment with new people or environment. The reasons vary from students to students. The reasons of factors for low adjustment may be genetic or environmental. What may be the reason, first of all, it is essential to be clear with the meaning of adjustment.

Objective of the study:

Keeping in view the importance of adjustment in the school life, the investigator has formulated the following objective—

1. To study if there are any differences between girls and boys of secondary school of Kamrup district with special reference to Mirza in respect to the adjustment in school?

In the light of the above objective, the following hypothesis is framed.

H01 There exists no significant differences between girls and boys regarding the adjustment in the school.

Review of Literature

Various studies have been conducted on the area of adjustment. Each study carries its own significance and has lots of implications in the field of education and psychology. Some among them-

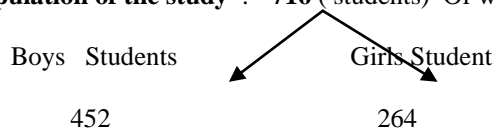
Tran (1993) examined the relationship between family living arrangement and social adjustment among a sample of 258 elderly Indo-Chinese refugees, who were aged 55 years and above in the United States. The findings revealed that the elderly who lived within the nuclear or extended family had a better sense of social adjustment than those living outside the family context.

Renuka (2008) conducted a study to explore the personality and adjustment correlates of organizational commitment among college teachers of Haryana. Findings revealed that college teachers temperamentally characterized as conscientious, rule-bound, venturesome, socially bold, trusting, adaptable, practical, regulated by external realities, controlled, high in self-concept control and having home, health, emotional and occupational adjustment tend to be more committed to their working organizations/institutions.

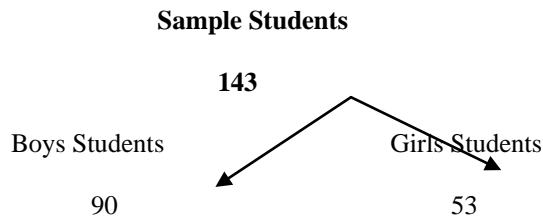
Methodology :

The present study has been conducted by survey method. The study has been delimited to the class (x) students of the secondary schools of Mirza, Kamrup District. The investigator has taken randomly 10 secondary schools of Mirza.

Population of the study : - 716 (students) Of which 20% has been taken for the study.



Sample of the study: - 143 (20% of Population)



Sampling Technique: Stratified random Sampling has been adopted.

Tool: For collection of data from the selected sample, a standardized tool has been used by the investigator. Adjustment Inventory For school students(AISS) developed by A.K Sinha and R.P. Singh which is consists of 60 items on different areas of adjustment has been applied for the present study. The scoring has been done manually as per the instruction of the Inventory. The scored data then have been analyzed through statistics like-t-test and are also presented graphically.

Result and Discussion:

On the basis of the analysis of the collected data, the following result have been found . The results are presented in tabular form according to the objective of the study.

Table No 1. Significance difference between girls and boys of secondary schools in respect to their adjustment with school.

Variables	N	Mean	Variance	df	t-value	Remarks
Girls	53	23.77	116.86	130	-5.85	Significant at both the level.
Boys	90	14.39	62.723			

Interpretation of Table no1 : From the Table No 1, it is cleared that there exists significant differences between the girls and boys of secondary schools in respect to their adjustment with school. As the calculated t-value is greater than the tabulated value at both the level, we can safely reject our null hypothesis.

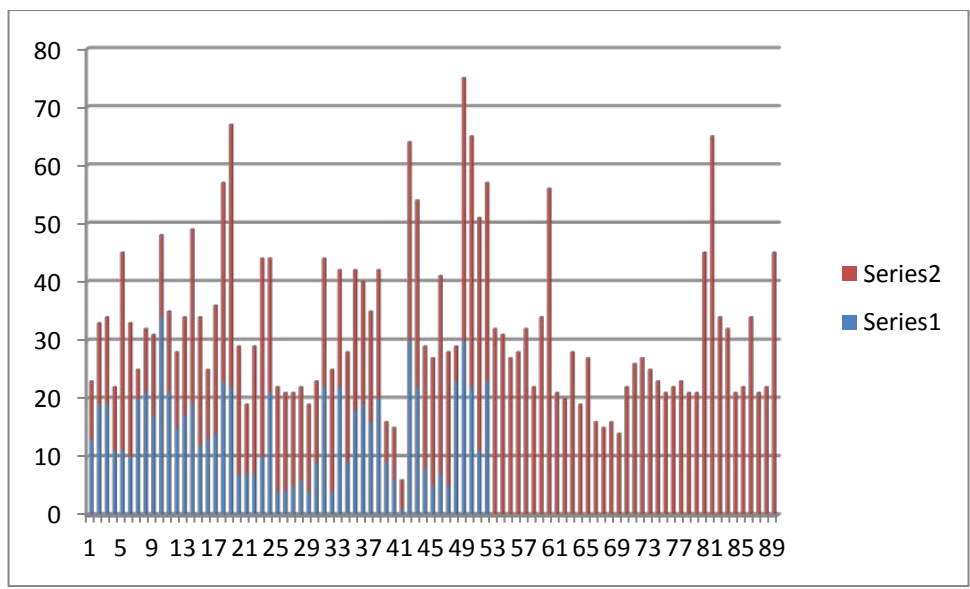


Figure 1 Showing the graphical representation of the adjustment level of girls and boys in secondary school.

Findings Of the Study:

On the basis of the study conducted so far, the following facts have been derived-

- The calculated mean value of the adjustment of Boys in the secondary school is found to be 14.39 whereas the mean value of the adjustment of Girls is found to be 23.77.
- After applying statistical tool to compare the means, the t-value is found to be -5.86.
- The calculated t-value is much higher than the tabulated value at both the levels.
- From the study, Boys are found to be more adjusted than the girls as they show less negative aspect of adjustment in the school.
- The reasons behind the low adjustment of the girls in the school are supposed to be social, economical and cultural.
- The study reveals the fact that there exist differences in the adjustment of students in the school in respect to their Gender.
- This study brings the fact into light that boys are better adjusted than the Girls in the school.

Conclusion: Adjustment is a way of living the life in a peaceful and meaningful manner. It is the ability of people to accept the changes and to lead the lives in accordance with those changes. It is an important components of day-to-day life. In the school life the ability of the student to adjust matters a lot. Keeping this in view, a study has been conducted by the investigator to examine is there any differences between girls and boys regarding their adjustment in the secondary school. Taking 10 secondary schools of Mirza, kamrup District, the study has been conducted. The study reveals there exists significant differences between Girls and Boys regarding their adjustment in secondary schools. Boys show higher adjustability than the boys. Ofcourse, this study cannot be generalized as it is conducted on a smaller area.

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