

A Study on the Adjustment of Secondary School Students of Dhanbad District, Jharkhand in Relation to Their Gender and Type of School

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Abstract: Very small and commonly used word in our day to day life is adjustment but the meaning of the word adjustment is very broad and equally difficult to understand. The present study was conducted with the purpose to see the adjustment in secondary schools students of Dhanbad Districts, Jharkhand In relation to their gender and type of school. 209 random sample had collected from private and government schools and researchers collected the sample from the co – education schools. An adjustment inventory for school and college students conducted and standardized by Dr. P. K. Viswakarma was used to collect data for the present study. On the basis of study few suggestions were given to help the students to lead a happy and stress free life.

Keywords: adjustment, Secondary School Students gender, private school, government school

INTRODUCTION:

Adjustment is a very small and commonly used word in our day to day life but the meaning of adjustment was very broad and difficult to understand. The term adjustment is often used as synonyms for adjustment are adaptations, acclimation, accommodation etc. The term denotes the results of equilibrium which may be affect by either of the process. (Monroe 1990). It emphasize the struggle of every individual in their journey of life. It starts from the womb of the mother then one day after the adjustment of 9 months in the womb the baby born and again starts adjusting in the new environment with parents, siblings and other members of the family. Again after when they adjusted with that then they come in contact with the society after that every students take steps towards the school where they make a series of adjustment with the peer groups, teachers, other members and the daily school routine.

The school is a major and important socialization institution of any student. After home the came in contact with the whole world through school. As we all know that adolescence is the period of stress and storm and secondary schools students are going through that period and some students are in the verge of transition between adolescence and early adulthood. It became very difficult for the students to deal with the situation that are coming on the way.

Education plays a significant role to build a child to a good human being. In today's world tender heart and mind get influenced easily with various unwanted things but by giving them a proper care, attention and support with good moral values and life skills one can help them to be emotionally stronger and compatible to adjust in every situation of life. Here Schools play a vital role in shaping the tender students to adjust with their peer groups, teachers, other members and with the daily school routine.

RELATED LITERATURE OBJECTIVE:

1. To compare the adjustment of the Secondary School Students of Dhanbad Districts, Jharkhand in relation to their gender.

- To study the adjustment of Secondary Schools Students of Dhanbad Districts, Jharkhand in relation to urban and rural students.

DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY:

The study was delimited to the Secondary School Students of Dhanbad Districts, Jharkhand.

METHODOLOGY POPULATION:

All the students of Std X from Delhi Public School, Karmik Nagar, Dhanbad and Std. IX from DAV Koylanagar, Dhanbad. Raj High School, Jharia, Dhanbad, Project High School, Govindpur Dhanbad.

SAMPLE:

Random Sample Technique was used to select the respondents.

TABLE NO. 1 SAMPLE PROFILE

	Urban	Rural	Total
Boys	125	109	234
Girls	89	148	237
Total	241	257	471

Tools:

An adjustment inventory tool was constructed and standardized for the School and college students by Dr.P.K. Viswakarma.

DATA ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION:

Table No. 2 Showing Mean and SD Adjustment Ability

Pair of comparison	N	Family Adjustment	School Adjustment	Peer Adjustment	Overall Adjustment
		Mean / SD	Mean / SD	Mean / SD	Mean /SD
Girls	237	30.36/ 6.37	33.81/5.71	27.42/5.45	91.61/12.81
Boys	234	29.20 /6.49	32.10/6.29	26.29/6.03	87.72/13.73
Rural	257	29.41/7.17	32.77/6.21	27.38/5.59	89.61/14.12
Urban	214	30.22/5.89	33.25/5.89	26.43/5.91	89.76/12.54

It is observed from Table No. 2 that Mean adjustment ability test scores for urban and rural students with regard to family adjustment are 30.22 and 29.41 respectively. In the light of the above findings is supported by the findings of Kaur, Patel, Basu and Parmar. Mean adjustment test ability test scores of urban and rural students with regard to school adjustment are 33.25 and 32.77 respectively. This results also supports the findings of Kaur, Patel, Ambedkar. Mean adjustment ability test scores for urban and rural students with regard to peer adjustment are 26.43 and 27.38 respectively. On peer adjustment dimensions the rural and urban family environment, socialization of children is almost similar. Both types of environment are helpful in learning social adjustment. Mean adjustment ability test scores for urban and rural students with regard to overall adjustment are 89.76 and 89.6q respectively. Thus, it can be safely be said that residence does not influence the adjustment level of the students. In urban and rural areas parents take equal care to teach adjustment in different areas of life. Therefore, the overall adjustment is equal in rural and urban students. The results indicates that the girls has higher adjustment ability then boys counterparts. The findings of the study are in harmony with those of Roy and Mitra, MVR Raju Rahamtulla, Kaur, Basu, Parmar who revealed that female has higher adjustment ability then that of

the male counterparts. Moreover child rearing practice towards girls in our society also make difference in adjustment ability between boys and girls.

RECOMMENDATION:

Active participation of parents, educational institutions and teachers has a very big responsibility to insure that students are surrounded with a healthy environment in which can well adjusted and if students are maladjusted then few steps and measures to be taken in way to help the students to solve their problem. There is badly need a guidance and counselling cell for each school which serve to assist students in coping and adjusting in life. School has to arrange CC/ NSS activities to develop the quality of cooperation which help students to adjust. Students should be free to discuss their problems and ideas to their parents as well as teachers.

CONCLUSION:

According to Encyclopaedia adjustment is the behavioural process by which human maintain an equilibrium among various needs or between their needs and the obstacles of their environments. A sequence of adjustment begins when a need is felt and ends when it is satisfied. This finding indicates that there exists a significant difference on the basis of gender due to mental set up of parents and the child rearing practice in the Indian society. The Secondary School Students are at crucial stages of their lives wherein they are still in process of exploring their place and role in the society. All needs to take a proper plan of action whereby the adjustment skill should be taught or discussed. So that students do not suffer from stress to fulfill their demands.

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