

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ADJUSTMENT AMONG UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT

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ABSTRACT

Education is the ability to meet ones life. How the child adjust with varying situations determines the success of life. The investigator here aim to make a comparative study on the adjustment among undergraduate student the study was conducted use survey method. A total of 632 students of with 326 male and 306 female constituted the sample the study. Adjustment inventory developed and stardredzed was to measure adjustment of undergraduate student. CR Test as the statistical techniques for the study. The analysis revealed the level of adjustment of male and female and no significant difference between Art, Science and commerce strums undergraduate level student with the regard to their level of adjustment.

Keywords: Adjustment, Undergraduate Student, Comparative study.

INTRODUCTION

The phenomenon of extreme behaviour among students of the problems faced by communities in the world and growing problem of extreme behaviour among students of modern time; as a result of the progress of civilization and industrial rapid social charge, especially in developing societies which will reject the impact negatively on the family and their cooperation.

Man, among the living beings, have the highest capacities to adopt to adopt to new situations. Man as a social animal not only adapts to physical demands but held also adjusts to social pressures in the society.

The dictionary meaning of the word 'adjustment' is, to fit, make suitable, adopt, arrange, modify, harmonize or make correspondent. Thus when we make an adjustment between two thing, we adopt or modify one or both of them to correspond to each other.

The above definitions can lead us to summarize that adjustment persuades us to change our way of life according to the demands of the situations. It give and us strength and ability to bring desirable changes in the conditions of our environment. Adjustment with society and environment is necessary for a person's success. The process of adjustment starts right form the birth of the child and continues till his death. It is most important in students life, specially last stage of adolescence is a very critical period of one's life and in adolrence, adjustment is a big problem.

From the educational point of view. This stage is considered the most important stage. The purpose f the present stud is to determine the relationship between social intelligence adjustment of undergraduate students of arts, science, and commerce strums, so that efforts can be made to develop a strategic plan for recommending to the college to improve the social intelligence of undergraduate students and hence, helping the undergraduate students to make this period a more adjusting and enjoyable time leading to success in graduate life.

RATIONALE OF THE STUDY:

The primary purpose of the education is to train children to solve life's personal, social and economic problems. If we examine the various activities of an individual's life. We will find that most of them involve adjustment of the individual to his vocational, social and economic problems. The process of adjustment starts right from the birth of the child and continues till his death.

Adjustment although a universal phenomenon, can be studied through its various aspects or dimension like health, adjustment and school or professional adjustment. Its measurement the degree to which they may be described as adjusted or not adjusted is possible through standardized adjustment inventory etc.

The undergraduate students being in the last stage of adolescent period generally are, aggressive, frustrated, disobedient, irritable, notorious and are unable to manage social relationships. As a result they get involved in the cases of theft, bullying, ragging, rapes, smoking, drinking and even murder. The causes can be many including their ill treatment in the classroom. Maladministration of educational institutions, unhealthy environment at home and school etc.

The purpose of taking these two variables in present study is just that social intelligence and adjustment are useful in solving the problems of social life and help in tracking various social tasks. And from this study we can use our findings as a treatment tool for making undergraduate students social intelligence. So that they will be able to fight their fears and disabilities by doing their nature adjustable and keep the feelings and moods of others in their mind.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

"A comparative study of adjustment among undergraduate level students".

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The following objectives have been formulated for the present study:

- To study the level of adjustment in male and female undergraduate level students.
- To study the level of adjustment in science and arts stream undergraduate level students.
- To study the level of adjustment in science and commerce stream undergraduate level students.
- To study the level of adjustment in arts and commerce stream undergraduate level students.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY:

The following null hypotheses have been formulated for the present study:-

1. There is not significant difference between male and female undergraduate level students with regards to their level of adjustment.
2. There is not significant difference between science and arts stream's undergraduate level students with regards to their level of adjustment.
3. There is no significant difference between science and commerce stream's undergraduate level students with regards to their level of adjustment.
4. There is no significant difference between arts and commerce stream's undergraduate level students with regards to their level of adjustment.

DEFINITIONS OF THE TECHNICAL TERMS USED:

Adjustment:

According to Shaffer (1961) "Adjustment is the process by which a living organism maintains a balance between its needs and circumstances that influence the satisfaction of these needs"

Undergraduate Level Students:

In the present the term undergraduate level students refer to the students studying in the classes B.A., B.Sc., B.Com Ist Year, IInd year, IIIrd Year in the college of affiliated to universities.

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

1. The present study is limited only the three streams (Arts, Science, and Commerce).
2. The present study is delimited to one district in Meerut U.P.
3. The sample is restricted to 632 undergraduate students from (B.A., B.Sc., & B.Com) classes. All three years are included.

METHODOLOGY

The descriptive survey method has been selected for present study. In this method of research, individual is not important as group. This method does the work of organizaing, tabulation, classification, evaluation, generalization, explanation comparison and measurement.

POPULATION

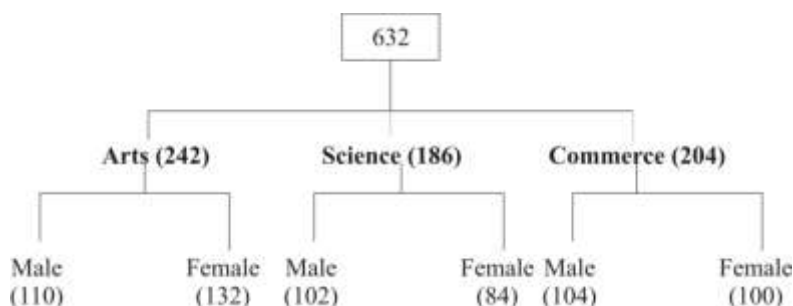
Undergraduate student of degree college of affiliated of C.C.S. University, Meerut of Meerut District has been seated as population of study.

SAMPLE

In present study stratified random sampling method used for selection of sample.

Sample Size - A sample pool of 632 students including male and female Arts, science and commerce stream undergraduate level students from degree colleges of C.C.S. University, Meerut district of Uttar Pradesh, have been selected for the present study.

Design of Sample



Research Tool- Adjustment inventory for college student (ACS) developed by Prof. A.K.P. Sinha and Prof. R.P. Sinha is used. It has 102 question which should be answered in the form of Yes or No there is no time limit for the inventory.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED - Critical Ratio

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

There is no significant difference between male and female undergraduate level students with regards to their level of adjustment.

TABLE 1

CALCULATION OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE UNDERGRADUATE LEVEL STUDENTS WITH REGARD TO THEIR LEVEL OF ADJUSTMENT

Group	N	M	S.D.	CR	Level of significance
Male	304	34.64	12.09	2.12	0.05 level
Female	320	38.0	13.07		

From the above table 1 it is clear that the mean of Male undergraduate students is found to be 34.64 and S.D. is 12.09 and the mean of female undergraduate student is found to be 38 and S.D. is 13.07. In order to find out the significant difference between these two groups CR value is obtained and it is tested at 0.01 and 0.05 level of confidence. The obtained CR value between these two groups is found to be 2.12 which is significant at 0.05 level & insignificant at 0.01 level.

There is no significant difference between Science and Arts streams undergraduate level students with regard to their level of adjustment.

TABLE 2

CALCULATION OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SCIENCE AND ARTS STREAM UNDERGRADUATE LEVEL STUDENTS WITH REGARDS TO THEIR LEVEL OF ADJUSTMENT

Group	N	M	S.D.	CR	Level of significance
Science	208	35.8	13.54	0.558	0.05 level
Arts	234	36.76	13.00		

From the above table 2 it is clear that the mean of science undergraduate students is found to be 35.8 and S.D. is 13.54 and the mean of Arts undergraduate student is found to be 36.76 and S.D. is 13.0. In order to find out the significant difference between these two groups CR value is obtained and it is tested at 0.01 and 0.05 level of confidence. The obtained CR value between these two groups is found to be 0.558 which is insignificant at both level of confidence.

There is no significant difference between Science and Commerce streams undergraduate level students with regard to their level of adjustment.

TABLE 3

CALCULATION OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SCIENCE AND COMMERCE STREAM UNDERGRADUATE LEVEL STUDENTS WITH REGARD TO THEIR LEVEL OF ADJUSTMENT

Group	N	M	S.D.	CR	Level of significance
Science	208	35.8	13.54	1.094	Insignificant
Commerce	182	37.9	12.11		

From the above table 3 it is clear that the mean of science undergraduate students is found to be 35.8 and S.D. is 13.54 and the mean of commerce undergraduate student is found to be 37.9 and S.D. is 12.11. In order to find out the significant difference between these two groups CR value is obtained and it is tested at 0.01 and 0.05 level of confidence. The obtained CR value between these two groups is found to be 1.094 which is insignificant at level of confidence.

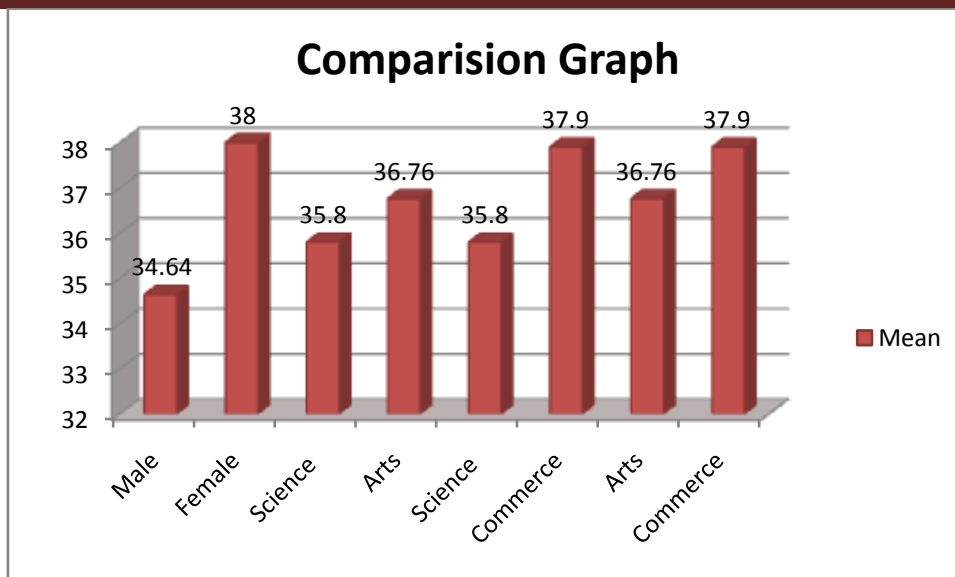
There is no significant difference between Arts and Commerce streams undergraduate level students with regard to their level of adjustment.

TABLE 4

CALCULATION OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ARTS AND COMMERCE STREAM UNDERGRADUATE LEVEL STUDENTS WITH REGARDS TO THEIR LEVEL OF ADJUSTMENT

Group	N	M	S.D.	CR	Level of significance
Arts	234	36.76	13	0.652	In Significant
Commerce	182	37.9	12.11		

From the above table 4 it is clear that the mean of Arts undergraduate students is found to be 36.76 and S.D. is 13.0 and the mean of commerce undergraduate students is found to be 37.9 and S.D. is 12.11. In order to find out the significant difference between these two groups CR value is obtained and it is tested at 0.01 and 0.05 level of confidence. The obtained CR value between these two groups is found to be 0.652 which is insignificant at the both level of confidence.



RESULT:

Hypothesis 1: There is not significant difference between male and female undergraduate level students with regard to their level of adjustment.

With regards to fifth Hypothesis: There is not significant difference between male and female undergraduate student with regards to their level of adjustment it is clear from the table 1 that female students process greater level of adjustment in comparison to the male students. To obtained the value of CR shows significant difference at 0.05 level of confidence. So fifth hypothesis has been rejected to the light of the result obtained.

Our result is in accordance with study of **Sridevi, K.V., P.J. Beena** (2008) Journal on "Adjustment and Academic achievement of Elementary students with respect to their Mother's employment status. "In this study the researcher found that female students are well adjusted than, the male students.

Hypothesis 2: There is no significant difference between science and arts undergraduate level students with regards to their level of adjustment.

Sixth hypothesis: There is no significant difference between science and arts undergraduate students with regard to their level of adjustment in is clear from the table 2 that arts stream students possess greater level of adjustment in comparison to the science students.

The obtained CR value insignificant at both level of confidence (.01 and 0.5) so our sixth hypothesis is accepted in the light of result obtained.

Our result is in accordance with study of **Varsheny, Km. Manju** (1987-88) "A study of Intelligence & Adjustment of Art Science & Commerce students of class XI". In this study the researchers found significant difference among means on adjustment test scores of three streams of courses.

Seventh Hypothesis 3: There is no significant difference between science and commerce stream undergraduate level students with regards to their level of adjustment.

With regards to seventh hypothesis: There is no significant difference between science and commerce students with regard to their level of adjustment it is clear from the table 3 that commerce students possess greater level of adjustment in comparison to the science students. The obtained value of CR is insignificant at both level of confidence. So our seventh hypothesis is also accepted in the light of result obtained.

Our result is in accordance with the study of **Saxena, Sumanlata (2013)**. "Social intelligence of undergraduate students in Relation to their Gender and subject stream. "In this study the researcher found significant difference among different stream's students.

Hypothesis 4: There is no significant difference between Arts and commerce streams undergraduate level students with regard to their level of adjustment.

With regards to eight hypothesis: there is no significant difference between arts & commerce students with regards to their level of adjustment it is clear from the table 4 that commerce students possess greater level of adjustment in comparison to the arts students. The obtained value of CR is insignificant at both level of confidence (0.01 and 0.5). So our eight hypothesis is accepted in the light of result obtained.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results obtained in the study the following conclusions have been drawn:

1. Female undergraduate level students were significantly better than then male undergraduate level students with regard to their level of adjustment.
2. Art and science undergraduate level students both have almost shown the same degree of adjustment however art students are found to be better in comparison to science students.
3. Commerce and science undergraduate level students, both have almost shown the same degree of adjustment however commerce undergraduate students are found to be betterly adjusted in comparison to be betterly adjusted in comparison to science students.
4. Arts and commerce undergraduate level students both have almost shown the same degree of adjustment however commerce students are found to be betterly adjusted in comparison to arts students.

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