



A comparative study between boys and girls with Respect to Social and educational adjustment

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Abstract

The study was conducted on Twenty School Students studying in class 11th of District Nalanda in Bihar. The purpose of the study was to find out the significant difference between Boys and Girls in relation to their Social and Educational Adjustment. For the sample 600 students (300 Boys + 300 Girls) were taken for this study.

Adjustment Inventory developed by A. K. P. Sinha & R. P. Singh was used to measure Social and Educational Adjustment of the students.

The data was analyzed by using appropriate Statistical Analysis such as Mean, S. D., t-test-Critical Ratio.

The result of the study shows that there is a significant difference between boys & girls in relation to their social adjustment. The result of the study shows that girls are better than boys in social adjustment. The result of the study also shows no significant difference between boys and girls in relation to their educational adjustment but the result of the study shows that boys are more superior than girls in Educational Adjustment.

Keywords: Social adjustment, educational adjustment, district nalanda, bihar, standard deviation

Introduction

Education is planned activity of the society to ensure conservation, promotion and transmission of culture and supply of good citizens. In democratic sets up, good citizenship pertains to the acquisition of social values and necessary skills to enable one to contribute his share to economic, social, political growth.

Education is a purposeful process which emphasized on the overall development of the children including physical, mental, social, moral and intellectual development. For the all-round development of the children, our society sets some educational objectives as per subject and leads a systematic process of education in the schools. In the well-furnished environment of school, teacher and taught, interacts with curriculum to achieve some specified goals via objectives, which definitely leads to some intellectual gaining in student behaviours as a result of teaching learning process. Academic achievement is the degree of attainment of the students after a period of learning exercise and is measured by examination in different subjects.

Adjustment

Arkoff (1968) [1] "Adjustment is a person's interaction with environment. Adjustment is commonly defined in terms of freedom from tensions and conflicts and adapting oneself to the needs of others individuals.

Social Adjustment

Social adjustment is an individual's capacity to effectively navigate and adapt to a society's values, norms, and expectations, allowing them to fulfill their needs and function harmoniously within their social environment. It involves coping with social demands, building relationships, and engaging in satisfying interactions to achieve a sense of integration and well-being within a community.

Educational Adjustment

In education, adjustment is the ongoing process by which students adapt their behavior, attitudes, and thinking to align with the demands, expectations, and social environment of the school, fostering a harmonious balance between their personal needs and the academic setting. This involves developing effective relationships, meeting school requirements, and managing internal and external challenges to achieve personal and academic success.

Review of Related Literature

The survey of the literature is a crucial aspect of the planning of the study. It has various important purpose to serve. It reduces the possibility of unnecessary duplication of work and provide guidance for further research in the particular area. " Thus, the survey of related research is an essential aspect of a research project.

Ebenezer (2009) [4] Conducted a study on "Adjustment and Achievement in Physics of XI Standard Students". The objectives of the study were to find out the relationship between Adjustment and Achievement in Physics of Class XI students in Pondicherry region and to find out the significant differences, if any, in the level of Adjustment and in Achievement in Physics of Class XI students in terms of their Sex and type of Schools. A normative survey was undertaken. The population of the study comprised Class XI students from eight schools of Pondicherry. A sample of 331 students was selected from eight schools in Pondicherry by stratified random sampling technique. Out of this, 207 were males and the rest were females; 148 were from Government schools and 183 from Private schools. The data were collected by using the Adjustment Inventory developed by A. K. P. Sinha and R. P. Singh. The result of the study found that there is no significant relationship between Adjustment and Achievement of Class XI students in Pondicherry region.

Need & Significance of The Study

The variables under the study have not been explored by any other researcher to the best of my knowledge with regard to class XI students in Nalanda District of Bihar. So, the researcher becomes deeply interested to study the difference between boys and girls in relation to social and educational adjustment. It is likely to benefit the educational process inside and outside the class especially for the teachers, educators with the introduction of the objective type test. The levels of achievement of the students may become higher through this study. There is a great competition among the students to achieve more and more and even some unfair means are used by them in the examination. Achievement reveals the capability and ranks of the student for higher education and for jobs etc. Therefore, education becomes achievement oriented. Achievement has become vital part of our educational ladder of the present scenario. Therefore, the studies in relation to achievement and other variables have become very significant and contribute a lot in the field of education for the educational planners and sociologists.

Objectives

1. To study the Social Adjustment between Boys and Girls.
2. To study the Educational Adjustment between Boys and Girls.

Hypotheses

The following null hypotheses were used for study:

1. There will be no significant difference between boys and girls in relation to their Social Adjustment.
2. There will be no significant difference between boys and girls in relation to their Educational Adjustment.

Limitations

1. The study was delimited to 20 Govt. and private school students studying in class XI.
2. The study was delimited to the sample of 600 (300 Boys & 300 Girls) students studying in class XI.
3. The study was delimited to the Nalanda District of Bihar.
4. The study was delimited to Social and Educational Adjustment Variables.

Research Methodology

The sample of the proposed study was drawn from twenty Govt. and Private School students of Nalanda District in Bihar. The sample was comprised of 600 (300 Boys & 300 Girls) students studying in class XI. The present study was based on descriptive survey. The data was collected by using questionnaire, random sampling was used for data collection.

The data was analyzed by using appropriate Statistical Analysis such as Mean, S. D. , t-test-Critical Ratio.

Analysis and Interpretation of Data

Table 1: Social Adjustment between Boys and Girls

Variable	Group	N	Mean	S. D.	C. R. / 't' Value	Level of Significance
Social Adjustment	Boys	300	3. 65	2. 05	4. 08	Significant
	Girls	300	3. 07	1. 37		

Table no. -1 shows that the t-value is found to be. 4. 08 which is significant at. 05 level of significance.

The hypothesis stated that "There will be no significant difference between boys and girls in relation to their Social

Adjustment" is hereby rejected as the result of the study shows significant difference between boys and girls in Social Adjustment. The results of the study show that girls are better than boys in Social Adjustment.

Table 2: Educational Adjustment between Boys and Girls

Variable	Group	N	Mean	S. D.	C. R. / 't' Value	Level of Significance
Educational Adjustment	Boys	300	3. 10	1. 25	1. 87	NS
	Girls	300	3. 31	1. 47		

Table no. -2 shows that the t-value is found to be 1. 87 which is not significant at . 05 level of significance.

The hypothesis stated that "There will be no significant difference between boys and girls in relation to their Educational Adjustment" is hereby accepted as the result of the study shows no significant difference between boys and girls in Educational Adjustment but the result of the study shows that boys are more superior than girls in Educational Adjustment.

Result

The result of the study shows that there is a significant difference between boys & girls in relation to their social adjustment. The result of the study shows that girls are better than boys in social adjustment. The result of the study also shows no significant difference between boys and girls in relation to their educational adjustment but the result of the study shows that boys are more superior than girls in Educational Adjustment.

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