

A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON EDUCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT OF RURAL AND URBAN SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN HISAR DISTRICT

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Abstract: *The study has been conducted to see the adjustment between urban and rural students in secondary school from Hisar district. In this study data was taken of random students who belong from rural and urban area. The data for the current study were collected using the educational adjustment inventory tool standardized by Dr. Seema rani and Dr. Basant Bahadur Singh. The collected data was analyzed with the help of mean, SD, t-values and correlation.*

Key Words: *Educational Adjustment, Rural and Urban area, Secondary school students.*

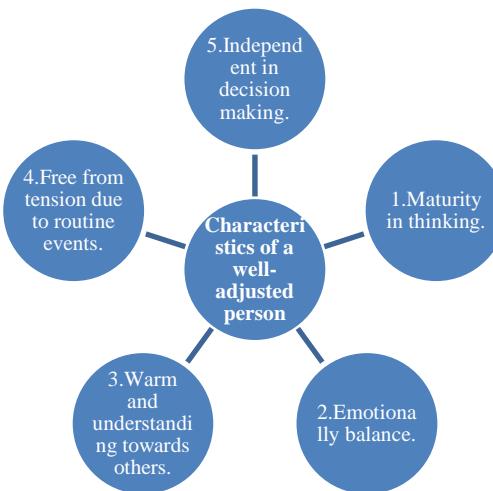
1. INTRODUCTION:

Education and education system is the most important and basic concept of the healthy, good and better position in the society. A person has to make so many adjustments to get fit in the environment. A person has to behave himself according to the environment around him. Every person faces some problems of educational adjustment in his life. Educational adjustment refers to the behavior of an individual with other people's inside and outside the school, which is reflected in the attitude of that person. Education is the process of gaining knowledge, manners, values to get a better human being and a good citizen of the society.

If a student did not get good marks in the exams, he will face problem in adjusting among them who scored well in the examinations. The behavior of a student with his class fellow, teachers and other staff, rule and regulations, it reflects the influence of adjustment skill of that student.

1.1 ADJUSTMENT:

Every person has to adjust according to the environment of his surroundings. The process of adjustment starts with the birth of a person and continuous till death. Home and school play an important role in the adjustment of a person in the surrounding environment. Adjustment is the behavior of modification of a person according to the society. A person has to adjust in every field for his survival. A person which is not adversely affected by the interactions of peoples such as emotions and conflicts. Adjustment disorders are a group of conditions that can occur when you have difficulty coping with a stressful life event.



1.2 EDUCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT:

The harmonious relationship between individual and his or her human environment are taken as ‘Adjustment’. Adjustment is a very important factor, for better academic achievement and effective educational procedure.

Characteristic of a well- educational adjusted person:

1. Awareness of one's own strength and limitations
2. Respect one's self and the others.
3. An adequate level of aspiration.
4. Satisfaction of the basic need.

1.3 OPERATIONAL DEFINITION:

Adjustment:

The process of adapting to your environmental conditions is also called an adjustment. You will get a period of adjustment when you leave have with your parents for going to college. Some people adjust easier to change than others, you may be having a ball going to class, eating cereal for dinner, and making new friends but an adjustment your parents will have to make is that they will need to stop worrying about you.

Urban area:

An urban area is the region surrounding a city. Urban areas inhabit found mostly agriculture jobs. Urban areas are very developed, meaning there is a density of human structures such as houses, commercial building, roads, bridges and railways. This area which is surroundings near by a city.

Rural area:

A rural area is an open swath of land that has few homes or other buildings, and not very many people. The density of population in rural area is very low. Many people or urban and rural area having their home and business near to each other. A rural area is that are the area which is highly populated from the land of urban areas in down. The primary industry in most rural areas is agriculture and most people live or work on farms or ranches.

Secondary school:

A secondary school describes an institution that provides secondary education and also usually includes the building where this takes place. Some secondary schools provide both lower secondary education and upper secondary education. Secondary school follow on from primary schools and prepare for vocational or tertiary education. Attendance is usually compulsory for students until age 16. Each country will have a different education system and priorities.

2. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE:

Literature meaning Literature is the mirror of life. It grows out of life. Yet it is not easy to define literature.

Hamidi & Hossieni (2010) explored the connection between irrational beliefs and junior students social, emotional and academic adjustment, and the findings among their research on motivation and educational adjustment in military and non-military students.

Yellaiah (2012) it was shown that there are considerable differences between male and female students in adjustment and academic accomplishment. Only their academic achievement and adjustment differ between public and private schools in urban and rural places. Additionally, it has been discovered that the correlation between adjustment and academic success is weak.

Neeraja & Gill (2014) there is no statistically significant difference in the educational, social and emotional adjustment of special school kids, according to a study on the Emotional, Social and Educational Adjustment of Visually Handicapped students in special schools.

Verma and Kumari (2016) explored how children's adjustment affected their academic performance at the elementary school level. The results of the study showed a significant correlation between school kids' adjustment and academic achievement. Additionally, it was discovered that both male and female school pupils' academic achievement and adjustment have a strong association.

3. JUSTIFICATION OF THE STUDY:

As we look at the present scenario of education system in India, after or during the pandemic students of rural area had so many problems regarding their studies because of E-study, but it was so easy for the urban students. In the present study I had examined 100 students, 50 students of rural area and 50 students of urban area, so I get to know that there is a huge difference between them, as they are not so aware about the online networking. So, the students should change and to fit in with everyone, everyone modifies oneself in some way to facilities their participation. If students have stronger education, they will adjust more easily and have more self-confidence. With their energy and excitement, the young generation may readily bring about changes in society. Adjustment can be seen as a process as well as the results of that process in the form of goal or accomplishment. That is why the researcher choose secondary school students to see how well they adjustment to their education.

4. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

IN THE HISAR DISTRICT “A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF EDUCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT OF RURAL AND URBAN SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS”

5. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:

1. To find out the relationship between education adjustment of rural and urban secondary school students.
2. To find out the difference between educational adjustment of rural and urban secondary school students.

5.1 HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY:

1. There is no significant relationship between educational adjustment of rural and urban secondary school students.
2. There is no significant difference between educational adjustment of rural and urban secondary school students.

5. METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY:

In the present study, the Descriptive Survey method will be used.

SAMPLE OF THE STUDY:

A sample of 100 students class 9th -10th from Hisar district, both urban and rural, has been selected for the current study by using straightforward random sampling techniques.

TOOLSTOBEUSED:

“Educational Adjustment Inventory Scale” By Seema Rani and Dr. Basant Bahadur Singh will be used.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED:

Descriptive techniques:

The techniques will be adopted for analysis in the present investigation:

- Mean
- Standard Deviation

Inferential Techniques:

- t – Test
- Person product moment correlation

6. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

OBJECTIVE: 1. "TO STUDY THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EDUCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT OF RURAL AND URBAN SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS"

For the purpose of studying the effect of educational adjustment between rural and urban of secondary school, the null hypothesis was formulated:

HYPOTHESIS: 1.

“There is no significant relationship between educational adjustment of rural and urban secondary school student”

Mean, SD, and correlation of the score obtained from the educational adjustment scale were calculated in context to test the null hypothesis.

The result is offered in given table 1:

TABLE 1:

Groups	Samples	Mean	SD	Correlation
Urban	50	104.9412	376.1782	0.111865
Rural	50	105.9608	363.6553	

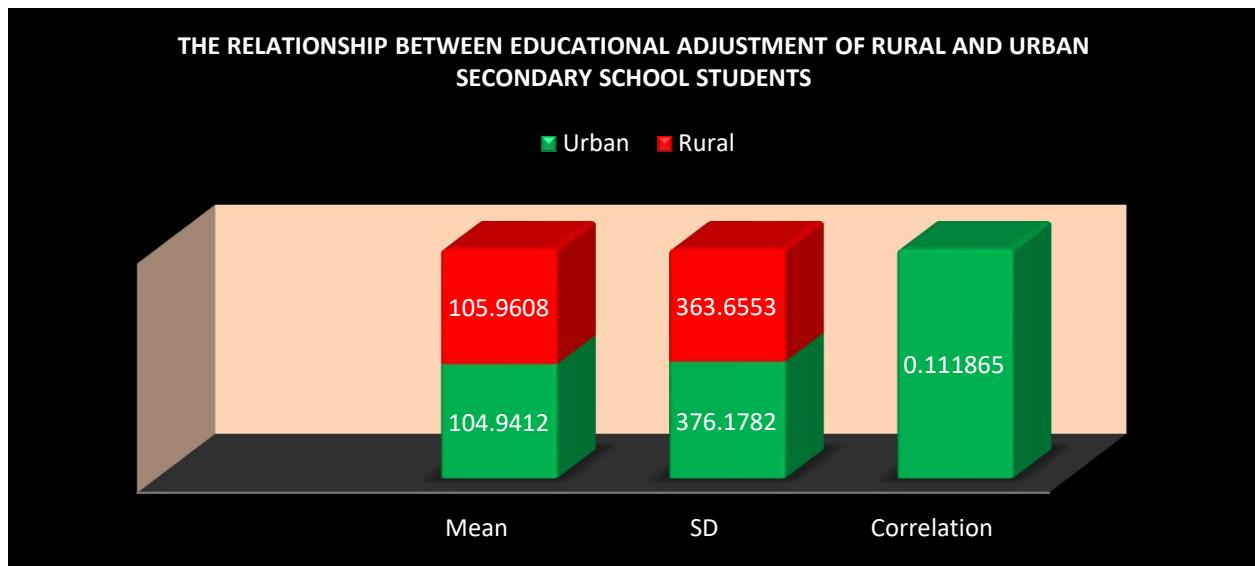


FIG.1

INTERPRETATION:

It can be seen from the table 1 and fig1 that the correlation of 0.111865, which show that the educational adjustment of rural and urban of secondary schools' relation significantly there for the null hypothesis. In terms of mean score, it can be concluded that rural and urban are 104.9412 & 105.9608 respectively. There exists no significant relationship between rural and urban students of secondary school, is accepted.

OBJECTIVE: 2."TO STUDY THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN EDUCATIONAL ADJUSTMENT OF RURAL AND URBAN OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS"

The following null hypothesis was developed with the intention of evaluating the impact of educational adjustment between rural and urban secondary schools:

HYPOTHESIS: 2.

"There is no significant difference between educational adjustments of rural and urban of secondary school students"

In order to test the null hypothesis, mean, SD, T-test of the score obtain from educational adjustment scale were calculated in context.

The results are offered in given table 2:

TABLE 2

Groups	Samples	Mean	SD	T-values
Urban	50	104.9412	376.1782	0.666980434
Rural	50	105.9608	363.6553	

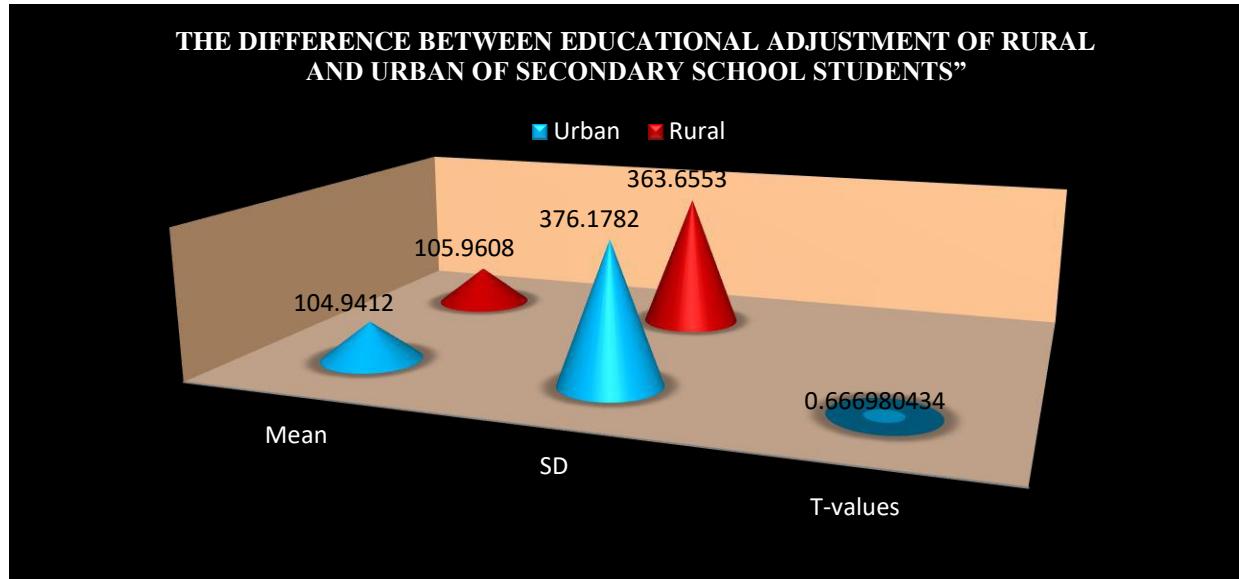


FIG.2

INTERPRETATION:

It can be seen from the TABLE 2 and FIG2 that the T-TEST 0.666980434, which show that the educational adjustment of rural and urban of secondary schools DIFFER significantly there for the null hypothesis. In terms of mean score, it can be concluded that rural and urban are 104.9412 & 105.9608 respectively.

7. CONCLUSION:

Educational adjustment refers to the behavior of an individual with others peoples inside and outside the school, which is reflected in the attitude of that person. Education is the process of gaining knowledge, manners, and values to get better human being a person of the society. The present study Reacher's examined 100 students, half students of villager's areas and half students of citizen area. There is no significant difference is found in the educational adjustment among rural and urban secondary school students. Counseling services for students who are experiencing adjustment issues must be a priority for all higher secondary schools. For the purpose of providing advice and counselling services, a qualified counsellor should be hired.

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