

A Comparative Study on Adjustment of Educational Aspiration among Rural and Urban Secondary Level Students

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Abstract:- The present study is a comparative study about adjustment of educational aspiration among rural and urban secondary level students. Sample comprises of 200 students, selected from different schools from Panipat district, out of them 100 were urban school students and 100 were rural school students. Data was collected with the help of adjustment of educational aspiration inventory for school students by A.K.P. Sinha with Random sampling. It reveals that two group of secondary students are not different significantly with regard to rural and urban students. This paper also highlights that the quality of the youth should be nurtured carefully and duly. Otherwise the students will use this passion negatively in any direction. It becomes the foremost duty of teachers to make every effort, so that our youth in schools can become mature, thereby will adjust according to their aspiration also. They should create conducive climate in the school to train their emotions in the right direction.

I. INTRODUCTION

Education is the process of instruction and all round development of boys and girls. Education is commonly believed to be the most important influence in the shaping personality. It is the only means by which all aspect of a person can be fully developed. It is such a process which brings about change in a person's behaviour and makes him an able citizen of the society. Some educationists emphasize that education should inculcate the capacity to adjust students in the ever changing environment. Students have to face various difficult situations and education should be organized to enable them to face all these problems of life.

A. Adjustment as Aspiration or Process:

Adjustment, in psychology, 'the behavioral process by which humans and other animals maintain equilibrium among their various needs or between their needs and obstacles of their environment'. A sequence of adjustment begins when a need is felt and ends when it is satisfied. Adjustment as a process

has major importance for psychologists, teachers and parents. To analyze the process we should develop an individual longitudinally from his birth onwards. Maslow (1954) looks at adjustment as 'a process of planned satisfaction of hierarchy of needs from warm and caring relationship to others'. Adjustment is a two-way process and involves not only the process of fitting oneself into available circumstances but also the process of changing the circumstances to fit one's needs. Adjustment can be interpreted as 'both process and the outcome of that process in the form of same attainment or achievement when a poor child studies under the street light because he has no lighting arrange at home'. He is said to be in a process of adjust what he attains in term of success in his examination or the fulfillment of his aspiration or pride in his achievement is nothing but the result of his adjustment to his self and his environment.

B. Characteristics of Well-Adjusted Person:

A well-adjusted person is supposed to possess the following characteristics:

- Awareness of his own strength:-
- Respecting himself and others:-
- A adequate level of aspiration:-
- Satisfaction of basic needs:-
- Absence of a mistake or fault – finding attitude:-
- Flexibility in behavior:-
- The capacity to deal with address circumstances:-
- A realistic perception of the world:-
- A feeling of lose with his surrounding:-
- A balance philosophy of life:-

C. Justification of the Study:-

Adjustment of the students with his environment is extremely essential for his all round development. If he is adjusted to his environment, this can lead him towards success. If a student is not adjusted to his circum stances, than he remains grievous, pessimist many adjustment problems regarding home, health,

society, education and emotion. He will fail in achieving his educational aspiration without proper adjustment in the class particularly and in society in general.

D. Statement of the Problem:-

“A Comparative Study on Adjustment of Educational Aspiration among Rural and Urban Secondary Level Students”

E. Operational Definition of the Terms to be Used:-

In the present study the important terms used are adjustment of educational aspiration among rural and urban secondary level students.

Adjustment: Adjustment means ‘to maintain balanced relationship between environment and circumstances’.

Aspiration: Aspiration may be ‘a hope or ambition of achieving something’.

F. Objectives of the Study:

- i. The study difference of educational aspiration between boys and girls of secondary school students.
- ii. The study difference of educational aspiration between rural and urban secondary school students.
- iii. The study difference of educational aspiration between rural boys and rural girls of secondary school students.
- iv. To study difference of education aspiration of urban boys and urban girls of secondary students.

G. Hypotheses:

- There will be no significant difference between educational aspiration of boys and girls secondary students.
- There will be no significant difference between educational aspiration of urban and rural secondary students.
- There will be no significant difference between educational aspiration of rural boys and rural girls.
- There will be no significant difference of urban boys and urban girls of secondary students.

H. Methodology:

Survey method has been used in present study.

- Tools to be used:
 - i. Psychological tests
 - ii. Observation

- Tool:

Adjustment of educational aspiration inventory for school students by A.K.P. Sinha Ex-professor and head department of psychology Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University, Raipur

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Barilal, R.N.P.(1980) has conducted an investigation in to the impact of social class background upon educational achievement and motivation in which he has studied the extent to which the social class background influences the educational achievement and motivation.

Ahlam (1981) examined the relationship of socioeconomic status to the educational aspirations and expectations for sixth and ninth grade pupils. The results showed that all the mediating variables, grades and parental encouragement consistently had the largest effects, and background variables do not have a direct effect but are mediated through the social psychological variables. In general, more of the variance in educational aspirations and expectations can be explained by grades, sex and nationality.

III. POPULATION AND SAMPLE

The investigator herself collected the data of the present study. Data was collected from 200 students, selected from different schools from Panipat district, out of them 100 were urban school students and 100 were rural school students. With random sampling. Investigator collected data.

IV. STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

The following statistical techniques were used for the analysis of the data:

- Calculation of mean.
- Calculation of standard deviation.
- Calculation of t-value.

V. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

A. To Compare The Education Aspiration of Boys And Girls of Secondary Schools.

Student	N	Mean	S.D	T-Value	Level of significance	Remarks
Boys	100	49.63	4.618	0.162	0.05	0.01
Girls	100	50.72	5.784	-	1.96	2.58

Table 1: The Education Aspiration of Boys And Girls of Secondary Schools.

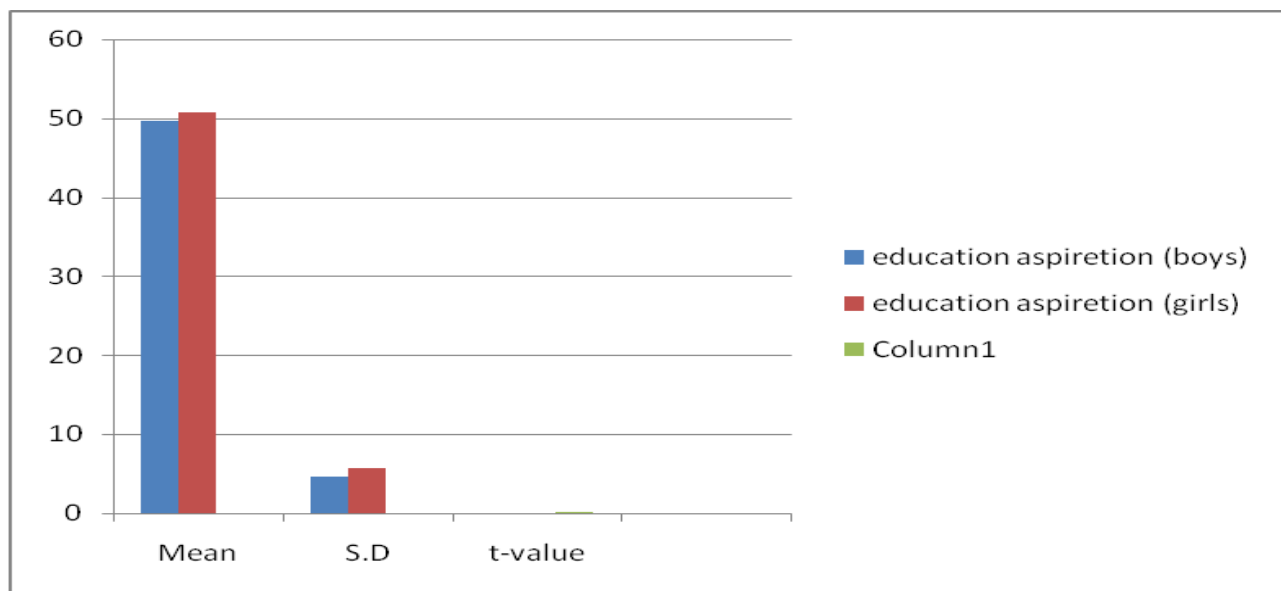


Fig. 1 Education Aspiration of Boys and Girls of Secondary Schools.

Interpretation

Interpretation of the table 1 reveals that mean scores of boys and girls group indexed by education aspiration are 49.63 and 50.72 with respective standard deviation of 4.618 and 5.784. The obtained ‘t’ ratio is 0.162 which less than the critical value of ‘t’ which is 1.96 at the level of significance 0.05 an at the level of significance 0.01 that is (2.58). So ,null

hypotheses is accepted .It reveal that two group of secondary student of not different significantly with regard to their Boys &Girls education aspiration.

The fig. 1.1 shows that the mean score of boys and girls are 49.63 and 50.72 respectively .S.D score of boys and girls 4.618 and 5.784 respectively and t-value of boys and girls are 0.162.

B. To Compare the Education Aspiration of Rural and Urban Secondary Students.

Students	N	Mean	S.D	t-value	Level of significance	of
Rural	100	51.62	5.80	0.177	0.05	0.01
Urban	100	49.64	5.16		1.98	2.59

Table 2 : The Education Aspiration of Rural and Urban Secondary Students.

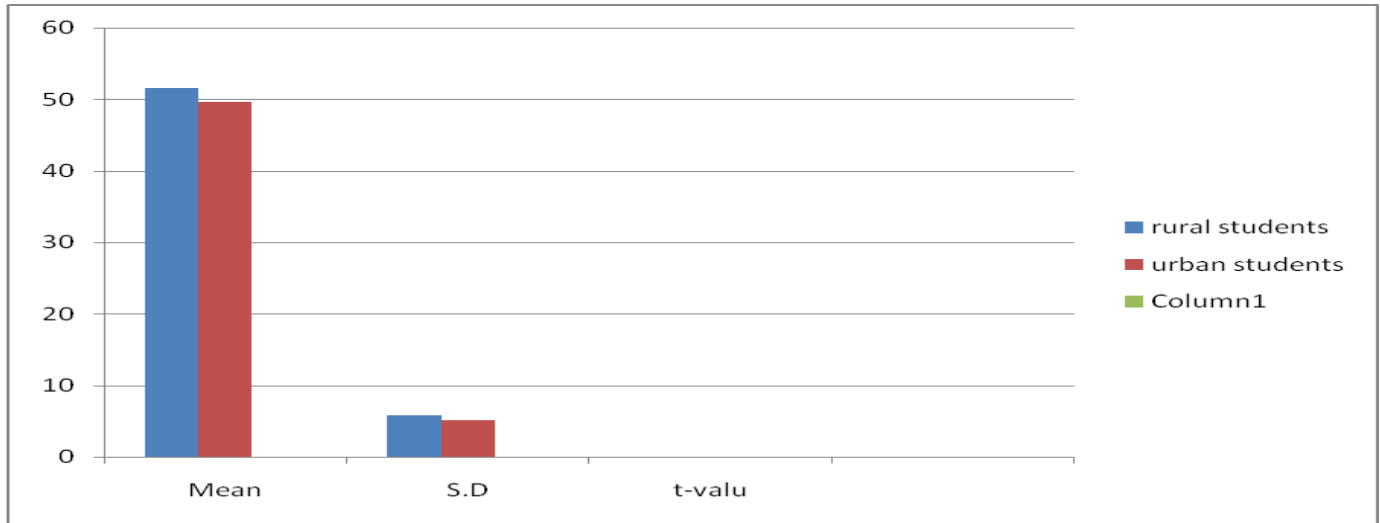


Fig. 2 : The Education Aspiration of Rural and Urban Secondary Students.

Interpretation:

Interception of above table-2 reveals that mean scores of rural and urban group indexed by Education aspiration Inventory are 51.62 and 49.64 with respective standard deviation of 5.80 and 5.16. The obtained ‘t’ ratio is 0.177 which is less than the

critical value of ‘t’ which is 1.96 at the level of significance 0.05 and at the level of significance 0.01 that is (2.58). So, null hypotheses is accepted. It reveals that two groups of secondary students are not significantly different with regard to rural and urban students.

C. To Compare The Education Aspiration of Rural Girls and Rural Boys of Secondary Students.

Students	N	Mean	S.D	T-value	Level significance	
Rural Boys	50	49.78	4.62	0.0835	0.05	0.01
Rural Girls	50	51.62	5.80		1.96	2.58

Table-3 The Education Aspiration of Rural Girls and Rural Boys of Secondary Students

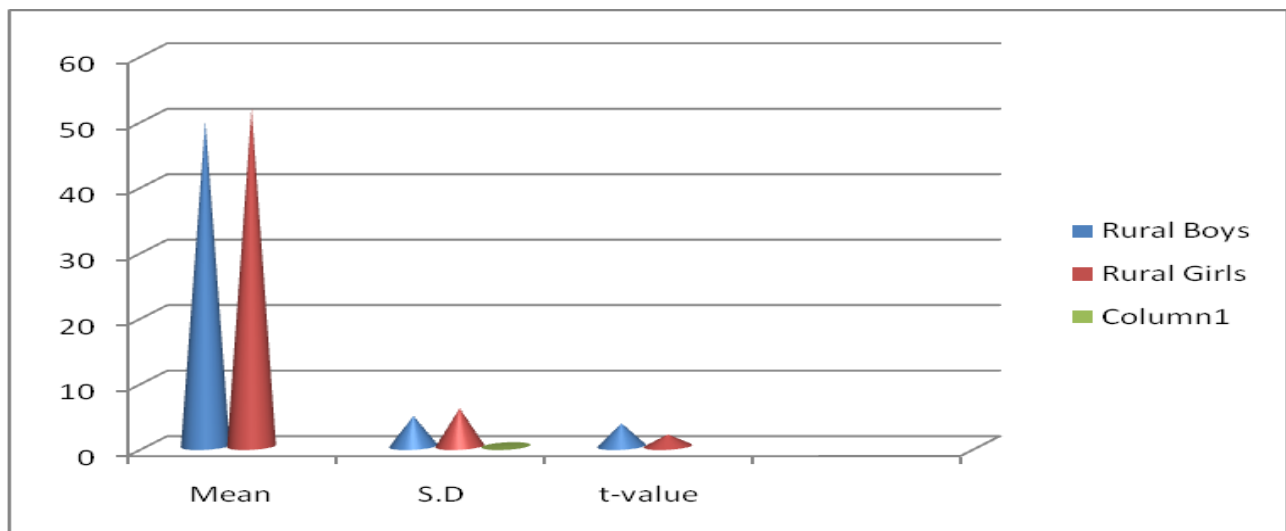


Fig. 3 The Education Aspiration of Rural Girls and Rural Boys of Secondary Students

Interpretation:

Interpretation of above table-3 reveals that mean score of Rural boys and Rural Girls group index by education aspiration are 49.78 and 51.62 with respective standard deviation of 4.62 and 5.80. The obtained ‘t’ ratio is 0.083 which is less than the critical value of ‘t’ which is 1.96 at the level of significance 0.05 and at the level of significance 0.01 that is (2.58). So, null hypotheses is accepted. It reveals that two group of secondary student of not different significantly

with regard to their rural Boys and rural girls’ education aspiration.

The fig. 1.3 shows that the mean score of rural boys and rural girls are 49.78 and 51.62 respectively. S.D score of rural boys and rural girls 4.62 and 5.80 respectively and t value rural of boys and rural girls are 0.083.

D. To Compare The Education Aspiration of Urban Boys and Urban Girls of Secondary Students.

Students	N	Mean	S.D	T-value	Level of significance	
Urban Boys	50	49.46	4.65	0.758	0.05	0.01
Urban Girls	50	49.82	9.045		1.96	2.58

Table 4: The Education Aspiration of Urban Boys and Urban Girls of Secondary Students.

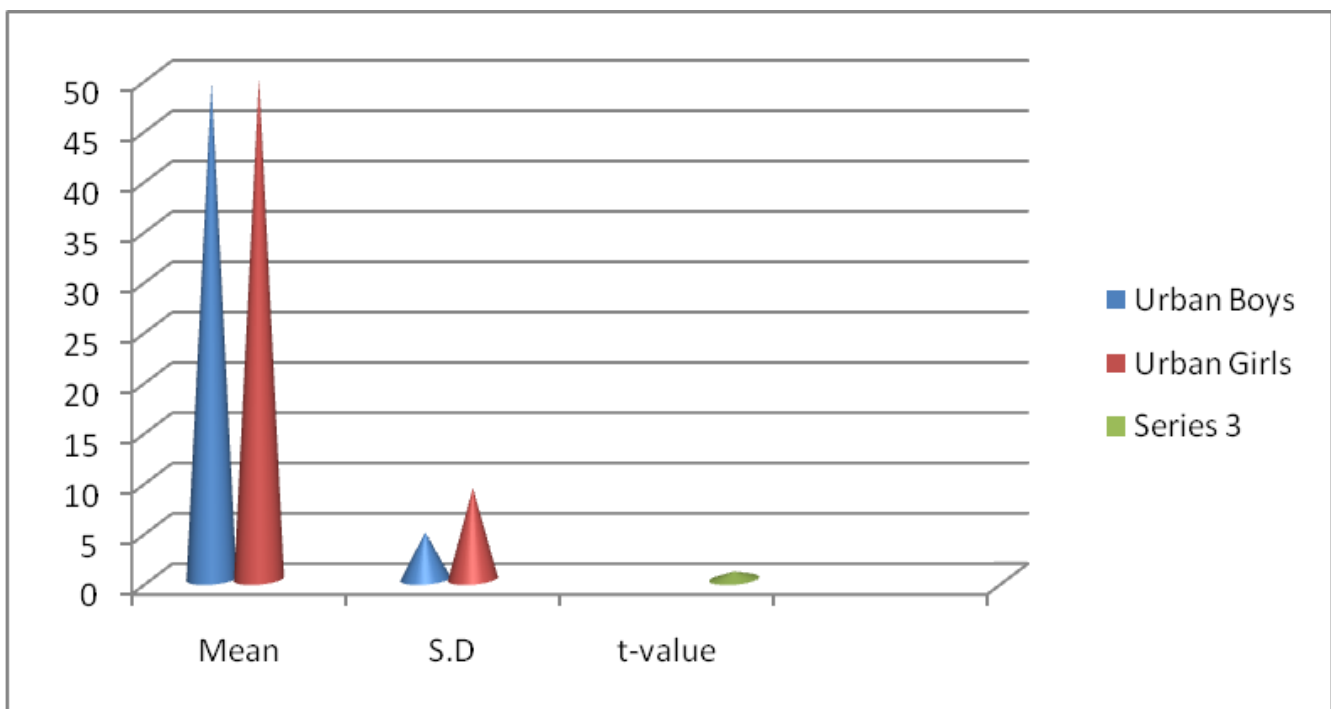


Fig. 4 The Education Aspiration of Urban Boys and Urban Girls of Secondary Students.

Interpretation:

Interpretation of above table -4 reveals that mean score of urban boys and urban girls group indexed by Education aspiration Inventory are 49.46 and 49.82 with respective standard deviation of 4.65 and 9.04. The obtained ‘t’ ratio is 0.758 which is less than the critical value of ‘t’ which is 1.96 at the level of significance 0.05 and at the level of significance 0.01 that is (2.58). So null hypotheses is accepted. It reveals

that two group of urban boys and urban girls of secondary student of not different significantly with regard to urban boy and urban girls students.

The fig. 4.4 shows that the mean score of Rural and Urban students are 51.62 and 49.64 respectively. S.D score of rural and urban students 5.80 and 5.16 respectively and t-value of rural and urban students are 0.177.

VI. EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE STUDY

Our Government or administration should provide special privileges and facilities for them. To evade the problems, which the students feel in the school, it is highly desirable that there should be perfect intimacy between the students and the teachers. The teacher should be so efficient to note the complexes of the students and then they should try their best to improve their complexes of the students. In a way, the teachers should play the role of a good counselor. In this way, the students who always feel hesitation and shyness in the school or feel some other problems may be benefited and they would be able to achieve their educational aspirations.

- The teachers should give a proper care for their students. They should be treated politely and psychologically, not rather harshly or bitterly. They should be treated as according to their immediate needs, lest they would become frustrated and depressed. If such a proper guidance there at school, it is hard fact that time will be see a change in the overall educational aspirations they have.
- Teachers should make use of various methods teaching tact, and techniques to make students to their ability to do well.
- Teacher should respect the student's efforts and let them how they responsibility to deal with the consequences of their thinking.
- With the help of audio-video aids the teaching learning process can become more effective that is very helpful to make students motivated to increase education level.
- Teacher should be high capable. Affectionate co-operate and resourceful. So that they can be able to increase education level of the students.

VII. CONCLUSIONS

No, doubt, there are efforts required for the students to receive education from the every angle of the society, therefore the need is that the aspirations of the youth should be properly channelized by our educational institutions as well as by other agencies. This quality of the youth should be nurtured carefully and duly. Otherwise the students will use this passion negatively in any direction. It becomes the duty of teachers to make every effort, so that our youth in the school can become mature, thereby will adjust. They should create encouraging climate in the school to train their emotions in the right direction. Teacher should provide proper care and attention to the students to solve their educational problems. It becomes the core duty of teacher in the classroom to help the students achieving the level of aspiration. The classification of problems of students will help teacher to guide parents so that they can better understand their children. The students should be provided counseling session order to maintain a good level

of education in school. Education should be according to the need, interest, and ability of the students.

VIII. SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDIES

Study regarding education aspiration of secondary students has been conducted in different countries by various researchers. But there are not many studies relating the education aspiration following are the some suggestion for further study .The study can be replicated on a sample of college students.

- A similar study can be conducted at different age group
- A similar study can be conducted at large area with big sample for more accurate and useful results.
- A similar study can be expanded to other categories also i.e. Govt. Private
- The studies may be replicated by drawing sample from different grade level in differ educational set ups. (Govt.; semi Govt; Pvt and Deemed college and Universities to confirm the generalization of the conclusion drawn.
- The study can be replicated on a sample of ser. Sec. School students.

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