Volume : 3 | Issue : 6 | June 2014 • ISSN No 2277 - 8160

Research Paper | Psychology

A Study of 'Adjustment' with Respect To 'Sociality' Among Students of P.T.C. Colleges of Anand District

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ABSTRACT

Present report represents a study of 'Adjustment' with respect to 'Sociality' among students of P.T.C. arts colleges of Anand district. Here we have chosen Government colleges, Self-financed colleges. 'Adjustment' measurement was carried out by using 'Adjustment Inventry for College Students (AICS)' scale developed by Prof. A.K.P. Sinha and Prof. R. P. Singh. We have studied 'Adjustment' by taking three independent variables using F-Anova test with 2x2x2 factorial design.

KEYWORDS : Adjustment; F-Anova test; Government colleges, Self-financed colleges

Introduction:

There is a range of valid and reliable instruments for measuring adjustment and adaptability. The Social Skills Rating System (SSRS) is a multi-rater norm referenced instrument designed to identify social competence and adaptive behavior in children across three domains - social skills, problem behaviors, and academic competence. The social skills domain includes the sub-domains of co-operation, assertion, responsibility, empathy and self-control. The problem behavior domain includes the sub-domains of externalizing problems, internalizing problems and hyperactivity. Academic competence is one small domain. The literature suggests that these SSRS domains and sub-domains are appropriate measures of adjustment. Here we measure the social adjustment among the PTC student of colleges of Anand district.

Objectives:

1. To study the 'Adjustment' with respect to 'Sociality' among students of Government colleges, Self-financed colleges
2. To study the internal effect of types of residence (duration) on 'Adjustment' with respect to 'Sociality'.
3. To study the 'Adjustment' with respect to 'Sociality' among male and female Employees

Research Methodology:

(Prof. A.K.P. Sinha and Prof. R. P. Singh)

Independent Variables

A = Types of College	A_1 = Government College
	A_2 = Self-financed college
B = Type of residence	B1 = In Hostel
	B2 = In Home
C = Gender	C_1 = Male
	C_2 = Female

Dependent Variables

Degree of 'Adjustment' with respect to 'Sociality'

Hypothesis:

Ho1 : There is no significance difference between 'Adjustment' of male and female

Ho2 : There is no significance difference between 'Adjustment' of dif ferent group of students residing in different residence (Hostel/ home).

Ho3 :There is no significance difference between 'Adjustment' of among the students of Government colleges, Self-financed col leges

Tools:

1. Personal information sheet
2. 'Adjustment Inventry for College Students (AICS)' scale developed by Prof. A.K.P. Sinha and Prof. R. P. Sing
3. Statistical analysis of data by F-Anova test using 2x2x2 factorial design

Sample:

The present study has been aimed to the effect of government and non- government Employees works values with respect to 'Sociality'. The Total sample 400, were taken for this research out of 400 as a sample of 200 government college students, 100 Employees are staying in hostel and 100 are staying in home. There are 50 Employees are male and 50 are female. Researcher has been same sample were selected for self-financed colleges.

Statistical analysis:

(Parekh and Dixit, 1995)

Table -1 Summary of the 2x2x2 analysis of variance based 'Adjustment' on with respect to three independent variables

Sources of Variance	Sum of Square	DF	Mean sum of Square	F	Level of Significant
Gender (A)	390.063	1	390.063	48.030	Significant
Residence (B)	167.703	1	167.703	20.650	Significant
College type (C)	138.063	1	138.063	17.000	Significant
AXB	91.203	1	91.203	11.230	Significant
AXC	51.122	1	51.122	6.295	Significant
BXC	3.4023	1	3.4023	0.421	N.S.
AXBXC	0.202	1	0.202	0.025	N.S.
Total	27023.000	400	-	-	-
Corrected total	4025.277	399	-	-	

Results and Discussion:

Ho_1:

There is no significance difference between 'Adjustment' of male and female

The 'F – Value' for first set of independent variable was found 48.030 as shown in table-1. This result has significance value. So above said hypothesis Ho_1 can't be accepted because result has significant difference. Thus statistical data of table-1 clearly shown significant difference in between Adjustment of male and female.

Ho_2 :

There is no significance difference between 'Adjustment' of different group of students residing in different residence (Hostel/home).

The 'F – Value' for first set of independent variable was found 20.650 as shown in table-1. This result has significance value. So above said hypothesis Ho_1cannot be accepted because result has no significant difference. Thus statistical data of table-1 clearly shown significant difference in between Adjustment of different group of students residing in different residence (Hostel/home).

Ho_3 :
There is no significance difference between 'Adjustment' of among the students of Government colleges, Self-financed colleges

The 'F – Value' for first set of independent variable was found 17.000 as shown in table-1. This result has significance value. So above said hypothesis Ho_1 cannot be accepted because result has significant difference. Thus statistical data of table-1 clearly shown that there is significant difference in between 'Adjustment' of among the students of Government colleges, Self-financed colleges.

Conclusion:
Finally we can conclude this study in following three conclusions:

- There is significant difference in between Adjustment of male and female.
- There is significant difference in between Adjustment of different group of students residing in different residence (Hostel/home).
- There is significant difference in between Adjustment of among the students of Government colleges, Self-financed colleges.

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