A Comparative study of adjustment between Urban and Rural Students

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The present study is designed to explore whether a significant difference between the adjustment ability in students living in rural and urban sessions. It is hypothesized that there would be found no significant differences between both the particular arias. To conduct the present study two higher secondary government schools situated in different resident area were selected from Rajnandgaon district of Chhattisgarh state. The first resident area was rural and second was urban. 20-20 students of both the schools were taken randomly. All students of both the schools were boys and studding in the same standard class 10th. Adjustment test of AKP Sinha and AP Singh is used as a tool to assess the adjustment ability of the students. Data was analyzed to use the t-test between the mean adjustment score of rural and urban students. Finding of this study shows that there is a significant difference between adjustment ability of urban and rural resident student. Urban student were found more able to adjust themselves than rural student.

Education is the powerful weapon through which we can become omnipotent, intelligent, and knowledgeable, through this we can achieve a better life by achieving high status in life and helping to shape our life with others. Life can also be groomed. The main task of education is to make the person able to adjust according to the society. The main source of education is the school where the student learns the process of adjusting, it can be said that a person with good adjustment succeeds in the future and that independent thought and self-esteem is fulfilled. It is the responsibility of the teacher to develop the students freely so that they can understand the environment around them and adjust themselves. God has provided man with the amazing ability to adjust by which he maintains his relations of brotherhood and competition with the people.

Education is a complex and comprehensive process of bringing psychological and behavioral changes. Adjustment helps the organism to cope with the needs and pressures of the outside world as well as desires and conflicts. Adjustment is the process by which a living organism balances between its needs and circumstances, affecting the satisfaction of needs.

The word adjustment means the process of adapting to the conditions in a systematic or good manner so that the needs of the person are met and social stagnation does not arise therein. According to Tyso "Adjustment is
expressed in a few specific words, such as the ability to receive, the ability to be affection, the balanced life, the ability to benefit from experiences, destiny, tolerance, exhilaration, equanimity, objectivity, and other things. "According to Schaffer Soban: "Ordinarily adjustment is a process in which both mental and practical responses are contained and it is through this that a person expresses lack, tension, etc. and brings harmony between these internal demands and external circumstances."

**Review of literature:**

Enoch and Roland (2006) studied 511 male and female university students in the first year, where they studied the relationship with the environment, the nature of gender, and social-level adjustment at university, the results show that women are more accommodating than men. Similar findings were found in another study conducted on the adjustment of students of higher secondary school in Durg district, and kept in mind that all these students are of the same age and intelligence. There is a significant difference in student adjustment and female students have a better adjustment level than male students (Chauhan, 2013).

Kaur (2012) conducted his study in 2012 examining adjustment problems related to the fields of achievement, gender and locality. Those who were upper secondary school students. The bodies were almost of the same age and intelligence. When studied, they found in the results that girls have more adjusting power than boys, there could be many reasons for girls to have tolerance Quality, emotional behavior, and etc. is higher than expected boys but does not affect local adjustment. Basu. (2012) conducted a study on secondary school adjustment and found that the adjustment of female school students is much better than male secondary school students.

Kuvila (2006) conducted his study on adolescent children from all rural areas and urban areas. He found that urban students are well adjusted compared to rural students in all areas, because environment, family status, level of education of students from urban area is much better than the students from rural area. Murthy (2016) found in a study that overall adjustment in private school students is higher than government school students.

Peertzada, N. (2013) designed a study to compare the adjustment of teachers related to science and social science subjects who were from upper secondary school and studied such as home adjustment, school adjustment, emotional adjustment etc. Such as in various fields and showed that social science teachers have more adjustment problems than science teachers.

As we have above seen there are several studies have been conducted on adjustment of higher secondary students. Gender is taken the main variable in most of them and a few studies have been observed in the field of residence area of the student like urban, rural, tribal etc. So there is a need of some fresh studies of adjustment differences among the student living in rural and urban arias.

The present study is designed to explore whether a significant difference between the adjustment ability in students living in rural and urban sessions. It is hypothesized that there would be found no significant differences between both the particular arias.

**Method**

**Sample:** To conduct the present study tow higher secondary government schools situated in different resident area were selected from Rajnandgaon district of Chhattisgarh state. The first resident area was rural and second was urban. 20-20 students of both the schools were
taken randomly. All students of both the schools were boys and studying in the same standard class 10th.

**Tools:** We have used the adjustment test of AKP Sinha and AP Singh as a tool. It is an adjustment list that deals with school students, in which a total of 60 items have been given. Items were related to three areas, emotional, social, and educational. Students were instructed to explain that this form has been given some questions related to your school, in front of which "Yes" and "No" are written. Read the question carefully and decide whether you want to answer any question by "yes" or "no". Remember that your answer will not be disclosed to any other person, so answer all the questions without any hesitation. Time is not restricted, yet tries to finish it as soon as possible.

**Results and Discussion**

Data was analyzed to use the t-test between the mean adjustment score of rural and urban students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Number of students</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>Level of Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>1.69</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>Significant on 0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

df = 38, P<0.01 significant

Above table shows that mean adjustment score of urban students is 15.8, while rural students scored only 13.3. It clearly indicates that urban students have more adjustment ability than rural students. Standard deviation (SD) of urban and rural students is 1.69 and 1.03 respectively. t value is found 7.5 which significant on 0.01 level with the degree of freedom of 38. This states that students living in urban areas have significantly more ability to adjust than rural area resident students. Interactive social and family environment of urban area play an important role to make the urban student more able to adjust with diverse circumstances of life. Due to availability of electronic media and resources of communication urban students are more comfortable to deal with the uncertainty of their daily life than rural students. Frequently participation of various social and formal activities build them extrovert. On the other hand all this characteristics are found relatively less in the students living in rural areas, such children are hesitant to meet others, and the level of education is also found to be relatively low. Kuwaila (2006) reported on his study conducted adolescent children of rural and urban areas that urban students are well adjusted compared to rural students in all areas of adjustment problems. This study approves the result of our present study.
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References:


