



Construction and Standardization of Adjustment Measurement test for Students of Standard 9th and 10th of Anand District

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Abstract:

The statement of problems was "Construction and Standardization of Adjustment Measurement test for Students of standard 9th and 10th of Anand District. The researcher had decided objectives considering her limited sources, energy and time. Independent variables were gender (male-female), standard of students Adjustment Measurement Test. Students of standard 9th and 10th of Gujarati Medium of Anand District of education year 2011-12 were selected as universe in the present study. Among which 225 students were selected as sample for the present study. To collect data the researcher had constructed self made tool Adjustment Measurement Test. After getting data from students, analysis was done by 't' value. Null Hypothesis was constructed to clear her objectives. Analysis was done for each Hypothesis. The field of research was Educational Psychology. The research was practical as well as statistical.

Keywords: *Adjustment, Adjustment Measurement test, Education, Psychology*

1. Introduction

Every person has to adjust himself to sustain his existence. Adjustment is a continuous process. When a child is in mother's embryo, he has to adjust with environment. After his birth he enters in new atmosphere, again he has to adjust as new atmosphere and situation till his whole life to sustain his existence. A person has not to adjust only with air, water, sleep, but also in the natural matters like family, social, educational psychological and spiritual fields and global field also.

Education is essential in present day life. To achieve higher achievement is the motto of every student. But all students cannot reach to this peak. Hence problems of depression, tension and adjustment arise which make his whole life problematic. Hence, the researcher has constructed a test and standardized it to measure adjustment capacity of students of standard. 9th and 10th of Anand district of Gujarat State.

2 .Objectives of the Study

1. To construct Adjustment Measurement test.
2. To standardize Adjustment Measurement test.
3. To establish reliability and validity of score of Adjustment Measurement test of standard 9th and 10th.

3 Variables of the Study

3.1 Independent Variables

1. Standard 9th and 10th
2. Gender: Boys and Girls.

3. 2 Dependent Variable

Score of Adjustment Measurement test is the dependent variable of the study.

4. Hypotheses of the Study

The following null Hypotheses were formulated by the researcher.

- H₀₁** There would be no significant difference between average score of adjustment measurement Test of students of standard. 9th and 10th.
- H₀₂** There would be no significant difference between average score of adjustment measurement test of boys and girls.

5. Importance of the Study

1. This study would be helpful to students, teachers and parents.
2. Measurement of adjustment capacity of Gujarati medium standard. 9th and 10th Students of central Gujarat could be done by this test.

6. Limitations of the Study

The limitations of the study are as under.

1. This Adjustment Measurement Test is limited to students of only.
2. This Adjustment Measurement Test is limited to standard.9th and 10th students of Anand District only.

7. Definitions of the Terms

7.1 Adjustment

The process to make harmony with educational, family-relating and social situations of students is called Adjustment.

8. Universe and Sample

8.1 Universe

Students studying in standard 9th and 10th of Gujarati medium schools situated in Anand District during 2011-12 were the universe for the present study.

8.2 Sample

Boys and girls students were selected by stratified random sampling method from standard 9th and 10th. The classified details of the sample are given in table 1.

Table 1
Selection of Sample

Standard. 9 th		Standard. 10 th		Total
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
110	23	92	-	225

9. Construction of Tools

Researcher herself possesses graduate degree in psychology and also studied psychology at post-graduate level and on the basis of personal experience; she has constructed Adjustment Measurement test.

10. Collection of Statements

The researcher, after studying various researches and books on psychology and adjustment, constructed 88 Adjustment Measurement statements, considering three fields.

1. Education (Regarding school)
2. Regarding family
3. Social

11. Construction of Preliminary Form of Adjustment Measurement test

First of all, the researcher had constructed 88 statements in preliminary form of Adjustment Measurement Test. In the first section of scale, students had to write details like their name, name of school, standard and Gender (boy or girl) etc. then they had to read and make a round against 'yes' or 'no' according to concurrence of the statement.

12. Sample Selection for Preliminary form of Adjustment Measurement test

The detail of Sample Selection of Students of standard 9th and 10th for Preliminary try-out of Adjustment Measurement test is mentioned in following table.

Table 2
Detail of Sample Selection of Students of standard 9th and 10th for Preliminary tryout of Adjustment Measurement Test

No.	Name of School	Gender	Standard		Total
			9 th	10 th	
1.	Shree Laxminarayan High School, Vadtal	Boys	180	-	180
		Girls	95	-	95
	Total		275	-	275

13. Analysis of Preliminary Form of Adjustment Measurement test

There were 88 statements in preliminary form of Adjustment Measurement Test. Researcher had found out Difficulty value, and Discrimination value for each statement of Adjustment Measurement Test. Details of which are given in table 3.

Table 3
Difficulty Value and Discrimination Value of Statements of Preliminary Form of Adjustment Measurement Test

Statement No.	Difficulty value	Discrimination Value
1.	0.58	0.57
2.	0.67	0.49
3.	0.62	0.49
4.	0.46	0.52
5.	0.39	0.40
6.	0.54	0.57
7.	0.63	0.49

14. Construction of Final form of Adjustment Measurement test

60 statements were included in the final form of Adjustment Measurement Test considering better in Difficulty value and Discrimination Value.

14.1 Construction of Answer Sheet and Product

There were 60 statements in the present Adjustment Measurement Test. Students had to make round against alternatives 'yes' or 'no' according to concurrence of each statement. There was mark for the answer 'yes' and 0 (zero) mark for 'no'. There was no time-limit for response in the Test.

14.2 Reliability and Validity

The Reliability and Validity of the Adjustment Measurement test is mentioned in following table.

Table 4
Reliability and Validity of the Adjustment Measurement test

Test-Retest Reliability	Correlation with Adjustment Measurement Test of K.G. Desai
0.59	0.58

15. Collection of the Data

Data were collected by Adjustment Measurement Test from students of 9th and 10th of schools of Anand District during 2011-12 in the present study. The researcher had collected data from 225 students of 3 schools by Adjustment Measurement Test. There was no time-limit for proper response in Test. Majority of students responded within 25 minutes and given back their answer sheet filling details in it.

16. Analysis of the Data

Analysis of data was done by Excel programme of Computer in average, S.D., standard Error, and t-value of obtained score according to every variable in present study.

16.1 Effect of Standard on Score on Adjustment Measurement test of Students of 9th and 10th

The effect of Standard on Score on Adjustment Measurement test of Students of 9th and 10th is mentioned following table.

Table 5
Significance of difference between average score of Adjustment Measurement test of standard 9th & 10th

Variable	Total	Average Score	S.D.	t-value
Standard 9 th	133	36.05	7.62	0.47
Standard 10 th	92	36.60	9.23	

Observing table 5, it can be seen that, there was no significant difference in score of Adjustment Measurement Test of students of standard. 9th and 10th.

16.2 Effect of Gender (i.e. boys and girls) on Score on Adjustment Measurement test

The effect of gender on Score on Adjustment Measurement test of Students of 9th and 10th is mentioned table 6.

Table 6
Significance of difference between average score of
Adjustment Measurement test of boys and girls

Variable	Total	Average score	S.D.	t-value
Boys	202	36.37	8.44	0.56
Girls	23	35.48	7.06	

Observing of table 6 it is seen that, there was no significant difference at 0.05 levels in average score of Adjustment Measurement Test of boys and girls.

17 Findings

1. Adjustment capacity of students was same of standard 9th and Standard 10th
2. Adjustment capacity of boy and girls students was same.

References

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