



A Study of Adjustment of B.Ed. Trainees in Relation to Gender and Area

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1. Introduction

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

Adjustment is defined as a process wherein one builds variations in the behaviour to achieve harmony with oneself, others or the environment with an aim to maintain the state of equilibrium between the individual and the environment. Adjustment has been analyzed as an achievement as well as a process in psychology.

Adjustments are actions taken to enable a student with disability to access and participate in education on the same basis as other students. Adjustments reflect the assessed individual needs of the student. They can be made at the whole-school level, in the classroom and at an individual student level. In present research the researcher wants to know the adjustment of B.Ed. trainees in relation to gender and area.

2. Statement of Problem

A statement of problems of present research is as under.

A Study of Adjustment of B.Ed. Trainees in Relation to Gender and Area.

3. Objectives of Research

Objectives of present research is as under

1. To study adjustment of B.Ed. trainees of Ahmedabad city.
2. To study adjustment of B.Ed. trainees of Ahmedabad city in relation to Gender
3. To study adjustment of B.Ed. trainees of Ahmedabad city in relation to Area.

4. Hypotheses of the Study

The null hypotheses formed by researcher are as follows.

H₀₁ There will be no significant difference between the mean score of Adjustment scale of Boys and Girls of B.Ed. College.

H₀₂ There will be no significant difference between the mean score of Adjustment scale of Trainees of rural and urban area.

5. Definition of Key Word

The definition of key words included in the research is as follows.

5.1 Study

The pursue of knowledge as by reading, observation or research. Study is the cognitive process of acquiring skill or knowledge. It also means a written document describing the findings of some individual or group.

“The activity of bearing or gaining knowledge either form books or by examining things in the world”
“A setting of the mind of thoughts upon a subject; hence application of mind to books, arts or science or to any subject for the purpose of acquiring knowledge”

In the present study, study means describing the finding and acquiring knowledge about the students related to their psychological aspect.

5.2 Adjustment

Adjustment is defined as a process wherein one builds variations in the behaviour to achieve harmony with oneself, others or the environment with an aim to maintain the state of equilibrium between the individual and the environment. Adjustment has been analyzed as an achievement as well as a process in psychology. Adjustment in present research is score achieved by B.Ed. trainees on Adjustment scale.

6. Importance of Study

In today’s science and technology era development in each area is thankful to new innovative research. Education is that instrument which affect in benefit of the society. Education only shapes the best society and nation. The importance of the present research is following

1. We can bring tremendous positive changes among students.
2. To know the attitude of the new generation towards their classmates, teachers, school, family, society, nation and world.
3. To know their maladjustment problems of students in classroom.
4. To understand their causes of behavioural problems, by investigating about their habits, hobbies and interest field.
5. To know about their life style, standard of living and social environment.
6. To know about their food habits, and on the basis of it one can know factors affecting adjustment problems due to food habits.
7. To understand about their social stratification, their family income which affects their adjustment problems.
8. To bring necessary changes in their attitudes, food habits by detecting the causes.

7. Research variables

Variables are the conditions or characteristic that the experiment manipulators controls or observes. In present study the following variables were selected

Table 1: Table showing types of variables and its level

Sr.	Variable	Types of Variables	level
1	Gender	Independent	1)Boys 2) Girls
2.	Area	Independent	1)Rural 2)Urban
3.	Adjustment	Dependent	_____

8. Limitations of the Study

The following are the delimitations of the study

1. The present study was limited to the trainees of the B.Ed. college s in Ahmedabad districts.
2. The present study was limited to the trainees of the B.Ed. colleges of Gujarati medium.
3. The present study was limited to the trainees of year 2020-21.

9. Research Methodology

The study of measure Adjustment problems of B.Ed. colleges of Ahmedabad district. A research that studies the current status of any phenomena is considered to be a Descriptive Survey Type Research. In the present research researcher have studied the problems of Adjustment thus the method of

research is survey method.

10. Population

In the present study all the trainees studying in B.Ed. colleges of Ahmedabad district are the population of study.

11. Sample and Sample size

To constitute the sample the researcher has got the list of B.Ed. colleges affiliated with Gujarat University. Next the researcher selected randomly 2 B.Ed. college. All the trainees present on the day of data collection were the sample of the present research. Thus, the researcher used stratified random sampling technique to select the sample. Thus, researcher selected 100 secondary school trainees in sample.

12. Tool of Research

In present research researcher has used standardize Adjustment scale prepared by Dr. Atul Vyas to know the adjustment of B.Ed. trainees.

The scale contains 45 statements with three-point rating scale. The reliability was found by Test-Retest method which is 0.74 and 0.81 from Split Half Method. The congruent validity of test is 0.69.

13. Data Collection

In the present study the researcher first took the permission of selected colleges and personally went to the college. Then she gave information about her research work and necessary instruction about scale filling. Researcher also took the help of college teachers.

Researcher gave Adjustment scale to the trainees. when trainees filled the tool, researcher collected from all them and make sure that all the scales have been collected or not. She collected all the data and gratitude her thanks to the trainees, teachers and principal for their cooperation in data collection.

14. Analysis of Data

Researcher has classified and interpreted data by Frequency Distribution. The data was analysed by statistical techniques like Mean, Standard Deviation and t-test.

15. Testing of Hypothesis

The testing of null hypothesis is as under.

Table 2: Statistics of Boys and Girls

Gender	N	Average	SD	SEd	t-score	Significance level
Boys	43	45.18	11.47	0.32	3.46	0.01
Girls	57	44.07	11.22			

In above table 2 we can see that mean values of Boys and Girls are 45.18 and 44.07 respectively. The S.D. value is 11.47 and 11.22. SED is 0.32. with the help of all these values computed t is 3.46 which is higher than the tabulated value 2.58 at 0.01 level so null hypothesis.

Ho₁ “There will be no significant difference between the mean score of Adjustment scale of Boys and Girls of B.Ed. College.” is not accepted. Therefore, we can say that there is significant difference between the average score of Boys and Girls on Adjustment scale. Adjustment of Boys students are higher than that of Girls students. It means there is an effect of gender on Adjustment.

Table 3: Statistics of Rural and Urban area

Group	N	Average	(SD)	SEd	t-score	Significant level
Rural	41	44.49	11.26	0.66	1.81	NS
Urban	59	43.30	11.74			

In above table 3 we can see that mean values of students of rural and urban area are 44.49 and 43.30 respectively. The S.D. value is 11.26 and 11.74 SED is 0.66. With the help of all these t values computed is 1.81 which is lower than the tabulated value 1.96 at 0.05 level so null hypothesis.

H₀ There will be no significant difference between the mean score of Adjustment scale of Trainees of rural and urban area.” is not rejected. Therefore, we can say that there is no significant difference between the mean score of students of rural and urban area on Adjustment scale. We can see the Adjustment of both the students of rural and urban area is same. It means there is no effect of area on Adjustment scale. The Adjustment found to be equal for both rural and urban area.

16. Findings

The findings of present research are as under.

1. Adjustment of Boys students are higher than that of Girls students. It means there is an effect of gender on Adjustment.
2. Adjustment of both the students of rural and urban area is same. It means there is no effect of area on Adjustment scale. The Adjustment found to be equal for both rural and urban area.

17. Educational Implications

- Special change preparing projects ought to be directed for offspring of country region.
- Teaching techniques should be improved like Audio Visual guides can be utilized.
- Education should be dependent on field excursion or visit.
- Special change preparing projects should be held for offspring of conceded schools.
- All the instructive offices remembering concession for dregs ought to be given to understudies of conceded schools.

18. Conclusion

The researcher has tried her best to study the Adjustment of B.Ed. trainees and give her suggestions in the research. Efforts in the direction have been done by many scholars and experts, and are still undergoing by many. Such efforts will continue as long as there is innovation and creativity in the work method of trainees. From the present research we can conclude that there is no effect of area on adjustment of trainees while the adjustment of boy's trainees or students are more than that of Girls.

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