



## A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ADJUSTMENT IN RELATION TO ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AMONG URBAN AND RURAL ADOLESCENTS

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### **Abstract**

*This paper highlighted to study and compares certain areas of adjustment and academic achievement of adolescents. A sample of 200 (100 urban and 100 rural) adolescents of the Ludhiana district of state Punjab was selected. Adjustment inventory for adolescent students by R. K. Ojha was used for data collection and annual marks of the matriculation were considered as the scores of academic achievement to analyze the data. t test was used, results revealed that urban adolescent differ significantly on health, social and emotional adjustment as compare to rural adolescent. Significant difference is also existed between urban and rural adolescent on academic achievement.*

**Key Words:** *Adjustment, Academic Achievement.*

### **Introduction**

The term adjustment is used to imply the process by which a person changes his behavior to achieve a harmonious relation between himself and his environment. By the term adjustment we imply that the most desirable state is one in which the individual is perfectly happy and satisfied with all aspects of his life and one in which he has reached the level in all of his contacts with his environment that he would be glad to persist through.

### **Definitions**

**Warren (1934)** adjustment refers to any operation whereby an organism or organ become more favorably related to the environment or to the entire situation.

**Webster (1951)** adjustment is the establishment of satisfactory relationship as representing harmony, conformance, adaption or the like.

**Skinner (1953)** adjustment involves a high frequency of positive reinforcement and low frequency of negative einforcement.

**Smith (1961)** a good adjustment is one which is both realistic and satisfying at least in the long run, it reduces to a minimum the frustration , the tensions and anxieties which a person must endure.

### **Areas of adjustment**





### Academic Achievement

**According to Webster dictionary (1976)** achievement means something accomplished especially by superior effort, great velour etc. It is an act of achieving accomplishments or a great or heroic deed .

**Stephen (1956)** defines academic achievement as the unique responsibility of educational institutions established by society to promote the wholesome scholastic growth of the child.

**Trow (1960)** states academic achievement as the attained ability of competence in school tests usually as measured by standardized tests and expressed in age or grade units based on norms derived from a whole sampling of pupil's performance.

### Review of Related Studies

**Sundaram (1989)** studied urban and rural difference in achievement and achievement related factors such as self-concept, manifest anxiety, study habits, intelligence, adjustment problems and achievement motivation among college students. The sample of the study included 490 final year degree class students from 14 colleges of Madras University. Among 490 students, 291 were students from urban colleges and 199 from rural colleges. The 'CR' technique was used to know the difference between urban and rural students in achievement related variables. The results revealed that there was a significant (0.01) difference between urban and rural students in their self-concept. The rural students had higher self-concept than urban students. But there was no significant difference between urban and rural students with respect to study habits.

**Yellaiah (2012)** found that adjustment and academic achievement cause significant difference between male and female student. Government and private schools students and rural and urban school student do not cause difference between adjustment and academic achievement. It is also found that there is a low positive relationship between adjustment and academic achievement.

### Objectives of the Study

1. To study and compare the various dimensions of adjustment such as family adjustment, health adjustment, social adjustment and emotional adjustment of adolescents with regards to locale.
2. To study and compare academic achievement of adolescents with regards to locale.

### Hypotheses of the Study

1. There will be no significant difference between various components of adjustment such as family adjustment, health adjustment, social adjustment and emotional adjustment of adolescents with regards to locale.
2. There will be no significant difference between academic achievements of adolescents with regards to locale.

### Sample

A sample of 200 senior secondary school students (100 rural and 100 urban) were selected from Ludhiana districts of Punjab.

**Method:** A descriptive survey method was used in the study.

### Tools Used

1. Adjustment inventory by R.K. Ojha
2. The final scores of matriculation were taken for the academic achievement of the adolescents

### Analysis and Interpretations

The data were analyzed by applying descriptive and inferential statistics. Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation was used to find out the relationship between academic achievement and mental health of adolescents.

**Table 1. Showing the values of Mean, SD and t value of various component of adjustment of urban and rural adolescent.**

Adjustment		N	M	SD	t	Level of sig.
Family adjustment	Urban	100	46.48	11.18	1.24	N.S
	Rural	100	44.56	10.78		
Health adjustment	Urban	100	50.56	7.12	4.25	.01
	Rural	100	45.10	10.66		
Social adjustment	Urban	100	44.89	10.12	3.60	.01
	Rural	100	40.14	8.44		



Emotional adjustment	Urban	100	49.05	9.20	3.23	.01
	Rural	100	44.40	11.04		

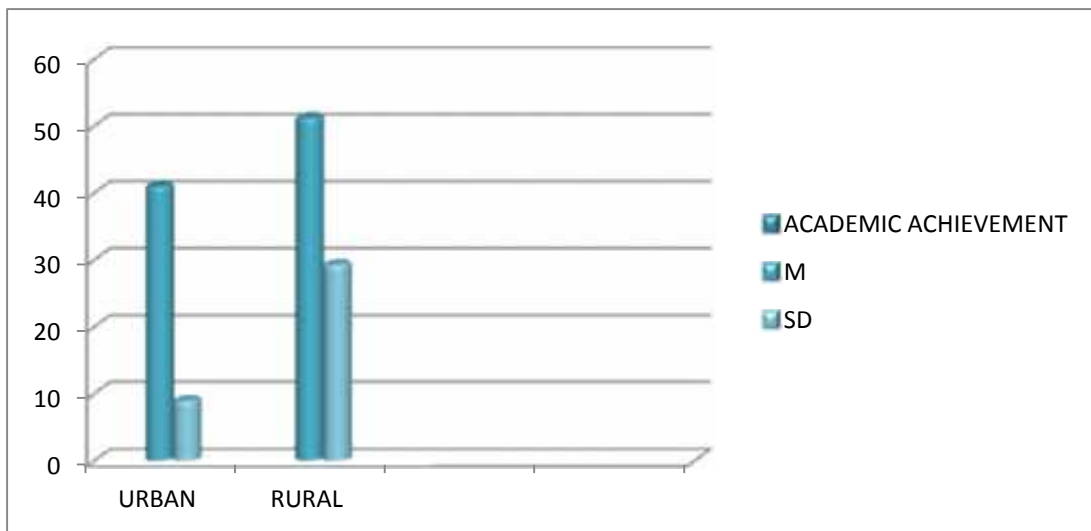
Table No. 1 helps to find out the difference between urban and rural adolescent on family adjustment with the t test. The 't' ratio of urban and rural adolescent on family adjustment is 1.24. Which is not significant? It means urban adolescent do not differ significantly as compared to rural adolescents. The 't' ratio of urban and rural adolescent on health adjustment is 4.25. Which is significant at .01 level. It means urban adolescent differ significantly as compared to rural adolescents. The 't' ratio of urban and rural adolescent on social adjustment is 3.60. Which is significant at .01 level. It means urban adolescent differ significantly as compared to rural adolescents.. The 't' ratio of urban and rural adolescent on emotional adjustment is 3.23. Which is significant at .01level. It means urban adolescent differ significantly as compared to rural adolescents.

**Table – 2: Showing the Mean, SD and t- value of Academic Achievement of urban and rural adolescent**

		N	M	SD	t	Level of sig.
Academic achievement	Urban	100	41.10	9.09	3.33	0.01
	Rural	100	51.35	29.40		

Table No. 2 showed the difference between urban and rural adolescent on academic achievement with the t test. The 't' ratio of urban and rural adolescent on academic achievement is 3.33. Which is significant at .01 level. It means urban adolescent differ significantly as compared to rural adolescents.

**Figure 1. : Showing the academic achievement of urban and rural adolescents**



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