A study on adjustment problems of undergraduate students in relation to their socio-economic status

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Abstract---The society is constantly changing with the passage of time. Therefore, the human needs are also changing day by day. As a result the human beings are facing the adjustment problem with the drastically changing scenario of the society. They always try to adjust with the society. The major objective of the study is to identify the adjustment problems of undergraduate students in relation to their socio-economic status. Descriptive survey method was used for the present study. Proportionate random sampling was used for selecting the sample. Percentage and coefficient of correlation were use for analysis and interpretation of the collected data. The result of the study shown that there exists high relationship between the adjustment problems and socio-economic status of undergraduate students.

Keywords---adjustment problems, socio-economic status, undergraduate students.

Introduction
Science and technology is an inseparable part of modern society. Development of science and technology leads to the change in every aspects of individual and social life like communication system, administration and education system etc. Therefore the human being also must require having knowledge of science and technology to adjust with the changing scenario, for which education is very much essential for every social member. Socio-Economic status is regarded as one of the important variable in social science research. It has been and is being included frequently as a variable in studies in Psychology, Education and other Social Science streams. Socio-Economic status (SES) is a measure of an individual's or family's economical and social position based on education, occupation and income.
Significance of the study

Adjustment problem is a major problem of the present society. Fregussion & Woodward (2000) shown that the children of low socio-economic status families were at risk from a variety of adjustment problems. Surekha (2008) in her research shown that students of private schools were better adjusted than the students of government schools. In academic achievement, the students of private schools were better than the students of government schools. The study also shown that there was a negative relationship between the students’ adjustment and academic achievement. From the review of related literature it was found that very few studies were conducted on adjustment problems and its relation with socio-economic status in Assam, partially in Hojai district. So, the researchers interested to study the adjustment problems of undergraduate students in relation to their socio-economic status with special reference to Veer Demalu Memorial College of Hojai District.

Area of the study

Veer Demalu Memorial College is located at Lalungdubi village of Hojai District. On the east of the college Lanka to Haflong Road, in west Kharikhana, in North Lalungdubi and in South Forest Bazar Market situated. The college has only Arts stream. The nearest town from Veer Demalu Memorial college is Lanka.

Objective of the study

Objectives of the study were as following:

- To find out the relationship between adjustment problems and socio-economic status of undergraduate students.

Hypotheses

In order to achieve objective of the study following hypothesis was formulated:

- Ho1 There exists no significant relationship between adjustment problems and socio-economic status of undergraduate students.

Delimitations of the study

Delimitations of the study were as following:

- Present study has been delimited to the Veer Demalu Memorial College only.
- It has been delimited to the undergraduate Students of Veer Demalu Memorial College only.

Operational definitions

Operational definitions of the study ware as following:
• Adjustment problem: - In the present study adjustment problems indicate the adjustment in five areas namely home, health, social, emotional and educational.
• Socio-economic status: - In the present study socio-economic status indicate the individual's or family's economical and social position based on education, occupation and income.
• Undergraduate students: -In the present study Undergraduate students indicates the Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) students.

**Methodology**

Methodology of the study were given below:

**Method**

Descriptive method of research was used for the present study.

**Population**

All 448 numbers of B. A. students of Veer Demalu Memorial College were regarded as the population of the study, out of which 293 numbers were girls and 155 numbers were boys.

**Sample**

Proportionate random sampling technique was used for sample selection from the total population. 135 samples were selected by using the same sampling technique. Out of 135 samples 88 students were girls and 47 students were boys. Selected units were the approximately 30% of the total population.

**Tool**

Investigator used the Adjustment Inventory for College students (AICS) by Dr. A. K. P. Sinha and Dr. R. P. Singh. It measures adjustment in five areas viz. – (i) Home, (ii) Health, (iii) Social,(iv)Emotional and (v) Educational. It contains 102 items out of which area of health contains 15 items, area of Home contains 16 items, social 19 items, emotional 31 and educational 21 items. The criterion for adjustment of students is based on scores gained by students in inventory. Socio Economic Status Scale developed by Rajbir Singh, Radhey Shyam and Satish Kumar was used for the present study.

**Techniques used for data analysis and interpretation**

The quantitative technique was used for data analysis and interpretation.

**Statistical treatment**

Coefficient of correlation statistical technique was used for analysis and interpretation of collected data.
Analysis and interpretation of data

Analysis and interpretation of collected data is an important aspect of a study. It is very much essential to obtain a dependable result of the study.

- **Objective 1:** To find out the relationship between adjustment problems and socio-economic status of undergraduate students.
- **H₀₁:** There exists no significant relationship between adjustment problems and socio-economic status of undergraduate students.

Table 1
Table showing the relationship between adjustment problems and socio-economic status of undergraduate students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>‘r’ value</th>
<th>Level of significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment problems</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>.91</td>
<td>High correlation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socio-economic status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From table no. 1 it has been found that r value was .91. The r value was showing high correlation between adjustment problems and socio-economic status. So the formulated null hypothesis there exists no significant relationship between adjustment problems and socio-economic status of undergraduate students was rejected.

**Major findings**

Major findings of the study were as following:

- The calculated ‘r’ value was .91. The r value was showing high correlation between adjustment problems and socio-economic status of undergraduate students.

**Conclusion**

In conclusion we can say that the formulated null hypotheses there exists no significant relationship between adjustment problems and socio-economic status of undergraduate students was rejected. That means there has existed significant relationship between adjustment problems and socio-economic status of undergraduate students. It is also suggested to study the adjustment pattern of undergraduate students belonging to various streams i.e. Commerce, Arts and Science. On the basis of the findings it is suggested that undergraduate students should be given orientation treatment at the time of admission for better adjustment.

**References**


