



A Study of 'Adjustment' with Respect to 'Emotionality' Among Students of P.T.C. Colleges of Anand District

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ABSTRACT

Present report represents a study of 'Adjustment' with respect to 'Emotionality' among students of P.T.C. arts colleges of Anand district. Here we have chosen Government colleges, Self-financed colleges. 'Adjustment' measurement was carried out by using 'Adjustment Inventory for College Students (AICS)' scale developed by Prof. A.K.P. Sinha and Prof. R. P. Singh. We have studied 'Adjustment' by taking three independent variables using F-Anova test with 2x2x2 factorial design.

KEYWORDS

Adjustment; F-Anova test; Government colleges, Self-financed colleges

Introduction:

Researchers are increasingly studying the role of friendships, or voluntary reciprocal relationships between two children. Research by Ladd and his colleagues supports the proposition that friendships affect motivation and achievement. Friendships support children in the school environment and assist with their adjustment. Students with a friend in the classroom can use that peer as a source of support to deal with problems and avoid becoming lonely. Friends show consistent similarities on many motivational measures including perceptions of competence, importance of meeting academic standards, and preference for challenges. Here we measure the emotional adjustment among the PTC student of colleges of Anand district.

Objectives:

1. To study the 'Adjustment' with respect to 'Emotionality' among students of Government colleges, Self-financed colleges
2. To study the internal effect of types of residence (duration) on 'Adjustment' with respect to 'Emotionality'.
3. To study the 'Adjustment' with respect to 'Emotionality' among male and female Employees

Research Methodology:

(Prof. A.K.P. Sinha and Prof. R. P. Singh)

Independent Variables

A = Types of College	A ₁ = Government College
	A ₂ = Self-financed college
B = Type of residence	B ₁ = In Hostel
	B ₂ = In Home
C = Gender	C ₁ = Male
	C ₂ = Female

Dependent Variables

Degree of 'Adjustment' with respect to 'Emotionality'

Hypothesis:

- Ho1 : There is no significance difference between 'Adjustment' of male and female
- Ho2 : There is no significance difference between 'Adjustment' of different group of students residing in different residence (Hostel/home).
- Ho3 : There is no significance difference between 'Adjustment' of among the students of Government colleges, Self-financed colleges

Tools:

1. Personal information sheet
2. 'Adjustment Inventory for College Students (AICS)' scale developed by Prof. A.K.P. Sinha and Prof. R. P. Sing
3. Statistical analysis of data by F-Anova test using 2x2x2 factorial design

Sample:

The present study has been aimed to the effect of government and non- government Employees works values with respect to 'Emotionality'. The Total sample 400, were taken for this research out of 400 as a sample of 200 government college students, 100 Employees are staying in hostel and 100 are staying in home. There are 50 Employees are male and 50 are female. Researcher has been same sample were selected for self-financed colleges.

Statistical analysis:

(Parekh and Dixit, 1995)

Table -1

Summary of the 2x2x2 analysis of variance based 'Adjustment' on with respect to three independent variables

Sources of Variance	Sum of Square	DF	Mean sum of Square	F	Level of Significant
Gender (A)	65.610	1	65.610	2.880	N.S.
Residence (B)	19.360	1	19.360	0.850	N.S.
College type (C)	18.490	1	18.490	0.812	N.S.
AXB	445.210	1	445.210	19.543	Significant
AXC	457.960	1	457.960	20.102	Significant
BXC	272.250	1	272.250	11.950	Significant
AXBXC	158.760	1	158.760	6.969	Significant
Total	70884.000	400	-	-	-
Corrected total	10368.000	399	-	-	-

Results and Discussion:

Ho₁: There is no significance difference between 'Adjustment' of male and female

The 'F - Value' for first set of independent variable was found 2.880 as shown in table-1. This result has no significance value. So above said hypothesis Ho₁ can be accepted because result has no significant difference. Thus statistical data of table-1 clearly shown no significant difference in between Adjustment of male and female.

Ho₂ : There is no significance difference between 'Adjustment' of different group of students residing in different residence (Hostel/home).

The 'F – Value' for first set of independent variable was found 0.850 as shown in table-1. This result has no significance value. So above said hypothesis Ho₁ can be accepted because result has no significant difference. Thus statistical data of table-1 clearly shown no significant difference in between Adjustment of different group of students residing in different residence (Hostel/home).

Ho₃ : There is no significance difference between 'Adjustment' of among the students of Government colleges, Self-financed colleges

The 'F – Value' for first set of independent variable was found 0.812 as shown in table-1. This result has no significance value. So above said hypothesis Ho₁ cannot be accepted because result has no significant difference. Thus statistical data of table-1 clearly shown that there is no significant difference in between 'Adjustment' of among the students of Government colleges, Self-financed colleges.

Conclusion:

Finally we can conclude this study in following three conclusions:

- There is no significant difference in between Adjustment of male and female.
- There is no significant difference in between Adjustment of different group of students residing in different residence (Hostel/home).
- There is no significant difference in between Adjustment of among the students of Government colleges, Self-financed colleges.

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