



STUDY OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ADJUSTMENT AND INTELLIGENCE AMONG 10TH STANDARD STUDENTS

Mrs. Smita Shipurkar
Research Scholar
Govt. College of Education, (Panvel)
District: Raigad

Prof. Sunita Atmaram Londe
Research Guide
Govt. College of Education, (Panvel)
District: Raigad, MS India

Abstract:

Adjustment and Intelligence is of more importance in the present life style due to growing tension, stresses and various issues. The main purpose of the research paper is to study the adjustment in relation to intelligence of Secondary School students. A total number of 192 students were, selected for the present study, who were studying in the Secondary School in the Mumbai, Maharashtra. for the analysis of data, The descriptive Statistics. like. mean; standard deviation, Correlation, and 't' test was used. Test of Significance for Adjustment and Intelligence was studied with respect to gender. The result Indicated that 10th standard students who are highly adjusted, can perform very well in the school subject. No significant difference was found in Intelligence, whereas a significant difference in Adjustment of 10th standard students with respect to gender. The results of Correlation analysis disclosed the significant positive relationship between Adjustment and Intelligence among 10th standard students.

Keywords: Adjustment, Intelligence, 10th standard students.

Introduction:

The Concept of adjustment was first given by Darvin, who used it as adaption to survive in the physical world, to be well. adjusted, an individual has to be intelligent. so that he can think, rationally, act purposefully and manage effectively with the environment. They are quality popular in the discipline of psychology, sociology and Education. Life is a Continuous series of Change and Challenges. Everyone is facing such situation for his survival. Different person uses different ways to satisfy these needs. The tricks used to manage by each Individual is called adjustment.

There are certain psychological factors that enhance Adjustment level of individuals, we are at the beginning of a new Century and intelligence, and success are not viewed in the same way they were before, new theories of intelligence have been introduced and are gradually replacing the traditional theories. Adolescent is a period of rapid changes in terms of physical, emotional and social as aspects of life, one of the major and serious problems of adolescents is of aggression which forces them to do destructive things like, taking drugs, and have homicidal and suicidal tendencies.

The source of such acts is emotional disturbance, Lack of good interpersonal relationship unhappy relationship with Parents, Family and School. Therefore, the need to study Intelligence of the teenage group was felt.

10th standard. Students, age is the period of drastic change, at this Change their mind would like to attain the freedom. and dump their Spirits and make their life with kind of mysteries and maladjustment. Adjustment, in Psychology, refers to the behavioral process by which humans and other animals maintain equilibrium among their various needs or between their needs and the obstacles of their environments.

Adjustment:

According to L. S. Shaffer. (1961) says that adjustment is a process by which living Organism maintains a balance between its need and the Circumstances that influence the Satisfaction of these needs.”

Gates (1970) Jerslid & others, “Adjustment is a Continual process by which person varies. his behavior to produce a more harmonious relationship between himself. and his environment.”

Halonen and Santrock (1997): “It is a psychological process of adapting in Coping with managing their problem challenging tasks and requirements of daily life.”

let's us try to analyze these definitions.

1. L. S. Shaffers article in foundations of psychology (ed.) Boring Landfield and weld New Yark in John Wileyson 1961 P.511.
2. Gates A.S. Jersild & T “Educational Psychology: New York Macmillan and co. 1970, P 614-615.

Adjustment is process is of major importance for psychologist, Teacher and parents to analyses the process of adjustment we should study the developments of an individual longitudinally from his birth on words. The child at the time of his birth, is absolutely dependent on others, for the satisfaction of his needs, but gradually, with the age he learns to Control his needs. but gradually with the age. he learns to Control his needs, His adjustment largely depends on his interaction with the external Environment in which he lives when the child is born, the world for him, is a big buzzing blooming confusion, the nature of adjective process is decided by a number of factors, particularly Internal need and External demands of the child.

Adjustment and intelligence are the two psychological Constructs, which scaffold each individual in the modern world to lead a value. oriented and a well-balanced life. There are so many intervening factors in adjustment situation which either help or restrict a person from making proper adjustment. These factors Could be internal and external. Internal factors relate to the person himself whereas the external factors, relate to the environment of the person. Intelligence is one among the internal factors that may assist a person to any degree in the process of making adjustments in life.

Encyclopedia Britannica. (2006): States Intelligence as the ability to adapt effectively to the environment either by making a change in oneself or by Changing the environment or new one, Intelligence is not a single mental process directed toward effective adaptation to the environment.

David Wechsler: - (1958): “Intelligence, is the aggregate or global Capacity of an individual to act purposefully to think rationally to deal effectively with his environment.”

According to Garder, " Intelligence is the ability. to solve problems, or to create products, that are valued within One or more cultural setting"

Binet (1905) has the opinion that in intelligence. there is a fundamental faculty, the alteration or the lack of which is of the utmost important for practical life. This faculty is judgment otherwise Called good sense, practical sense initiative, the faculty of adapting one's self to Circumstances.

Thus, intelligence is adjustment or adaptation of the individual to his total environment. The present investigation aims to know the adjustment status and intelligence level of students and also to know whether there is any relationship between these two Variables.

Review of Literature:

Chauhan (2013): Conducted a study on adjustment of higher Secondary school students of Durg district and results indicated that there is significant difference in adjustment of higher Secondary School Students and Female students have good adjustment level when compared to the male students.

Devika (2013): Conducted a comparative study of the adjustment of secondary School students and analysis revealed that level of average. It was also found that significant difference exists in the emotional adjustment of boys and girls and no significant difference was found between male and female secondary school students.

Makwana & Kji (2014): Conducted a study on adjustment to secondary school students in Relation to their gender and result shows that there is no significant difference in home, emotional adjustment of boys and girls secondary school students. But there is significant difference in social adjustment of boys and girls secondary school students at 0.05 level. It means boys are better at social adjustment than girls.

Rani (2015): Investigated study on comparative study of Adjustment of Secondary School students and found that there was no significant difference in the adjustment level between boys and girls.

Shrivastava (2018): Studied that social adjustment problems can make awareness in solving social problems of the individuals.

Objectives of the study:

The objectives of the study:

- I.To study the adjustment status of 10th standard students.
- II.To study the general intelligence level of the 10th standard students.
- III.To study the difference in adjustment of above average and below-average intelligent students.
- IV.To study the relationship between – Adjustment and Intelligence of 10th standard. students.

Hypotheses:

- A. There are no significant differences in the adjustment status of 10th standard. Students.
- B. There are no significant differences in the general intelligence level of the 10th standard students.
- C. There are no significant differences in adjustment of above average and below average intelligent students.
- D. There is no significant relationship between adjustment and intelligence of 10th standard. students.

The descriptive survey method was applied in the present study. The study was conducted on 10th standard. students of Mumbai District in Maharashtra State.

Sample of the study:

The sample of the study consisted of 192 students of 10th standard students in Mumbai District.

Tools used for data collection:

1. To get the data relating to adjustment of the 10th standard. students. Adjustment inventory for High School students Bells adjustment inventory (student form) developed by Dr. R. K. Ojha (1994) was used.
2. To collect the data relating to intelligence the group test of non-verbal tests of intelligence (NVTI) by Dr. G. H. Nafde (1953) was used.

Both of the tools used to collect data are very reliable and valid tools.

Statistical Techniques used:

To analyses the data percentages were computed and means were calculated to know the differences S.D., S.E. and 't' Value were computed. To know the significance of difference between means. To find out the co-efficient of Co-relation Karl Pearson's product moment method was used and the significance level was known, wherever required tables were prepared to make the findings and results clear.

Finding of the study:

Keeping in view the objectives of the study the finding is presented below.

Objective I

Following the norms given in the manual of the adjustment inventory, percentage of student under different levels of adjustment was calculated. The findings are as given below.

Table 1: Percentage of students under different levels of Adjustment (N-192)

Adjustment Level	Norms (Scores)	N	Students Percentage
Excellent	Below 6	0	0
Good	6 -9	38	19.79%
Average	10 - 16	76	39.58%
Satisfactory	17 - 21	67	34.89%
Very Satisfactory	Above -21	11	05.73%

The table I indicates that lower adjustment score means higher adjustment level and vice versa from the table it is evident that 39.58% of the students have average level of adjustment and 40.62% of the students have below average level of adjustment.

Objective II

To know the percentage of students in each category of intelligence the interpretation table given the manual of the general intelligence test was followed. The calculated values are shown in the following table.

Table 2 : Percentage of students under different levels of Intelligence (N -192)

Intelligence Level	Norms (Scores)	Students	Percentage
Very High	140 above	0	0
High	120 - 140	11	5.73
Above Average	110 - 120	0	0
High Average	90 - 110	32	16.67
Average	80 - 90	112	58.33
Low Average	70 - 80	34	17.71
Below Average	50-70	03	1.56
Low	25-50	0	0
Very Low	Low-25	0	0

Table -2 reveals that 58.33% of the students have average level of intelligence 16.67% of the students are bright and 5.73% are supervisor and hence 22.40% of the students have above average level of intelligence. On the other side 19.27% of the students have below average level of intelligence. No students are found either very superior or high and mentally defected or very low.

Objective III

To know the differences in general and also in the different 4 areas of adjustment of above average (N-43) and below average intelligence (N-37) students, the required statistics were applied and the findings are given in the table 3

Table 3 : Value for the differences in adjustment of average and below average intelligent students

Adjustment	Intelligence Level	Mean	S. D	S. E _o	't' Value
Home	Above Average	3	3.56	0.53	4.88**
	Below Average	5.8	2.92		
Health	Above Average	3.2	1.65	0.47	5.52**
	Below Average	5.8	2.55		
Social	Above Average	7.62	3.29	0.66	1.89**
	Below Average	8.88	2.58		
Emotional	Above Average	13.4	5.35	1.12	1.44**
	Below Average	15	4.57		

Table -3 Also indicates that the home adjustment means scores of above average and below average intelligent 10th standard students are 3 and 5.8, respectively. The calculated 't' value for the difference between the two means is 4.88 which is significant at 0.01 level of significance. It indicates that the two means differ significantly from each other.

Table -3 Further shows that the mean scores for health adjustment of above average and below average intelligent student are 3.20 and 5.8 respectively. The 't' Value 5.52 is significant at 0.01 level of significance and conveys both the mean scores differ significantly from each other.

Table -3 Also show that social adjustment means scores of above average and below average intelligent students are 7.62 and 8.88 respectively. The 't' value for the differences between these two means is 1.89 which is not significant. It conveys that there is not a significant difference between the two means.

Table -3 Reveals that emotional adjustment mean scores of above average and below average intelligent students are 13.4 and 15 respectively. The 't' value is 1.44 which is not significant and indicates that both the mean scores do not differ significantly from each other.

Objective IV

To know the relationship between adjustment and intelligence of students, the coefficient of correlation was computed and its significance level was found. The findings are as shown in table 4.

Table -4: - r value for adjustment and intelligence of 10th standard students.

Variables	Students	r-value	Inferences
Adjustment	192	-269	Significant at 0.01 Level of significance
Intelligence	192		

Table 4 Reveals that the co-efficient of correlation for adjustment and intelligence scores of the 10th standard. students is -269 which is significant at 0.01 level of significance. As stated of earlier the low adjustment score indicates the higher level of adjustment. So, the negative r-value conveys that there is positive and significant relationship between intelligence and adjustment of the 10th standard. students.

Conclusions of the study:

Following conclusions have been drawn on the basis of the above findings.

1. Nearly 40% of the 10th standard students have average level of adjustment about 40% have unsatisfactory and 20% have good adjustment so it is concluded that most of the students have either average or below average adjustment relating to home, health social and emotional aspects of life.
2. Most of the students are average intelligent more than one fifth of the students are bright and superior and above average but nearly one fifth of the students also are found below average intelligent.
3. The significant difference in the home, health and above average and below average Intelligent students indicates that the adjustment of above average intelligent students in all these areas is better than the below Average intelligent students. But in case of Social and emotional aspects adjustment of both the above average and below average intelligent students is similar.
4. It can be concluded from the positive and significant relationship between intelligence and adjustment of the 10th standard students that higher level of intelligence help in making better adjustments in life.

Educational Implication:

The study reveals that intelligence helps in making adjustments in life. Intelligence is an inherited gift but environment also contribute towards its development. Modern researcher asserts that “Catch the child young for its proper future mental development”, in our country from very beginning of child’s life more stress is laid on the physical development when equally important is the mental development so in infancy parents should take their responsibility and when the child. Joins school it becomes the responsibility of the school also to develop the child by providing intellectual environment so curriculum should be formed in such a way as may promote intelligence of the children syllabi should not be fixed, rigid, cramming based and examinations oriented. Teaching styles of teacher should be effective and helpful in developing the Child from all angles. The study finds that most of the students have average / unsatisfactory adjustment so it is also suggested that every school should have a counselor to guide and help the children n making all kinds of adjustments so that they may learn how to make proper adjustments in their lives.

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