

Adjustment Behavior Of Orphan Students Pursuing Secondary Education Intirunelveli District

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Abstract: Adjustment behavior is the process by which a living organism maintains a balance between its needs and the circumstances that influence the satisfaction. Therefore the investigator analyzed with the level of adjustment behavior of orphan students. The major objective of the study is to find out the level of adjustment behavior of orphan students pursuing secondary education. A sample of 173 orphan students was selected randomly in Tirunelveli District. The researcher employed Survey method for the study. Data was analyzed by percentage analysis and t-test. The findings of the study revealed that orphan students have moderate level of adjustment behavior. Results have indicated that there is a significant difference in their adjustment behavior with regard to gender and no significant difference in their adjustment behavior with regard to localities of the students.

Keywords: adjustment, behavior, orphan

I. INTRODUCTION

The term adjustment refers to the harmonious relationship between the persons and the circumstances (Sharma 2006). Eric Erickson considered adjustment as a lifelong process. It is a persistent process by which the behavior varies in him and the environment. A well adjusted personality is well prepared to play the roles which are expected of the status assigned to him. His needs will be satisfied with the social needs. Adjustment Disorders occurs when there is an inability to make a normal adjustment to some need or stress in the environment. Every individual play certain position in his social relation. He is trained to play his role in such a way that his maximum needs. Likewise the orphan children are emotionally unsecure and look for the solace through someone or something. In this study the investigator is going to deal with the orphan students and the level of self confidence of orphan students pursuing secondary education in Tirunelveli district.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Adjustment behavior of Orphan students pursuing secondary education in Tirunelveli District

OBJECTIVES

- ✓ To find out the level of adjustment behavior of Orphan students with regard to gender
- ✓ To find out the significant difference between the adjustment behavior of Orphan students with regard to gender of students
- ✓ To find out the significant difference between the adjustment behavior of Orphan students with regard to localities of students

HYPOTHESIS

- ✓ There is a significant difference between adjustment behavior of Orphan students with regard to gender

- ✓ There is no significant difference between adjustment behavior of Orphan students with regard to Localities of student

SAMPLE

The investigator used simple random technique. Thus the sample consist of 173 Orphan students from Tirunelveli District.

II. POPULATION AND SAMPLE FOR THE STUDY

The population for the present study consisted of home students in Tirunelveli district. The investigators have used simple random sampling technique for selecting the sample from the population. The sample consists of 173 students in and around Tirunelveli district.

III. TOOL USED FOR THE PRESENT STUDY

By keeping various objectives of the study in mind, the following tool was used by professor and their investigator for collecting the data.

- ✓ Personal data form.
- ✓ Standardized tool developed by LiWi's Adjustment behavioral scale

IV. STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

According to Aggarwal (2000), "statistics is the scientific study of handing quantitative information. It embodies a methodology of collection classification, description and interpretation of data obtained through the conduct of surveys and experiments".

Statistical technique is very essential for any research. It will help the investigator to analyze and interpret the data. The data statistical techniques used were: percentage analysis and 't' test.

V. ANALYSIS OF DATA

Statistical analysis is the mathematical process of gathering, organizing, analyzing and interpreting numerical data and is one of the basic phases of the research process. Descriptive statistical analysis involves the description of a particular group. Inferential statistical analysis leads to judgments about the whole population, to which the sample at hand is presumed to be related (Best and Khan, 2006).

DATA ANALYSIS

PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS

To find out the level of adjustment behavior of orphan students pursuing secondary education in Tirunelveli district

Variables	Gender	Low		Moderate		High	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
Adjustment Behavior	Male	24	26.7	55	61.1	11	12.2
	Female	10	12.2	52	63.4	20	24.4

Table 1: Level of adjustment behavior of orphan students pursuing secondary education in Tirunelveli district with regard to gender

- ✓ It is inferred from the above table that 61.1% of male students have moderate level of adjustment behavior.
- ✓ It is inferred from the above table that 63.4% of female students have moderate level of adjustment behavior.

Variables	Locality of the school	Low		Moderate		High	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
Adjustment behavior	Rural	21	22.6	56	60.2	16	17.2
	Urban	13	16.3	52	65.0	15	18.8

Table 2: Level of adjustment behavior of orphan students pursuing secondary education in Tirunelveli district with regard to localities of the school

- ✓ It is inferred from the above table that 60.2% of rural students have moderate level of adjustment behavior.
- ✓ It is inferred from the above table that 65 % of urban students have moderate level of adjustment behavior

DIFFERENTIAL ANALYSIS

HYPOTHESIS

There is a significant difference between male and female orphan students n their level of adjustment behavior

Gender	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Remarks
Male	90	75.56	9.349	2.792	NS
Female	82	79.44	8.840		

Table 3: Difference between male and female orphan students n their level of adjustment behavior

In the above table, since the t-value (2.792) is greater than 1.96, the null hypothesis is not accepted at 5% level of significance. This shows that there is a significant difference among Male and Female students in their adjustment behavior

Locality	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Remarks
Rural	93	76.57	9.426	1.298	S
Urban	80	78.40	9.028		

Table 4: Difference between rural and urban students in their adjustment behavior

In the above table, since the t-value (1.298) is lesser than 1.96, the null hypothesis is accepted at 5% level of significance. This shows that there is no significant difference between localities of students in their adjustment behavior

VI. FINDINGS

- ✓ 61.1% of male students have moderate level of adjustment behavior
- ✓ 63.4% of female students have moderate level of adjustment behavior

- ✓ 60.2% of rural students have moderate level of adjustment behavior.
- ✓ 65% of urban students have moderate level of adjustment behavior
- ✓ No significant difference was found between male and female students in the adjustment behavior of orphan students pursuing secondary education in Tirunelveli district
- ✓ Significant difference was found between rural and urban students in the level of adjustment behavior. While comparing the mean scores, the urban students are better than the rural students`

VII. RECOMMENDATIONS

- ✓ The teacher may enhance the group activities to the children to develop their adjustment behavior.
- ✓ Various co curricular and extramural activities must be given to the students which encourages co operation and fraternity among the students.
- ✓ The pre requisite for the teachers to be supportive for the orphan students to fulfill their particular needs.
- ✓ The teachers main duty is to observe the behavior of a child in order to know their problems and giving immediate solution

VIII. CONCLUSION

Adjustment behavior is one in which every individual has certain needs, and they lives in certain specific conditions. When the conditions are favorable no difficulty arises in life. Further more Orphans are the children who have lost both or one of the parents. Orphans may grow up without basic and material needs and may lack the love and they have low adjustment behavior with the peer group. So the teachers should play the major role in helpings the students to overcome their problems.

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