



Comparative study of destitute and non-destitute of male adolescence of Shimla district in different aspect of adjustment

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Abstract

The present study investigated the Comparative study of destitute and non-destitute of male adolescence of Shimla district in different aspect of adjustment. Descriptive research design was used to accomplish the objective of the study. A Sample of 140 students was taken from Shimla districts of Himachal Pradesh by random sampling technique. Mean, S.D., and t- test was used for analyzing the collected data. The result of the present study indicates that the destitute and non-destitute male adolescents do not differ significantly with respect to their adjustment. Which gives good and positive sign and hope to us?

Keywords: Destitute, Non-Destitute, Gender, Adolescence, Adjustment.

INTRODUCTION

There are high incidences of mid adjustment and maladjustment among the children of adolescence age group. Adjustment is not only the problem of a society, but it is a problem of all society. In the cases of children living in destitute homes is even more pathetic and pitiable. Being deprived of parental care and familial protection, such children get lesser opportunity for interaction with physical world and social world outside their immediate neighborhood. So they develop several adjustment problems.

For the proper guidance to the children of destitute home proper education is needed only the teacher and their care taker can provide right type of education and make them aware of the problem of adjustment. This study will definitely help the children for proper adjustment.



OBJECTIVES

1. To compare destitute and non-destitute male adolescents on their social adjustment.
2. To compare destitute and non-destitute male adolescents on their emotional adjustment.

HYPOTHESES

1. There will be a significant difference between destitute and non-destitute male adolescents on their social adjustment.
2. There will be a significant difference between destitute and non-destitute male adolescents on their emotional adjustment.

DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY

1. The study was confined to Shimla district of Himachal Pradesh.
2. The study was delimited only two Bal-Ashrams of Shimla District.
3. The study further confined to only male adolescents.

METHOD

For conducting the present investigation, ‘Survey technique under Descriptive Method of Research’ was used.

SAMPLE

In the present study Shimla district was choose from the selection of the sample. Two Bal Ashrams and three senior secondary school were selected randomly. A total sample of 140 adolescents, 70 destitute and 70 non-destitute was selected by random sampling.

TOOL EMPLOYED

For the present study adjustment inventory was prepared by the investigator consisting of two aspects of adjustment- social adjustment and emotional adjustment.



STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE USED

The 't' test is used to discover whether two groups differ significantly in mean performance to enable use to say with confidence between of the population from which value of two drawn. The 't' by using the following formula:

$$t = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\frac{\sqrt{(Sd_1)^2 + (Sd_2)^2}}{\sqrt{N_1 N_2}}}$$

M₁ = Mean of sample first.

M₂ = Mean of sample second.

S.D₁ = Standard deviation of sample first.

S.D₂ = Standard deviation of sample Second.

N₁ = Total number of cases of sample first.

N₂ = Total number of cases of sample second.

Df = N₁ + N₂ - 2

TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS – I

One of the hypotheses to the study was to find out the social adjustment of destitute and non-destitute male adolescents. For this mean, standard deviation, standard error difference and 't' value were calculated. The same have been represented in table 1 as under:



Table 1

Comparison of Destitute & Non-Destitute Male Adolescents in Aspect of Social Adjustment

Sr. No.	Category	N	Mean	S.D	S.D.E	Df	't' Value
1.	DESTITUTE	70	10.14	2.01	0.35	138	0.15 N.S.
2.	NON DESTITUTE	70	10.18	2.18			

N.S= Not significant

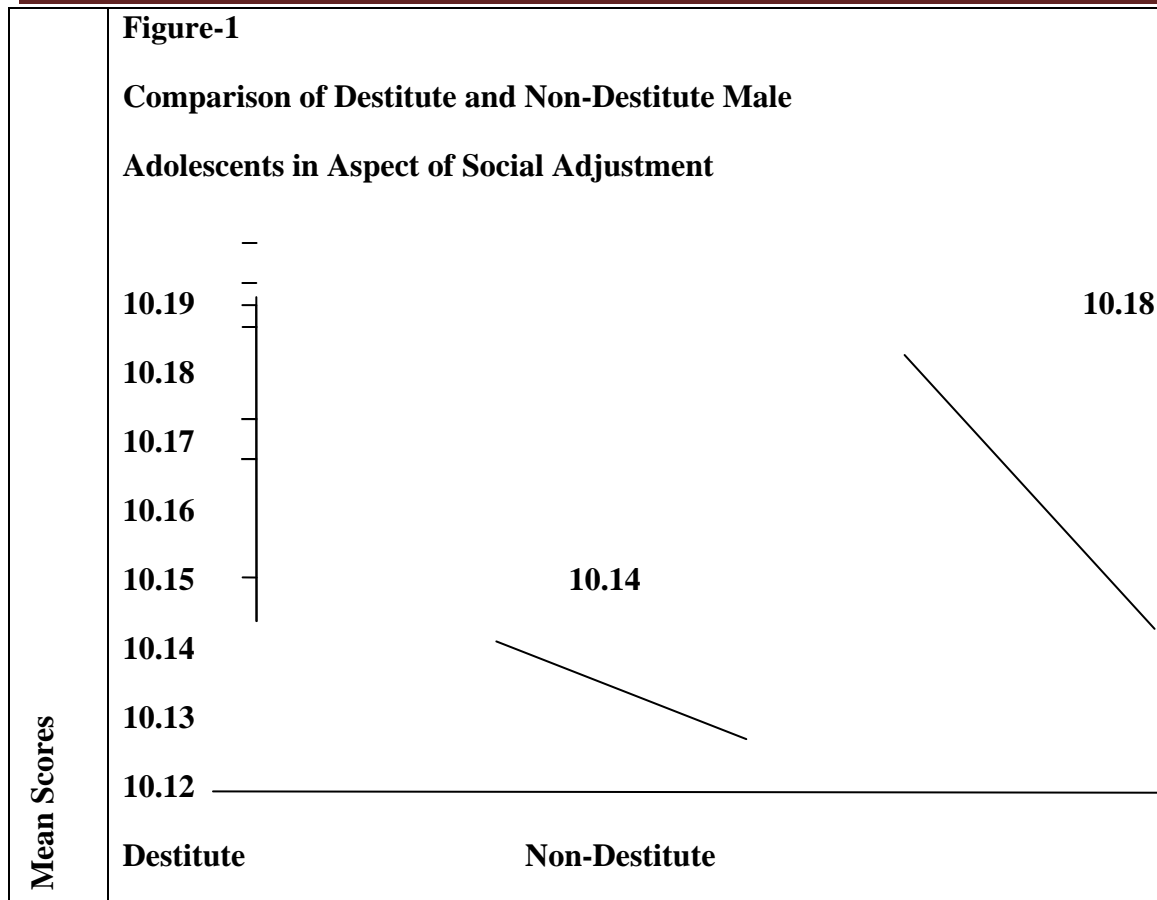
At 0.05 level of significant't' value= 1.98

At 0.01 level of significant' value=2.61

From the above table it can be analyzed that the obtained't' value for two category is 0.15 which does not exceed the table value at 0.05 level of significance and obviously at 0.01 level also. **“Therefore the hypothesis 1 stating “There is significant in destitute and non-destitute male adolescents in aspects of social adjustment.”** Is not accepted at 0.05 and 0.01 levels of significance.

Therefore it can be concluded that the destitute and non-destitute male adolescents do not differ significantly in their social adjustment.

The difference in mean scores of social adjustment problems of destitute and no-destitute male adolescents have also been shown in figure 1



TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS-2

To compare the emotional adjustment problems of destitute and non-destitute boy. Mean, standard deviation, standard error and 't' value have been calculated. The same has been represented in the table 2 as under:



Table-2

Comparison of destitute & non- Destitute Male Adolescents in Aspect of Emotional Adjustment

Sr.No.	Category	N	Mean	S.D	S.D.E	Df	't' value
1.	DESTITUE	70	7.81	2.85	0.48	138	0.78 N.S
2.	NON DESTITUE	70	8.15	2.89			

N.S= not significant

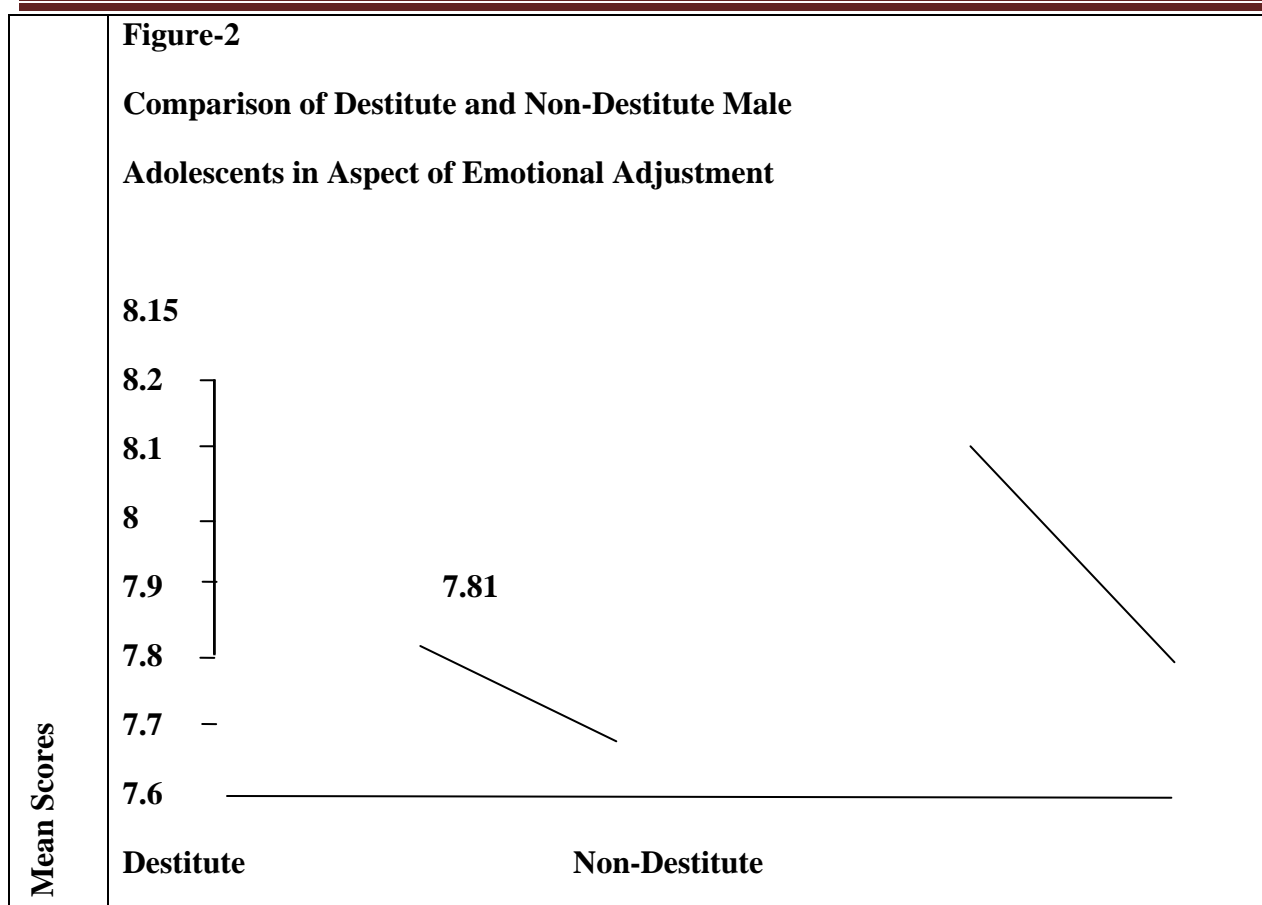
At 0.05 level of significant 't' value=1.98

At 0.01 level of significant 't' value=2.61

From the above table it can be analyzed that the obtained 't' value for two category is 0.78 which does not exceed the table value at 0.05 level of significance and obviously at 0.01 level also. Therefore the hypothesis 2 stating *“There is significant difference in destitute and non-destitute male adolescents in aspects of emotional adjustment.”* Is not accepted at 0.05 and 0.01 levels of significance.

Therefore it can be concluded that the destitute and non-destitute male adolescents do not differ significantly in their emotional adjustment.

The differences in mean scores of emotional adjustment problems of destitute and non – destitute male adolescents have also been shown in figure 2.



CONCLUSION

The following conclusions were drawn on the basis of analysis of data:-

1. Destitute and non-destitute male adolescents do not differ significantly with regard to social adjustment problems.
2. Destitute and non-destitute male adolescents do not differ significantly with regard to health adjustment problems.

However, there is no statistically significant difference in the different adjustment problems of destitute and non-destitute male adolescents of Shimla district the trend of the means show that the destitute boy are facing more adjustment problems as compared to non-destitute boys. The difference is not significant which may be attributed to the facilities provided to the destitute boys in the Bal ashrams. Though incomparable to the family environment, all necessary



facilities are provided to these children by the ashrams and environment of ashrams is good and conducive.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

The result of the present study indicates that the destitute and non-destitute male adolescents do not differ significantly with respect to their adjustment in different areas such as social, and emotional adjustment, which gives good and positive sign and hope to us. Although the difference is not significant but still destitute boys face some more adjustment problems. The following can be the educational implications of the present study:-

1. This investigation indicates the destitute boys have emotional adjustment problems. It means that there is a need of guidance and counseling for them. So those to overcome this problem, there should be proper provision for the same. Teacher and caretakers should be more loving, caring and sympathetic towards them. They should be given help to solve their emotional problems. So, that they may be able to adjustment themselves properly.
2. Destitute boys are facing more adjustment problems. It means that they are not able to utilize their capacities, capabilities and potentialities in a proper way. School and teachers should organize competitive programmers for students, so that they can explore their talents, capacities in a proper way. Special courses should be introduced in the school so that the students can become self-reliant, self –confident and well-adjusted in the society and schools etc.

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