

ADJUSTMENT FACTORS AMONG THE PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED STUDENTS AT SECONDARY SCHOOL LEVEL IN KRISHNA DISTRICT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

Asia

Research Scholar, Dept. of Education, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur

Dr. J.R. Priyadarsini

Associate Professor, St. Joseph's College of Education for Women, Guntur

Abstract

Adjustment factors play a very crucial role in the process of learning. Therefore, investigation of adjustment factors on the basis of students self-confidence and certain demographic variables is very important in order to provide certain ways and means to improve or promote their adjustment factors so that they can excel in their studies. Adjustment Factors particularly among physically challenged children may play an important role in shaping the lives of the individuals and the society. The present study aimed at analyzing the impact of adjustment factors on academic achievement among the physically challenged students of secondary school level in the Krishna district of Andhra Pradesh. The study aims to analyze the impact of gender, Locality and Self Confidence on the overall adjustment factors among the physically challenged students in the study area. Descriptive Research Design was adopted. Both primary and secondary data was utilized for drawing conclusions from the study. The study area comprises the secondary school students studying tenth standard at various government schools identified for the study in the Krishna district of Andhra Pradesh. The sample size fixed for the study was 140. The sampling procedures applied in this study were multi stage random sampling technique. The primary data was collected with the help of structured questionnaire and the data analysis was done with the help of percentages, mean, standard deviation and ANOVA. The study concludes that Students differ significantly in Overall Adjustment with respect to their Locality and Self-confidence.

Keywords: Adjustment Factors, Physically Challenged Students, Academic Achievement.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Adjustment factors play a very crucial role in the process of learning. The students enrolled in secondary classes are experiencing the 'storms and stresses' of adolescence, a very critical stage of their lives. During this period, they keep vacillating between being children and being adults. Though adjustment is a major concern at all life stages, it becomes especially critical at the stage of adolescence.

Being a phase of rapid growth and development during which physical, sexual and emotional changes occur, adjustment problems are at their peak during this period. Most adolescents experience adjustment difficulties in emotional, social and/or educational aspects of their lives. They become frustrated and give up their study easily. As we know completion of study is very necessary for the students as well for the nation.

Self-confidence is an attitude which allows individuals to have positive and realistic views of themselves. It effect directly or indirectly student's adjustment behavior as well academic motivation and further these factors affect student's participation at school level. Usually it is seen that those students who are not able to adjust themselves properly in the

school or in the classroom become isolates and they do not take part in the curricular and co-curricular activities.

Children need security and feeling of confidence that comes from teacher's side. Encouragement and motivation given by teachers help child in achieving higher goals and in shaping destiny.

Therefore, investigation of adjustment factors on the basis of students self-confidence and certain demographic variables is very important in order to provide certain ways and means to improve or promote their adjustment factors so that they can excel in their studies. That is why; taking into consideration these factors, an attempt will be made by the researcher to study the adjustment factors of school students.

Adjustment Factors particularly among physically challenged children may play an important role in shaping the lives of the individuals and the society. Therefore it is appropriate to undertake a study on Adjustment Factors and its effect on academic achievement among physically challenged secondary school students. The present study aimed at analyzing the impact of adjustment factors on academic achievement among the physically challenged students of secondary school level in the Krishna district of Andhra Pradesh.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To analyze the impact of gender on the overall adjustment factors among the physically challenged students in the study area.
2. To analyze the impact of locality on the overall adjustment factors among the physically challenged students in the study area.
3. To analyze the impact of self-confidence on the overall adjustment factors among the physically challenged students in the study area.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

In order to test the statistical validity of the above mentioned research objectives, the following null hypothesis was framed and tested for its statistical significance.

H_{01} : There exists no significant difference among the students in terms of overall adjustment factors with respect to their gender, locality and self confidence

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

For the purpose of present study, Descriptive Research Design was adopted. Both primary and secondary data was utilized for drawing conclusions from the study. The study area comprises the secondary school students studying tenth standard at various government schools identified for the study in the Krishna district of Andhra Pradesh.

The Adjustment factors were measured with the help of Bell's Adjustment Inventory scale which was modified by M.N.Palsane. The self confidence levels of the students were measured by applying Rekha Agnihotri Self Confidence Inventory Scale. The sample respondents comprises only the physically challenged students of both male and female genders hailing from both urban and rural areas. The sample size fixed for the study was 140.

The sampling procedures applied in this study were multi stage random sampling technique. The dimensions examined in this study were gender, locality and self-confidence levels. The primary data was collected with the help of structured questionnaire and the data analysis was done with the help of percentages, mean, standard deviation and ANOVA.

DATA ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS**Table No. 1 Distribution of the Sample Respondents by Gender**

Gender	Frequency	Percentage
Boys	64	45.7
Girls	76	54.3
Total	140	100

The above table shows that out of the total sample respondents, 45.7 percent of the respondents are boys and 54.3 percent of the respondents are girl students in terms of their gender.

Table No. 2 Distribution of the Sample Respondents by Locality

Locality	Frequency	Percentage
Urban	73	52.1
Rural	67	47.9
Total	140	100

The above table shows that out of the total sample respondents, 52.1 percent of the respondents are from urban background and 47.9 percent of the respondents are from rural background in terms of their locality.

Verification of Hypothesis- H_{01}

H_{01} : There exists no significant difference among the students in terms of overall adjustment factors with respect to their gender, locality and self confidence

Test applied : ANOVA

TABLE No. 3 Analysis of Variance of Overall Adjustment Scores of Physically Challenged Students (Summary Table)

Source of Variation	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	'F' Ratio
Gender	329.174	1	329.174	2.987
Locality	613.729	1	613.729	6.952*
Self-confidence	5216.118	1	5216.118	59.476**
Gender and Locality	211.572	1	211.572	1.985
Gender and Self-confidence	232.492	1	232.492	2.214
Locality and Self-confidence	19.863	1	19.863	1.386
Gender, Locality and Self confidence	63.192	1	63.192	1.562
Error Variance	11810.304	132	89.472	---
Total Sum of Squares	2915726.000	139	---	---

*significant at 0.05 level of significance

**significant at 0.01 level of significance

The above table shows the Overall adjustment scores of physically challenged secondary school students. The table shows that the calculated value of F-ratios for Overall adjustment scores of both Boy and Girl students for degrees of freedom 132 is 2.987 for the aspect of gender, 6.952 for the aspect of locality and 59.476 for the aspect of self-confidence at 0.05 level of significance .

The test results shows that the calculated F values for locality and self-confidence are higher than the table value and hence the null hypothesis was rejected at 0.05 level of significance.

CONCLUSION

The study concludes that Students differ significantly in Overall Adjustment with respect to their Locality and Self-confidence. Hence the aspects of locality and the level of self-confidence plays an important role with relation to the home, health, social, emotional and educational adjustment factors of the physically challenged students .

REFERENCES

- Parvathamma and Sharanamma (2010).** "A Study of Anxiety Level and Level of Self Confidence and their Relation with Academic Achievement." *The International Journal of Indian Psychology*, Volume 2, Issue 2.
- Paramanik J. and Saha B. (2014).** "Adjustment of Secondary School Students with Respect to Gender and Residence". *American Journal of Educational Research*, 2014 2 (12), pp 1138-1143.
- Ragab I. & Ameen W. (2016).** "Academic Intrinsic Motivation and its Relationship with the Emotional Intelligence Level with a Sample of the Academic Overachievers and Underachievers of Najran University". *Journal of Studies in Education* ISSN 2162-6952 2016, Vol. 6, No. 2 119
- Razil H.R., Vahidian Z. & Hashemi S. (2015).** "Relationship between Self-Regulation and High School Students' Academic Motivation of the Second Course in County of Larestan. *Indian Journal of Fundamental and Applied Life Sciences*", ISSN: 2231– 6345 (Online) An Open Access,Online International Journal (S1), pp. 455-467.
- Rehman R. & Singh, H. (2015).** "Family Type and Adjustment Level of Adolescents: A Study", *The International Journal of Indian Psychology*, Volume 2, Issue 1.
- Rohtas Kumar Verma and Saroj Kumari (2018),** "Effect of Self-Confidence on Academic Achievement of Children at Elementary Stage," *PARIPEX - Indian Journal Of Research*, Volume : 5 | Issue : 1 | January 2018 ISSN - 2250-1991