

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT OF WOMEN HOSTELLERS OF SHUATS, PRAYAGRAJ, UTTAR PRADESH

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ABSTRACT: The present study was conducted to find out the social adjustment of women hostellers with regard to their locality. The total random sample consisted 188 women hostellers (70 Rural and 118 urban) of Sam Higginbottom University of Agriculture, Technology and Sciences (SHUATS), Prayagraj. 'Social Adjustment Inventory' developed by Dr. Roma Pal (1985) was administered as a tool for the study, and the data was analyzed by using-T-Test. The result showed that there is no significant difference between the social adjustment of women hostellers of SHUATS, hailing from rural and urban area.

KEYWORDS: Comparative, human, study, social, adjustment, women

Education is a part of human life. That pertains education in man to search new ideas and way of life. Education plays a vital role in human life develops and their characters on different fields to life. By developing the character, he or she is able to manage with every state of affairs either enjoyable or not as good as in life. Education brings changes in the performance and helps a man in changing his surroundings and an individual can make sufficient changes by changing in the atmosphere.

The processes of adjustment start right from the birth of the child and persist till his death. The perception of change was formerly borrowed from biology, which refers to effect by a species to adjust to change in its environment. It is a process which maintains balance between the needs and the situation, and it compromises between the needs of the person and the demands of the society in which human lived. In the case of adjustment, it is also termed as adaptation, in which the individuals who are able to regulate themselves

to the transform circumstances in their surroundings can live in perfect agreement, lead a happy and well-adjusted life.

Life consists of a series of such succession in which needs are stimulate and then satisfied. This recognizable prototype is the procedure of alteration." In the words of Shaffer and Shoper (1958),

"Adjustment is a repeated process by which a person varies his behavior to create an additional pleasant-sounding relationship among himself and his surroundings." Gates and other (1958)

"Adjustment is a process by which a living organism maintains balance between its needs and the circumstances that influences the satisfaction of these needs." 'Baring'

SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT:

Man is a communal animal. He lives where his societal needs and needs are satisfied, In the social environment he develop his personality. He tries to mold himself on according to his society's social values and ideals and to achieve these values and ideals his activities and behaviors will be same as other his society

members, and then he feels him socially adjusted. On other hand social adjustment is influenced by social maturity of the persons. Maturity in social relationship means to establish high-quality associations with family neighbors, playmates, class fellows, teachers and other members of the society.

Boarding house is a place where scholars reside away from house in the organization. In a hostel students came from different background such as physical, social, psychological, philosophical and economical etc. The concept of hostel is not only limited to place of residence, but it is a human practical laboratory. Consequently boarding house is not simply a place for living it is a center of teaching. Students learn as much as from their teachers as well as researcher during boarding house stay. The idea of boarding house is not limited staying place but also it is a laborite of human behaviour. During hostel stay hostler learns as much as from his as well as fellows. Hostel takes care by warden and other works.

HOSTEL LIFE:

The distance of stay away from family for a definite period of time leaves some lasting knowledge in the life of the students. In this new life method scholar learns to live separately, and learn how to cooperation with the other students and roommates. In boarding house existence of a hosteller countenance many complexity and hurdles such as monetary crises, correction issues, personal helplessness, distress, changes in eating and sleep habits, and many other issues. The investigation suggested that understanding, unselfish behavior; affecting constancy will be more in boarding house students. The environment of hostel gives an opportunity for socialization among students.

PROBLEM OF THE STUDY:

Comparative study of social adjustment of women hosteller of SHUATS Prayagraj

OBJECTIVES:

To study the social adjustment of women hostellers of hypothesis:

1. *HO* – There is no significant difference in the social adjustment of women hosteller.

2. *HO* -There is no significant difference between urban and rural area women hostellers of SHUATS, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh.

VARIABLE OF THE STUDY:

Two variables Social Adjustment and Hostel life

Dependent Variable: social Adjustment

Independent Variable: Hostel life

METHODOLOGY

Purposive sampling technique was taken the collection of primary and secondary data.

. Selection of the sample:

The total random sample of present study consisted 188 women hosteller (70 rural women and 118 urban women hostellers) from Sam Higginbottom University of Agriculture, Technology and Sciences, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh.

Tool: Social Adjustment Inventory developed by Dr. Roma pal, (1985) was used to differences between rural and urban women hostellers of SHUATS, Prayagraj.

Procedure: After establishing rapport with female hostellers of SHUATS, "Social Adjustment Inventory" was administered. Everyone the commands were severely followed which were given in the manual of inventory.

DATA ANALYSIS:

Statistical Techniques e.g. mean Standard deviation (S.D.) and Significance of difference between means (t-test) were used for the analysis of the present data.

RESULTS

Table-1: Social adjustment of rural and urban women hostellers SHUATS, Allahabad

Undergrad	NUMBER	MEAN	S.D.	t =SCORE
RURAL	70	52.3	4.401	0.5826
URBAN	118	51.949	3.897	

From the above table (table no 1) it is clear that the calculated value of 't' is 0.05826 which is less than the table value at 0.81 of 0.05 which signifies that there is no significant difference between, the social adjustment of rural and urban female hostellers of SHUATS, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh.

The mean behind this finding is that, This might be due to the reason that the girls coming from various backgrounds adjust well in hostel as they adjust well by being with their fellow mates and they adjust by being in the midst of their fellow mates. Hence it can be stated that girls coming to hostel irrespective of their locale adjust well in hostel.

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