"A Comparative Study of Vocational And Non Vocational Students Towards Their Adjustment"

Mrs. Sunita Jain¹ Dr. Saroj Gupta²

¹(M.Com., M. Ed.) Lecturer, Shri Guru Har Kishan Degree College, Jhansi-284003 (Up) India.

²(M.Ed. Ph.D) Prof. Madan Maharaj College, Bhopal (M.P.)

Corresponding Author: Mrs. Sunita jain

Abstract: This study designed to compare different adjustment of vocational students and non vocational students. The sample consisted of 100 vocational and 100 non-vocational students, Results according to "Bell's adjustment inventory [BAI] used by R.K. Ojha (confirmed that vocation students are more adjustment in their home then non-vocational) students. Non-vocational students are more adjusted in their society then vocational students. "Health" and "Emotional" wise no difference between vocational and non vocational students.

Date of Submission: 27-11-2017 Date of acceptance: 28-12-2017

Date of Submission: 27-11-2017 Date of acceptance: 28-12-2017

I. Introduction

According to the modern concept of education, best adjustment is the ultimate goal of education; our country is showing remarkable growth in its population this gives rise to the problem of unemployment now there is the need of vocationalization of courses. So that on educated person can get the job but Presently there are number of hindrances in it, First there is the lack of vocational courses in our country more over the fees of these courses are so high that students of weaker section can't afford it. If a student is aspiring for some goal in life could not achieve that goal, he gets frustrated or lead to astray. In this way he will be maladjusted with life. Therefore it is the need of time to understand the educational aspiring of every student and provide opportunities for fulfilling the same. Vocational education consists basically the practical courses through which skills experience directly linked to a career in future are gained it helps students to be skilled and in turn, offers better employment opportunities.

II. Objectives Of The Study

- 1. To study the home adjustment of vocational students and non-vocational students.
- 2. To study the 'Health adjustment of vocational students and non vocational students.
- 3 To study the 'social adjustment' of vocational students and non-vocational students.
- 4. To study the 'emotional adjustment' of vocational students and non-vocational study.

Hypothesis of the study:

- 1. There is no significant difference between home adjustment of vocational and non-vocational students.
- 2. There is no significant difference between health adjustment of vocational and non-vocational student.
- 3. There is no significant difference between social adjustment of vocational and non-vocational study.
- 4. There is no difference between emotional adjustment of vocational and non-vocational students.

III. Variables Of The Study

Independent Variable:

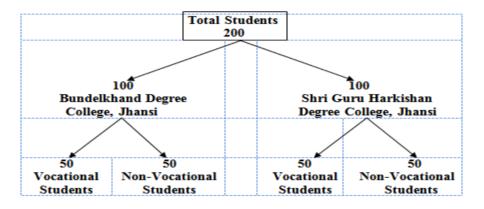
- 1. Vocational students.
- 2. Non-vocational students.

Department variables:

- (i) Home adjustment
- (ii) Health adjustment
- (iii) Social adjustment
- (iv) Emotional adjustment

Sampling:

In present study the sample is divided in two groups vocational and non-vocational groups. In vocational group only the students of B.Ed. are taken. In Non- vocational group the students of B.A., B.Com. and B.Sc. are taken. The research is conducted in two colleges of Jhansi city. Total 200 sample are collected from Bundelkhand Degree College and Shri Guru Harkishan Degree College, Jhansi.



Tools of the Study:

In present study standardized scale used "Bell's adjustment Inventary [BAI] by R.K. Ojha.

Statistical Techniques used:

Mean (m)

Standard Deviation (σ)

Critical Ratio (C.R.)

Statistical Analysis:

Hypothesis-1

There exists no significant difference the mean score of Home adjustment in vocational and non-vocational students.

Table-1 Scores of home adjustment in vocational and non-vocation students

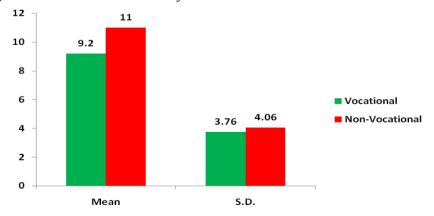
Variation	Group	No of Cases	Mea	an	S.D.	C.R.
Home Adjustment	Vocational Students	100	9.2	9.20		3.33
	Non-Vocational Students	100	11		4.06	

Comparison of home adjustment for vocational and non vocational students.

To find out any relationship of home adjustment between vocational and non-vocational students, the critical ratio should be evaluated from table -1 the value of critical Ratio is –

$$C.R. = 3.33$$

Figure No. 1 Difference of home adjustment in Vocational & Non-Vocational Students



The value of C.R. is 3.33, which are larger then 2.57, the value for .01 levels hence the null hypothesis is rejected at .01 level. There is significant difference between home adjustment in vocational and non-vocational students. Vocational students are more adjusted in their home then their counterpart non-vocational students.

DOI: 10.9790/7388-0706070105 www.iosrjournals.org 2 | Page

Hypothesis -2

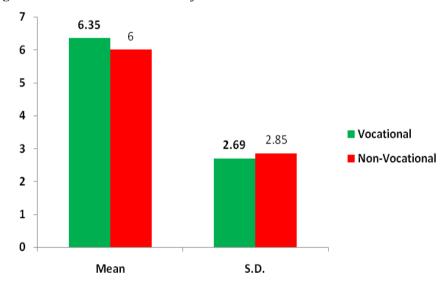
Table No.-2 Scores of health adjustment in vocational and non-vocational students

Variation	Group	No of Cases	Mean	S.D.	C.R.	
Health Adjustment	Vocational Students	100	6.35	2.69	0.89	
	Non-Vocational Students	100	6	2.85		

Comparison of health adjustment in vocational and non-vocational students. The critical ratio from table-2 the value of critical Ratio is between the group is as-

$$C.R. = 0.89$$

Figure No. 2 Difference of Health adjustment in Vocational & Non-Vocational Students



The value of C.R. is 0.89 < 1.97m which is accepted at 0.05 levels, the hypothesis is accepted. There is no significant difference between vocational and non vocational students in their health adjustment.

Hypotheses-3:

There exists no significant difference the mean score of social adjustment in vocational and non-vocational students.

Table No.-3 Scores of Social adjustment in vocational and non-vocational students

Variation	Group	No of Cases	Mean	S.D.	C.R.
Social Adjustment	Vocational Students	100	9.65	4.21	2.77
	Non-Vocational Students	100	8.5	3.95	

Comparison of social adjustment in vocational and non-vocational students. The critical Ratio from table 3 the value of critical ratio is between the group is as-

$$C.R. = 2.77$$

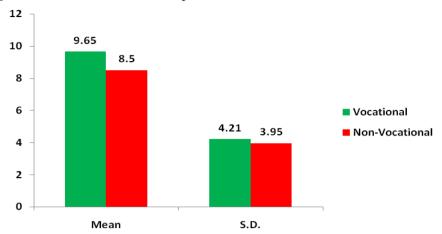


Figure No. 3 Difference of Social adjustment in Vocational & Non-Vocational Students

The value of C.R. is 2.77, which are larger then 2.57, the value for 0.01 levels. There is significant difference between social adjustment in vocational and non-vocational students, non-vocational are more adjusted in their society then their counterpart vocational students.

Hypothesis-4:

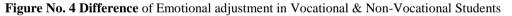
There exists no significant difference the mean score of emotional adjustment in vocational and non-vocational students.

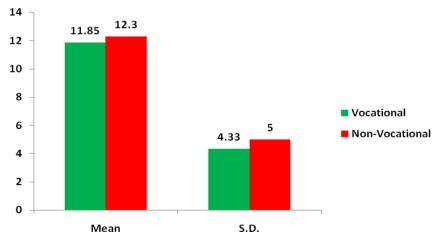
abic 1104 Score	s of Emotional adjusti	nent in voc	ational a	iiu iioii-vo	cational studen
Variation	Group	No of Cases	Mean	S.D.	C.R.
Emotional Adjustment	Vocational Students	100	11.85	4.33	1.03
	Non-Vocational	100	12.30	5	1.03

Table No.-4 Scores of Emotional adjustment in vocational and non-vocational students

Comparison of Emotional adjustment in vocational and non-vocational students. The critical Ratio from table 4 the value of critical ratio is between the group is as-

$$C.R. = 1.03$$



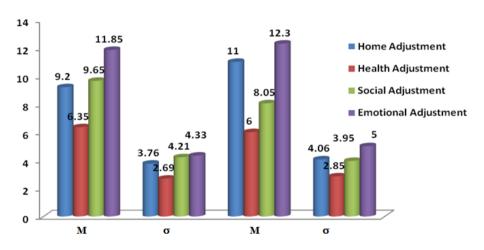


The value of C.R. is 1.03 < 1.97, which is accepted at 0.05 Scale. The null hypothesis is accepted. There is no significant difference between vocational and non vocational student's in their Emotional adjustment.

Sl. Variable		Vocational Student		Non-Vocational		C.R.	Result
No.	variable	m	σ	m	σ	C.K.	Result
1.	Home Adjustment	9.20	3.76	11	4.06	3.33	Null its is rejected
2.	Health Adjustment	6.35	2.69	6	2.85	0.89	Null its is accepted
3.	Social Adjustment	9.65	4.21	8.05	3.95	2.77	Null its is rejected
4.	Emotional Adjustment	11.85	4.33	12.30	5	1.03	Null its is accepted

Table No.-5 Comparison of adjustment of vocational and non-vocational students.

Figure No. 5 Comparison of adjustment in vocational and non-vocational students.



IV. Conclusion

On the basis of the finding of the study we may conclude that -

- 1. The students of vocational group are able to fulfill the desire of his parent and therefore tussle in family at home. Non vocational students remain less adjusted in home. They are comparatively unable to fulfill the desires of parents. Accordingly both parent and students start to damage the harmony of home.
- 2. 'Health' wise there is no significant difference in adjustment between two groups. Health is an independent thing and mainly based on hereditary nutrition status and on hygienic.
- 3. 'Socially' non vocational students are more adjusted than vocational students. Non vocational students are taught in traditional subject reflecting society in curriculum they are not very much different with other member of society and are more adjusted in society. The vocational student's have higher educational aspiration but when they see the society is not conducing for their goals and other member of society dot not share ideas with him for change in society.
- 4. 'Emotional' there is no significant difference found between two groups. Emotions are natural feeling of a person which comes from inner self. There is no control on them. It depends upon age and experiences of an individual.

References

- [1]. Basu, Sardh. 2013. Adjustment of secondary school students. Scholarly Research journal for interdisciplinary studies, ISSN 2278-8808, Vol-I.
- [2]. Franky, Deepa and Chamundeshwari.S. 2014, Psychosocial correlated of academic achievement of students International. Journal of current Research and academic Review, ISSN-2347 Vol-2.
- [3]. Gupta, Nidhi. 2013, A study of Problems of adjustment of senior secondary school students. Conflux journal of educational. ISSN-2320-9305, Vol-I.
- [4]. Gaur, Anita. 2013. A comparative study of adjustment problems of high low achiever in higher secondary school of Gwalior city (M.P.) Asian journal of multidisciplinary studies. ISSN-2321-8819, Vol-I.
- [5]. Kaushik, Miss Kusum. 2014. Vocational education in India; International journal of education and information studies. ISSN-2277-3169. Vol-4.
- [6]. Panda, P.K. 2008. Perspectives of educational Psychology, Agrawal Publication, ISO: 9001.

Mrs. Sunita Jain. ""A Comparative Study of Vocational And Non Vocational Students Towards Their Adjustment"." IOSR Journal of Research & Method in Education (IOSR-JRME) , vol. 07, no. 06, 2017, pp. 01-05.