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“ADJUSTMENT OF INTERNET USER & NON USER COLLEGE STUDENTS”

Rajesh H. Parmar
Research Scholar,
Department of Psychology
Saurashtra University
Rajkot.
Gujarat(India)

ABSTRACT

The present investigation to find out the difference of adjustment between internet user & non user students of college. The sample constructed of 200 Adjustment of internet user & non user students of college, out of which 100 Adjustment of internet user students of college, 60 from & internet non user students of college for this purpose of investigation. Adjustment stress scale Bell Adjustment Inventory was administered to measure their adjustment stress level. Scoring has been done as per manual. The data was analyzed by statistical ‘t’ test. The result shows that, there is no significant difference between internet user and non user and also not significant difference between boys and girls. Here the result also show that, there is significant difference between arts and commerce students, and the arts student was better adjustment level than the commerce student.

Key words: Adjustment, Internet user, internet non user.

Introduction:

Adjustment is a process of interaction between over selves and our environment in which either we adopt with the environment or after our environment”.

Adjustment is a process by which an individual attempts to cope with master and transcend the challenges of life by utilizing a variety of techniques and strategies. It is a process of behaviour by which man keeps equilibrium among his various needs and the obstacles of environment .in the literature of society .there are at least two distinct definitions of adjustment. According to first definition.

“An adjusted person learns what the status quo is and then bends his personality and character to harmonize with it (Biggs and Hunt, 1958). Where interactionist approach defines adjustment as a two-way giving. Environment is modified but in the process, person also undergoes modification (Bruce 1952).

It is a process through which a person maintains a balance between his needs and situations that effect need satisfaction (Bornin and Langfield).

According to Coleman, adjustment is effectiveness of a person's efforts to adapt his need satisfaction to his environment.

Adjustment is one of the most important psychology activities of human beings. If any one wants satisfaction in life, they have to adjust themselves with their environment. Adjustment is precarious even changing balance between need and desires of the individual on the one hand demands of the environment or society on the other.

Many problems are available in student's age. International students face a variety of adaptation challenges while studying in the United States and one of the goals of this qualitative study was to identify the kinds of problems that students of a mid-sized university faced. A second goal was to discover the kinds of behaviors and adjustment they used when faced with these problems.

Researchers have provided an understanding of the kinds of problems students have while adapting to student life, and one of the most discussed is problems with academic language. College students in a transitional period from late adolescence to early adulthood, meet quite a few new and ever complicated surroundings which they have never encountered before. They experience a wide variety of difficulties in making satisfactory adjustments of college life. Personality problems are frequently precipitated in college students by stresses met in attempted adjustment to perplexing situations. Therefore, college faculty and guidance personnel should be aware of the concerns and problems of the students whom they serve. If the information about adjustment problems of college students is available and their needs and feelings are considered and understood, the professional staff in college will be in a better position to provide adequate education for students.

During the last three decades, increasing attention has been given to personality development and adjustment problems of college students. A growing number of studies have been directed toward exploring various aspects of college student's problems. Early Exploratory Approach to The Difficulties and worries of students.

One of the earliest studies of the problems bothering students was conducted by Borass (1917). He found that the most frequent difficulties, which upperclassmen had experienced as freshmen, were due to the complicated college life and connected with scholastic work. Other investigations (Sperle, 1928; Strang, 1929; Reinhart, 1933; Fury, 1939; Andrews, 1944; Hunter & Morgan, 1949) also revealed that academic problems were of greatest concern to students, especially to freshmen.

The student is required intellectually to meet adult standards while his emotional life is still that of an adolescent. As a result, we find students who are morbidly sensitive or anxious or moody or timid or egocentric or suggestible or exclusive, who require delicate handling if their intellectual potentialities are to be brought out, for a maximum of intellectual achievement is not likely to occur where emotional conflicts are present. (Blanton, 1925).

Adjustment refers to the process of accommodating oneself to circumstances, and more particularly to the satisfaction of needs or motives under various circumstances. An environment barrier may frustrate a person attracted to a positive goal. Then he has to make adjustments with that barrier person who overcomes that particular barrier have good adjustment. According to Aggrawal (2004) the adjustment of adolescent very much depends on the fulfillment of their significant specific needs that consist of physical needs, emotional needs, social needs, intellectual needs, moral needs and vocational needs. It may be helpful, therefore, to devote a little more space to two important qualities of adjustment. First, it is a process that involves continuous changes and the second people develop consistent pattern of adjustment to these constant changes. Students make many transitions during their years of schooling: from home to school, middle to high school, and high school to college or work. These transitions are usually major events in the lives of students and parents. The stresses created by these transitions can be minimized when the new environment is responsive to each particular age group. This digest presents a brief overview of some of the issues involved in the transition from elementary to middle school and provide suggestions for transition programs and activities. There are two separate studies G.S.Gupta (1982) N.C.P.Sinha and M.Sharma (1978) in which the correlation between Adjustments was studied, but no consistent relationship was reported. Bhagia (1966) studied found that the girls exceed boys significantly in their adjustment to general environment and organizational aspect of the school.

Method

Participates:

A sample of 200 College students (100 Boys and 100 girls) of arts and commerce colleges was randomly selected from Ahmedabad of Gujarat State.

Instruments:

For examining the level of adjustment of the subjects, . Adjustment stress scale Bell Adjustment Inventory (BIQ)was administered on the sample.

Reliability				
Method	Home	Health	Social	Emotional
Split Half	0.84	0.81	0.87	0.89
Test-retest	0.91	0.90	0.89	0.92
Validity				
- Validity Coefficients of the Inventory				
Method	Home	Health	Social	Emotional
Home	0.72			
Health		0.79		
Social			0.79	
Emotional				0.82

Procedure:

After finalizing the instruments and receiving the consent of the internet user and internet non-user college students choose were requested to fill the BIQ without Omitting and item. All the data analysis using statistical measures such as mean, standard Deviation ‘t’ test and person’s product moment correlation.

Research Design:

The aim of present research was to a study adjustment of internet user and internet non-user college students.200 college students (100 Internet user and 100 internet non-user) were randomly selected from varies colleges from Ahmedabad city of Gujrat. Selection for sample random method was used. To check the differences between groups ‘t’ test was used and to cheek relation between variables.

Result and Discussion:

The aim of present research was to a study adjustment of internet user and internet non-user college students. 200 college students (100 Internet user and 100 internet non-user).The ‘t’ test was applied for the purpose of statistical interpretation to test the significant. Result and discussion for the present study are follows:

Table:1

Ho1: “There is no significant difference between level of adjustment among internet user and internet non-user college students.”

- From the results given in table 1, it appeared that magnitude of student adjustment levels among internet user and internet non-user college students as the mean scores were 40.10 and 39.71. The S.D. score were 4.68 and 2.98. The difference in terms of Internet user and non user adjustment levels between the two groups of students was also statistically tested by computing t ratio which was also found no significant ($t=0.70$). Hence the null hypothesis “There is no significant difference between level of adjustment among internet user and internet non-user college students.” is accepted.
- **Therefore it is concluding that “There is no significant difference between level of adjustment among internet user and internet non-user college students.”**

Table: 2

Ho2: “There is no significant difference between level of adjustment among Boys and girls.”

- From the results given in table 2, it appeared that magnitude of student adjustment levels among Boys and girls as the mean scores were 39.70 and 40.11. The S.D. score were 3.71 and 4.12. The difference in terms of boys and girls adjustment levels between the two groups of students was also statistically tested by computing t ratio which was also found no significant ($t=0.74$). Hence the null hypothesis “There is no significant difference between level of adjustment among Boys and girls.” is accepted.

Therefore it is concluding that,

- **“There is no significant difference between level of adjustment among Boys and girls.”**

Table: 3

Ho3: “There is no significant difference between level of adjustment among Arts and Commerce students.”

- This result indicates that the mean scores for the variable of adjustment for Arts students were 41.13 and commerce students were 38.68 respectively. The mean value indicates that the arts students scored higher than the commerce student’s

score in the adjustment. The difference in terms of Arts and Commerce students adjustment levels between the two groups of students was also statistically tested by computing t ratio which was also found significant ($t=4.65$) at 0.01. Hence the null “There is no significant difference between level of adjustment among Arts and Commerce students.” is rejected.

Therefore it is concluding that,

“There is significant difference between level of adjustment among Arts and Commerce students.”

And

✓ **It means that the arts student were better adjustment level than the commerce student.**

Tables and Chart:

Ho1: “There is no significant difference between level of adjustment among internet user and internet non-user college students.”

Table no. 1: Showing ‘t’ value and mean differences between internet user and internet non-user college students..

Group	N	Mean	S.D	‘t’ Value
Internet user college students.	100	40.10	4.68	*0.70
Internet non-user college students..	100	39.71	2.98	

*Not Significant

Ho2: “There is no significant difference between level of adjustment amongBoys and girls.”

Table no. 1: Showing ‘t’ value and mean differences between Boys and girls.

Group	N	Mean	S.D	‘t’ Value
Boys	100	39.70	3.71	*0.74
Girls	100	40.11	4.12	

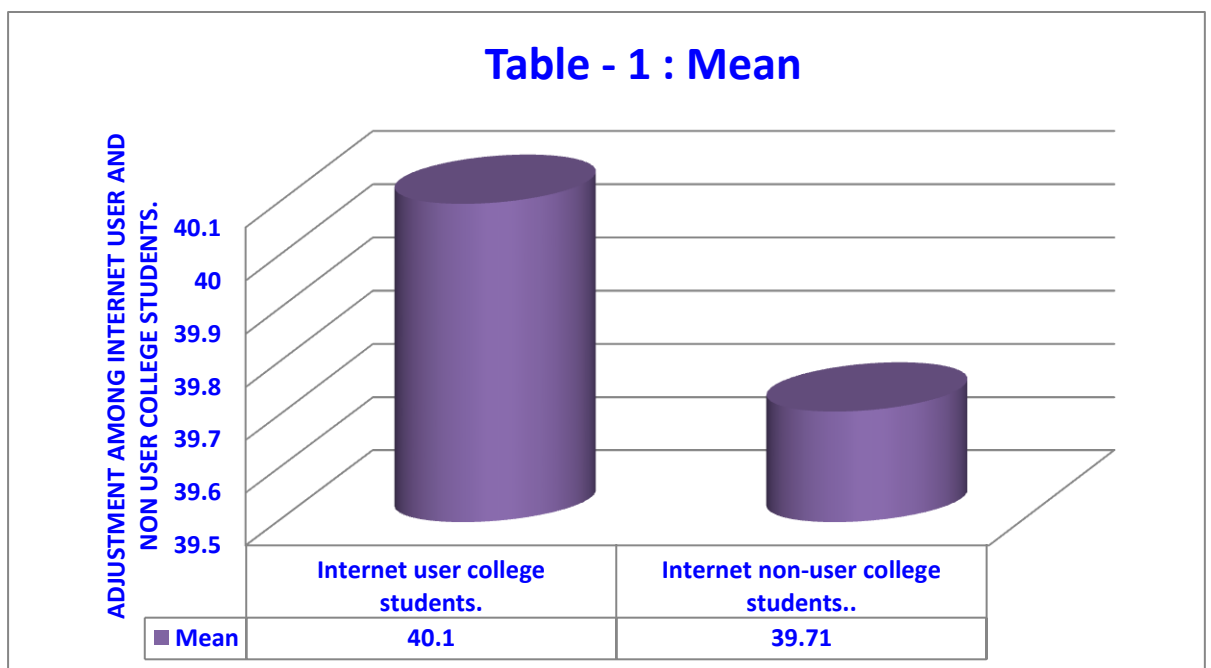
*Not Significant

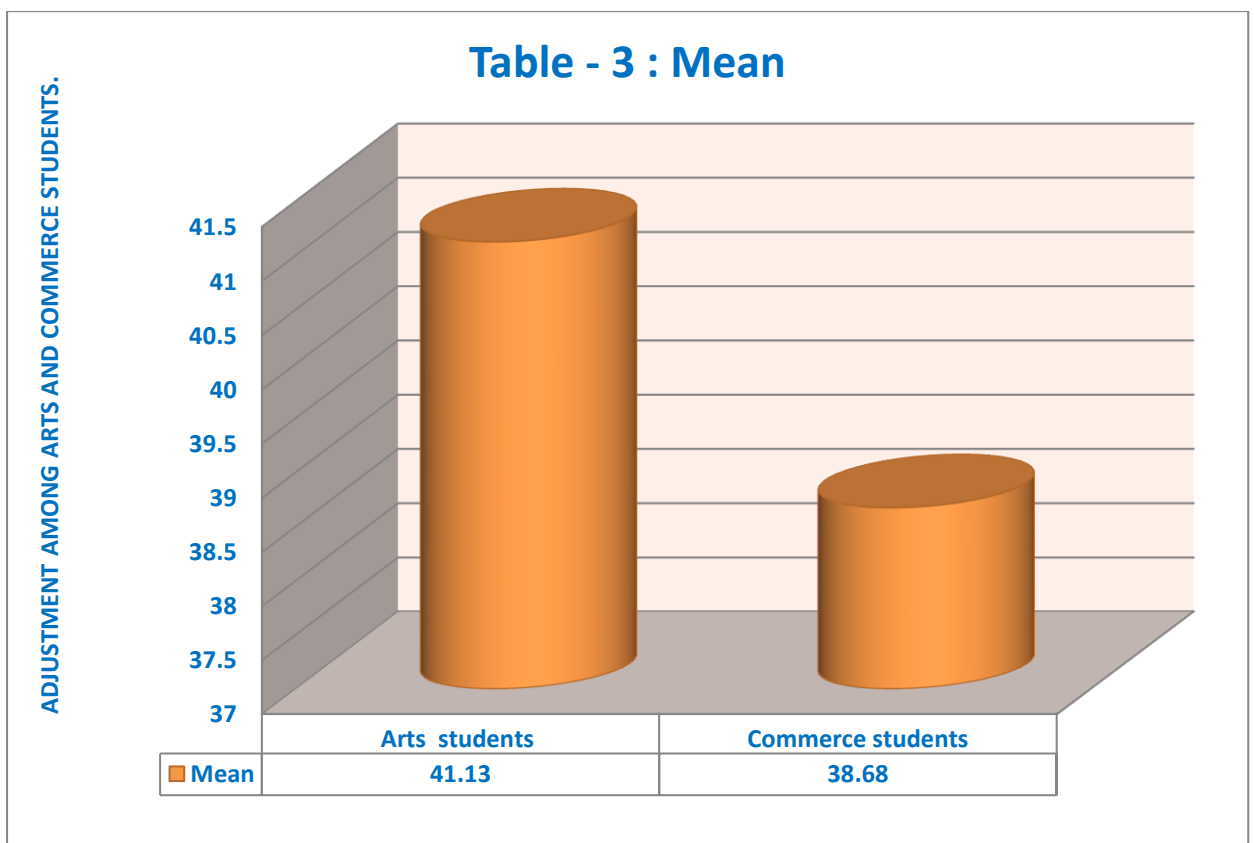
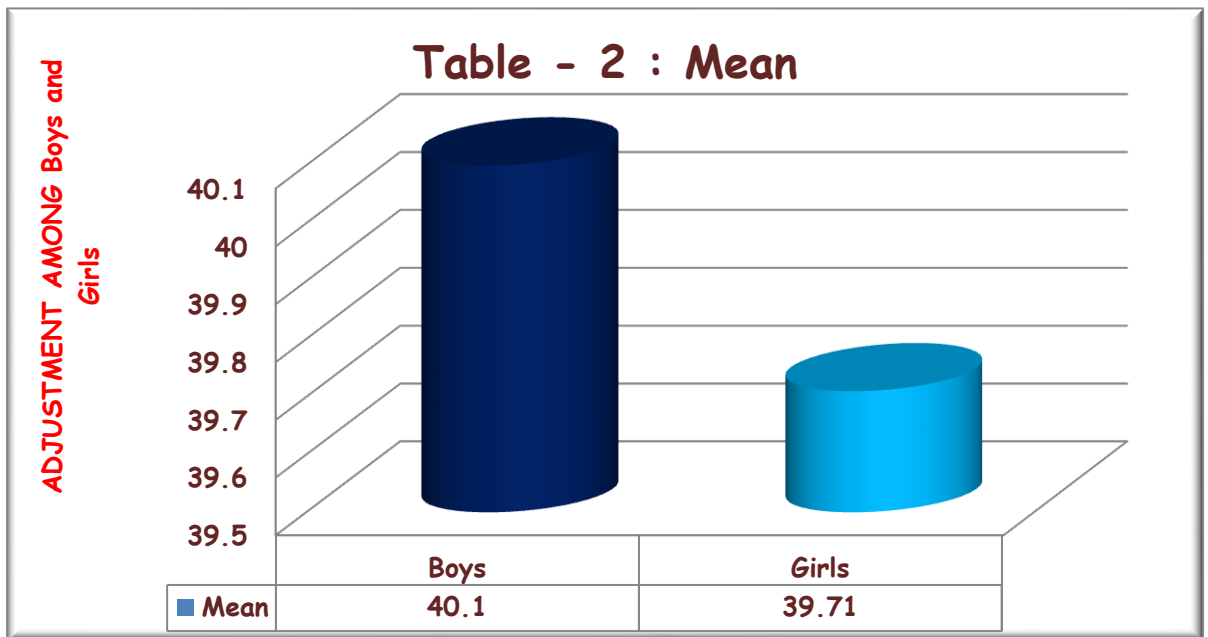
Ho3: “There is no significant difference between level of adjustment amongArts and Commerce students.”

Table no. 1: Showing ‘t’ value and mean differences between Arts and Commerce students.

Group	N	Mean	S.D	‘t’ Value
Arts students	100	41.13	2.58	*4.65
Commerce students	100	38.68	4.59	

*Significant at 0.01





✓ **Summary of the Finding:**

- Therefore it is concluding that “There is no significant difference between level of adjustment among internet user and internet non-user college students.”
- “There is no significant difference between level of adjustment among Boys and girls.”
- “There is significant difference between level of adjustment among Arts and Commerce students.”
- **ARTS STUDENT WAS BETTER ADJUSTMENT LEVEL THAN THE COMMERCE STUDENT.**

Limitation of the study:

- The study was conducted in only Ahmedabad city (Gujarat) one of the most limitations of this study is small sample size of 200 internet user and non user students..
- The finding made in the study may be biased participants in sample selection for this research random method was used.
- The present research is only a part of the study, thus generalization should not be consummated, and the scientific is not approached in the selection of sample. The conclusion of present research is partially significant.

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