



A study of educational adjustment of adolescents in relation to their parental encouragement

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Abstract

This paper is focus on the relationship between parental encouragement and educational adjustment. Parents having positive role toward influence the performance of the adolescents. For this purpose encouragement scale and educational adjustment scale was used. Sample of 100 adolescents was taken for the research. Overall results showed that students of rural are better than the students of urban on the basis of educational adjustment .It is interpreted form the present study that if parental encourage the child ,then educational adjustment is also better.

Keywords: educational adjustment, parental encouragement, secondary school students

Introduction

Educational Adjustment

School is one of the most important foundations for the formation of a child's personality. Education is the process of acquiring the knowledge, skills, attitudes, beliefs, and habits that contribute to a person's capacity to be a good citizen. Educational adjustment refers to how a person carries out his responsibilities in relation to his education and accomplishes this goal. Educational adjustment is a planned behavior in life situations at home, school, and work that helps a person grow up and become a good person. In this study, adjustment is defined as a satisfactory relationship between a person and his or her environment in two domains of adjustment. Parental and teacher assistance, teacher organization and supervision of school activities, and aid with homework reading or other educational activities at home, as well as school performance planning, have all been standardizedly evaluated through test grades and teacher reports. Parents always want what is best for their children and want them to have a better life. Parents' encouragement refines their children's sensitivities and perceptions, which contribute to national cohesion, a scientific temper, and mental and spiritual independence, thus achieving the goals of socialism, secularism, and democracy mentioned in our constitution. Education equips individuals for various levels of the economy.

Parental Encouragement

Parents always want the best for their children and always want their kid to have a better life than they had. Parents provide as many resources as they can but this may also be harmful to the kid education in times encouragement plays an important role in the lives of children encouragement beliefs are positively connected with children School achievements students need full support participation and encouragement of the parents to improve the school performance. Parental involvement and encouragement was positive significant relationship with school performance of the children dental encouragement may be

different from culture to culture and society to society parental encouragement may have different types which might have differential influence on academic performance of their children.

Justification of the Study

Parental encouragement has an essential part in student's life when parents are inspire to the kid, freely to accomplish the things. The objective of the current research was find out the connection between parental encouragement and educational adjustment of secondary school students. Parents may be beneficial to their children development and learning outcomes. Parents enhance their kid learning as well as their moral worth, and educational adjustment.

Statement of the problem

“A study of educational adjustment of adolescents in relation to their parental encouragement”

Objectives

- To compare the educational adjustment of Secondary School Students on the bases of gender.
- To compare the Parental Encouragement of Secondary School Students on the bases of gender.
- To Find the relationship between educational adjustment and parental encouragement of Secondary School students.

Hypotheses

- There is no significant difference between parental encouragement of Secondary School students with respect of gender.
- There is no significant difference between educational adjustment of Secondary School students with respect of gender.
- There is no significant relationship between educational adjustment & parental encouragement of Secondary School students.

Research Methodology

Descriptive survey method was used for collection the data.

Statistical techniques used

The statistical techniques such as Mean, Standard Deviation, t-test and coefficient of correlation were used.

Sample of Study

Sample of the present study is 100 adolescents selected on randomly bases including 50 male and 50 female students of secondary class.

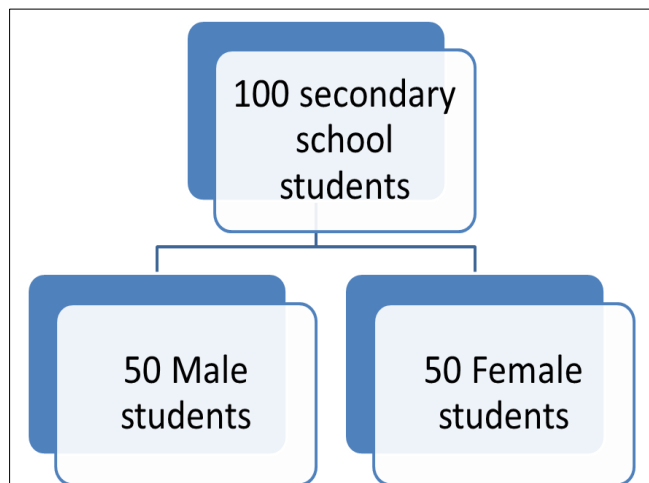


Fig 1

Variables of This Study

- Independent variable: Educational adjustment
- Dependent variable: Parental encouragement

Tools Used

- Parental encouragement scale by Aruna & Bindu (2011)
- Educational adjustment scale by rani and Bahadur (2014)

Result and Discussion

Table 1: ‘t’-value for the Mean Scores of parental encouragement with respect to Gender

Group	Means	S.D	t value	Remarks
Male	149.2	14.57	0.71	Not significant
Female	149.72	14.16		

Interpretation

Table-1

The mean parental encouragement scores of male and female students were 149.20 and 149.72 respectively.

The S. D. of male and female students is 14.57 and 14.16 accordingly. The ‘t’-value 0.71 for the mean scores of parental encouragement among male and female students is not significant at any level.

Furthermore, the mean score suggests that the female teachers had better parental encouragement than their male counterparts. So the null hypothesis “There is no significant difference between parental encouragement of Secondary School students with respect of gender” is retained.

Table 2: ‘t’-value for the Mean Scores of parental encouragement with respect to Gender

Group	Means	S.D	T value	Remarks
Male	34.9	9.94	0.25	Not significant
Female	37.86	9.68		

Interpretation

Above table-2 The mean educational adjustment scores of male and female students were 39.9 and 37.86, respectively. The S.D of male and female students is 9.94 and 9.68 accordingly. The ‘t’-value 0.25 for the mean scores of educational adjustment among male and female students is not significant at 0.01 level. Furthermore, the mean ratings suggest that the female teachers had better organizational commitment than their male counterparts. So the null hypothesis “There is no significant difference between educational adjustment of Secondary School students with respect of gender” is retained.

Table 3: Relationship between educational adjustment & parental encouragement of secondary school students

Group	Means	S.D	‘r’ value	Remarks
Parental engorgement	93.16	13.99	0.219	Not significant
Educational adjustment	36.38	9.68		

Interpretation: The table 3 illustrates the calculated mean of parental encouragement and educational adjustment is 93.16 and 36.38 respectively. The connection between educational adjustment and parental encouragement is determined using the Pearson correlation ‘r’ technique. The value of ‘r’ is determined to be 0.219. It implies that there is a weak but favorable connection between educational adjustment and parental encouragement. Also, this value of ‘r’ is determined to be not significant at the 0.05 level of significance. So the null hypothesis “There is no significant relationship between educational adjustment & parental encouragement of Secondary School students” is retained. Thus there exist no significant association between parental encouragement and educational adjustment of Secondary School students.

Delimitations of the study

- The present study is delimited on 100 secondary school students.
- The present study is delimited to Gohana city only.
- This study was delimited to gender and types of Institutions only.

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