SUMMARY

Over the past few decades there has been considerable interest in assessing the individual's psycho-social adjustment. Increasing emphasis has been given to the importance of individual functioning within a social framework. Psychiatry in India is taking growing interest in social and family processes as they are essential feature related to adjustment. Several studies have been conducted in different parts of the country in order to have national as well as regional distribution of psychiatric disorders and their adjustment problem variables, such as religion, socio-economic classes, level of education, rural and urban communities as a significant determinants in making adjustment.

In the present study an attempt has been made to study the psychosocial adjustment among urban and rural neurotics.

The following hypotheses were formulated:
1. Family adjustment would be better among rural than urban neurotics.
2. Personal adjustment would be better among rural than urban neurotics.
3. Social adjustment would be better among rural than urban neurotics.
4. Cognitive adjustment would be better among rural them urban neurotics.
5. Vocational adjustment would be better among rural them urban neurotics.

In order to test these hypotheses, two randomized groups design was employed. These two groups were Group I (30 urban Neurotics), and Group II (30 rural Neurotics). Subjects of both groups were selected on random basis from the psychiatric population of Medical College and Hospital Rohtak. Subjects were identified by the psychiatrist.

Dysfunctional Analysis Questionnaire (DAQ) was administered individually to all the subjects. Their adjustment levels were measured in different five (family, personal, cognitive, social and vocational) areas of functioning.

't'-test was applied to determine the significance level of mean differences of two groups in five areas.

After applying t-test, difference among rural and urban neurotics were found to be significant.

It clearly indicate that Psychosocial adjustment e.g. family, personal, social, cognitive and vocational is better among rural neurotics compared to the urban neurotics. As economic problems, stressful and anxiety
provoking situations are more in cities than in rural area. In cities unemployment is a big problem whereas in rural areas most of the people are engaged in agriculture. Joint family system is prevalent in rural areas an nuclear family system is prevalent in urban areas. joint family system provide better support to individual then nuclear family. So ability of adjustment with the family, primary groups and society found to be more among rural Ss than urban Ss.

Finally it can be said that all the above mentioned hypothesis have been proved in the present study.