Summary and Conclusion
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Since the inception of human civilization, from stone age to present cyber age, the human being has made significant achievements in terms of means of livelihood. He has equally made miraculous strides in fields of health, hygiene, medicine, surgery and so on. Similarly, he has focused his attention to the development of human being since childhood to old age. Now, the social scientists have been trying to analyze the sociophysical and sociopsychological needs of the individuals. As a result of which we are heading towards achieving the fully and completely a developed human society. Due to ultimate cure of human being, since pre birth to his physical, mental, health and emotional a sound and healthy child comes out from the womb of his mother. The initial stage of five years of the child serve as fundamental base for the physical, mental development of the children. So also, the stage of adolescence through which child goes fast with higher speed of physical and mental changes towards a mature and healthy adulthood. This is very critical and basic phase of life.

Adolescence is a transitional phase between childhoods to adulthood. Adolescence refers to heading fastly towards maturity for adulthood. At this stage the adolescent starts feeling the importance of his role in the society of which he is a part. The psychologist G Stently Hall focused his attention on the problems, difficulties and psychological stress through which an adolescent goes through at this stage. According to him, adolescence is a difficult phase of development in which physical, psychological stress and struggle take place as result of which there is extreme degree of emotional uncertainty and instability in the adolescents. As a consequence of this, the adolescent at time shows symptoms of abnormality. Adolescence is a stage of storm and stress governing his mental state. This age of 13-19 years is a phase in which intelligence, sexual interest and emotionalism are at a peak and social consciousness also arises in the adolescence. Due to much faster changes, the adolescent is engulfed with variety of problems, which bear upon his overall adjustment.

Adjustment is a stage in which the developing individual tries to fit himself in view of his needs, his goal and the social environment. According to Smith, a good adjustment ensures mental satisfaction and sense of stability. The factors determining the adjustment of an adolescent are his aspiration, motivation, his life goals and his
overall expectations from social environment. The vital elements which have much to do with are adjustments are the physical, emotional, economical, familiar, social and sexual. The factors affecting the adjustment of adolescents are parental attitude, heredity, environment, intelligence, gender, personal health and educational achievements.

Educational achievement is very important factor which directly affects his adjustment. This is so, because a good academic achievement is a source of gainful and respectable employment. Adolescent stage is a proper time for deciding means of livelihood, which must accord with aspiration and attitude of adolescents. At this stage, the stream of study which is chosen by the student decides his future. Hence, academic achievement is critical factor which influences the adolescent’s development.

Academic achievement is a goal which is achieved in a limited duration of time in which the students, teachers and educational institution play important role. The goal achieved by continuous evaluation and through examination may be personal or institutional. Good academic achievement ensures bright future and enviable opportunities of employment or excellence in any profession that the individual chooses for livelihood. The academic achievement of the students is an index exhibiting the sound role of the teachers, guardians, the framers of curriculum; it reflects the close and sound environment for these agencies. Through academic achievement, the educational goal is achieved. The socio economic status of parents and their motives, the way of bringing up the adolescents, the school size, resources, school environment, teachers, students, and educational status of school are factors which influence academic achievement of adolescents.

Academic achievement, good or bad has a definite effect on the adjustment of adolescents. A good adjustment makes the individual an able, responsible and mature citizen of a country. In this study, the relationship between adjustment and academic achievement have been assessed and analyzed from various angles. The study reveals critical points which indicate as to how a good adjustment affects higher academic achievement and how a good academic achievement ensures good adjustment. The topic of present study is “A comparative study on adjustment and academic achievement of male and female adolescents. (With special reference to block Bilha)”
Objective of study;

- To study the different aspects of adjustment of adolescents with special reference block Bilha.
- To study the educational achievements of adolescents with special reference block Bilha.
- To asses the state of difference in adjustment of male and female adolescents with special reference to their parental qualification.
- To obtain a comparative picture of the educational achievement of male and female adolescents with special reference to their parental qualification.
- To find out the impact of adjustment on educational achievement of male and female adolescents.
- To know the direction of behaviour of maladjusted adolescent.
- To identify points and relevant suggestions to be given to policymakers, mothers, teachers and counsellors.

In this study, adjustments and academic achievement of adolescents has been made though High School Adjustment Inventory and Mathematical Achievement Test. For this study the Bilha Block of district Bilaspur of C.G. state has been selected. From this list 10 high schools have been chosen. Among these, 5 schools belong to the C.G. board and remaining 5 to C.B.S.E. board. From each school, 40 students studying in class 10th were selected on random basis and High School Adjustment Inventory and Mathematical Achievement Test were got filled up by the respondents.

In this study, the adjustment and academic achievement of the male and female adolescent has been made from different angles which include educational status of parents, working status of mothers, different types of educational board and locality where they reside. The effect of these variables has been taken into account for assessing adjustment and academic achievement and the association between adjustment and academic achievement.

The research result of this study is as below:

1. A significant difference was found in the adjustment levels of male and female adolescents of such parents whose educational status have been of the lower level. Here, the adolescent girls exhibited better adjustment.
2. Among the adolescents of well educated parents the adolescent girl’s showed higher degree of adjustment in comparison to male ones. A significant difference between the two categories was found.
3. A significant difference was traced between adolescents of well educated parents and less educated parents. The adolescents of less educated parents have shown better adjustment.

4. Among the adolescents of non working mothers a significant difference was found between male and female adolescents. Here also the female adolescents exhibited better adjustment.

5. Among the adolescents of working mothers no significant difference was seen between the adjustment levels of male and female adolescents.

6. Among the adolescents of working and nonworking mothers a significant difference was revealed in the adjustment levels. Here the wards of non working mothers were found to be better adjusted.

7. With respect to different types of educational board a significant difference was seen between male adolescents of CBSE BOARD and CG BOARD. Here the adolescents of the CBSE BOARD have shown better adjustment.

8. The female adolescents of CBSE BOARD and CG BORD differ significantly in their adjustment levels. Here female adolescents of CBSE BOARD were found to be better adjusted.

9. No significant difference was traced between the male and female adolescents of CBSE BOARD in adjustment levels.

10. The CBSE BOARD and CG BOARD adolescents do not differ significantly on adjustment levels.

11. With respect to their locality, significant difference was found between male adolescents of urban area and rural area. The urban male adolescents were found to be better adjusted.

12. A significant difference was found between female adolescents of urban area and rural area. The urban female adolescents were found to be better adjusted.

13. A significant difference was found between adjustment levels of male and female adolescents of urban area. Here also, female adolescents exhibited better adjustment level.

14. No significant difference was found between adjustment levels of male and female adolescents of urban area.

15. Significant difference was revealed between adjustment levels of urban and rural adolescents. Here, the urban adolescents were found to be better adjusted.
16. Considering the overall adjustment among the total male and female adolescents a significant difference was seen. The adolescent girls have shown better level of adjustment.

17. No significant difference was found between the male and female adolescents of well educated parents in Mathematical Achievement Test.

18. Among the adolescents of less educated parents a significant difference was found in mathematical test. The male adolescents have shown better performance in mathematics.

19. Among the adolescents of well educated parents and less educated parents a significant difference was seen in the Mathematical Achievement Test. The adolescents of well educated parents have shown better performance in mathematics.

20. Among the male and female adolescents of non working mothers a significant difference was seen in Mathematical Achievement Test. The adolescent girls have shown better performance in mathematics.

21. No significant difference was found between male and female adolescents of working mothers in achievement of mathematics. The performance in mathematics both the categories of adolescents were more or less similar.

22. A significant difference was seen in Mathematical Achievement Test of adolescents of working mothers and non working mothers. The adolescents of working mothers have shown better performance in mathematics.

23. In relation to different type of educational board a significant difference was traced in achievements of mathematics between male adolescents of CBSE BOARD and CG BOARD. Students of CBSE BOARD have shown better performance in mathematics.

24. A significant difference was seen in the academic performance of mathematics between female students of CBSE and CG BOARD. The female adolescents of CBSE BOARD have shown better performance in mathematics.

25. Among the male and female adolescents of CBSE BOARD students no significant difference was revealed in academic performance of mathematics.

26. CBSE BOARD and CG BOARD students differ significantly in academic performance of mathematics. The CBSE BOARD students have shown better achievement in mathematics.
27. With respect to locality, no significant difference was seen between the performance in mathematics of male adolescents of urban and rural area.

28. A significant difference was found in achievements of mathematics between urban and rural female adolescents. The urban females have shown better performance in mathematics.

29. A significant difference was traced in the academic performance in mathematics of male and female adolescents of urban area. The female adolescents have shown better performance in mathematics.

30. Rural male and female adolescents do not differ significantly in academic performance of mathematics.

31. No significant difference was found between rural and urban adolescents in Mathematical Achievement Test.

32. Correlation between adjustment and academic achievement of male adolescents of less educated parents were found negative and low degree and not significant at .05 level.

33. Among the female adolescents of less educated parents correlation between adjustment and academic achievement were found negative and low level, which is not significant at 0.05 level.

34. Correlation between adjustment and academic achievement of male adolescents of well educated parents were found positive but at low degree and not significant at 0.05 level.

35. Among the female adolescents of well educated parents, correlation between adjustment and academic achievement were found negative and at low level, which is not significant at .05 level.

36. Among the male adolescents of non working mothers the correlation between adjustment and academic achievement were found positive and at low level which significant at .05 level.

37. Among the female adolescents of non working mothers the correlation between adjustment and academic achievement were found positive but at low level. This too is not significant at .05 levels.

38. Correlation between adjustment and academic achievement of male adolescents of working mothers were traced positive and low at level. This is significant at .05 level.
39. Among the female adolescents of working mothers the correlation between adjustment and academic achievement were found positive but at low level. This too is not significant at .05 level.

40. In relation to different types of educational board the correlation between adjustment and academic achievement of male adolescents of CBSE BOARD were found positive at a moderate degree. This is significant at .05 level.

41. The correlation between adjustment and academic achievements of male adolescents of CG BOARD were found positive at a moderate degree. This is significant at .05 level.

42. Correlation between adjustment and academic achievement of female adolescents of CBSE BOARD were traced positive and at low level. However this is significant at .05 level.

43. As for the correlation between adjustment and academic achievement of female adolescents of CG BOARD was found positive at a moderate degree.

44. Correlation between adjustment and academic achievement of adolescents of CBSE Board were traced positive at medium level. This is significant at .05 levels.

45. The correlation between adjustment and academic achievement of adolescents of CG board were traced positive at medium level. However, this is significant at .05 levels.

46. Correlation between adjustment and academic achievement of male and female adolescents both the categories were traced positive at medium level and significantly correlated at .05 levels.

47. In relation to locality the correlation between adjustment and academic achievement of rural male adolescents were found positive and significant at .05 level.

48. Correlation between adjustment and academic achievement of urban male were traced positive at medium degree which is significant at .05 level.

49. The correlation between adjustment and academic achievement of rural female adolescents was traced positive at higher levels. However this is significant at .05 levels.

50. The correlation between adjustment and academic achievement of urban female adolescents was traced positive at medium levels. This however significant at .05 levels.
51. The correlation between adjustment and academic achievement of rural and urban adolescents was traced positive at medium levels. This however is significant at .05 levels.

This research work is a study of the adjustment and academic achievement of the ado male and female children of block Bilha. The findings of this work reveal that educational status of the parents has a definite influence on the adjustment levels of their children. The female adolescents have been found more adjusting compared with male ones. In relation to working status of the children of the non working mothers have shown better adjustment Among the students of different educational boards the students studying in CBSE Board schools have shown better adjustment .On the basis of locality the adolescents residing in urban area have exhibited higher degree of adjustment .

Adolescents of well educated parents have shown better and significant academic achievement than those of less educated parents. In relation to working status the adolescents of working mothers have shown better academic achievement. Among the students of different type of educational board the adolescents studying in CBSE School have shown higher levels of academic achievement. In relation to gender the adolescent’s boys have shown better academic achievement in mathematics. According to locality the adolescents of urban area have shown better academic achievement in mathematics.

On the basis of association between adjustment and academic achievements, the study reveals that irrespective of the educational status of the parents there exists a negative association between adjustment and academic achievement of female children. In view of working status of the mothers also their was found a negative association between the two variables. The adolescents of CBSE board have shown positive and medium degree of association while the students of CG board have reflected higher degree of positive association .On the basis of locality association between adjustment and academic achievement ,of rural and urban male adolescents was found to be positive and of a medium degree . Among the females adolescents residing in both the locality have shown higher degree of association between the two variables.
Implications of the study:

- The findings of the study present a significant pragmatic value for the guardians and parents. By being vigilant and alert they can improve the academic excellence of their wards.

- In view of research results the teachers may be able to identify weaknesses and needs of their students and may being about a necessary change in their teaching pattern. By this they can upgrade the poor students to medium level and medium to higher grades.

- The research results suggests that the there is a need to take special care to upgrade the teaching excellence of the teachers working in CG board schools. Due to some reasons or others they can not give their full attention to the teaching assignment which is their main role.

- The research results beer a significant value for the social scientists. They can identify the various constraints of adjustment among adolescents and provide necessary solutions.

- The out come of the study are significant for the educationist and policy framers of school education. There appears a great need to bring about uniformity in the curriculum and teaching programmes of different boards of education.

Scope for Future

- This type of study can be undertaken in other blocks also of the state.

- Similar study may be launched in the middle schools to asses the adjustment and academic achievements of the students.

- In such studies the impact of socio economic status of parents and factors like caste may also be taken into account.