ABSTRACT

The present study is concerned with Educational Aspirations and School Adjustment of students in relation to Organizational climate. The objectives of the study were: To study the educational aspirations of secondary school students in relation to location, type of school and gender. To study the educational aspirations of secondary school students in relation to organizational climate in terms of its six components. To study the interaction effect of location, type of school and gender with organizational climate on educational aspirations of secondary school students. To study the school adjustment of secondary school students in relation to location, type of school and gender. To study the school adjustment of secondary school students in relation to organizational climate in terms of its six components. To study the interaction effect of location, type of school and gender with organizational climate on school adjustment of secondary school students. To study and compare relationship of educational aspirations with school adjustment among secondary school students in terms of organizational climate on its six dimensions. The hypotheses were: There will be significant differences in educational aspirations of secondary school students across urban and rural setting of school, studying in govt. and private schools. There will be no significance gender difference in educational aspirations of
secondary school students. There will be significant difference in educational aspirations of secondary school students perceiving school climate either high or low in terms of its six components. There will be significant interaction effect of location, type of school and gender with organizational climate on educational aspirations of secondary school students. There will be significant differences in school adjustment of secondary school students across urban and rural setting of school, studying in govt. and private schools. There will be no significant gender difference in school adjustment of secondary school students. There will be significant difference in school adjustment of secondary school students perceiving school climate either high or low in terms of its six components. There will be significant interaction effect of location, type of school and gender with organizational climate on school adjustment of secondary school students. There will be significant positive relationship between educational aspirations and school adjustment among secondary school students in terms of organizational climate. Total 1000 students (500 male and 500 female) were selected randomly from govt. and pvt. schools of urban and rural blocks in Faridkot and Jalandhar districts. Descriptive statistics namely mean, SD was used and ANOVA was used to study the main and interaction effect, to examine the relationship correlation co-efficient was drawn. The study found that the secondary school students belong to urban area
has significantly high educational aspirations and better school adjustment than their counterparts belong to rural area and students studying in private schools have significantly high educational aspirations and better school adjustment than the students studying in Government schools. Female students have significantly high educational aspirations and better school adjustment than the male students. The secondary school students perceiving high school organizational climate in terms of its six components have more educational aspirations and better school adjustment than the secondary school students perceiving low school organizational climate. The interaction effect of location of school, type of school and gender turned out to be not significant. The non significant interaction effect found in location of school, type of school and gender with organizational climate on school adjustment of secondary school students. Significant positive relationship found between educational aspirations and school adjustment among secondary school students in terms of its six components.