SYNOPSIS

INTRODUCTION

Recent developments in educational theories and practices put emphasis on the understanding of the whole individual. Even the vocational selection and placement require the understanding of the whole individual. This is needed for the satisfaction and development of the individual in particular and for the benefit of the society in general. In this context, the educational and vocational guidance movement has been started in the State of Gujarat. As a part of this movement, several guidance centres have been established at various places either at Government or institutional levels. It has been made an integral part of the educational programmes at various strata of education. Different universities have also started graduate as well as postgraduate instructional programmes in guidance and counselling.

Further, it was also observed that the implementation of the guidance programmes has suffered due to the scarcity of good psychological tests for objective assessment of the individual. In view of this, the present attempt has been made to develop one such test - personality inventory in Gujarati.

PROBLEM

The main problem of this attempt is the construction and standardization of the personality inventory in Gujarati for assessing individuals's general adjustment and specific adjustment in important life areas — family, emotional, social, educational and health — for subjects ranging from adolescents to adults and coming from college and universities in Gujarat.
METHODOLOGY

The psychometric and diagnostic approach was the main approach adopted for the development of this inventory.

ITEM POOL

An attempt is made to obtain all the possible statements indicating various degrees of adjustment in the life areas covered in this inventory to determine the universe of behaviour. The necessary statements were collected from the following sources:

a) Students' free writing,
b) Experts' opinion,
c) Group discussions with students,
d) Personal interview of students and
e) Relevant studies.

On the basis of the statements collected from various sources, several items were prepared to suit the personality. All the items thus prepared were edited, for their face validity as per a pro forma by a panel of the experts. The experts were asked to give their comments regarding structure, content, language and expression on each item. All the items were also presented to a small group of subjects of both the sexes, with a view to find out ambiguity and removing them.

PRELIMINARY TRYOUT

Preliminary forms, one each for family, emotional, social, educational and health adjustment were prepared. All the necessary instructions were given in the beginning of each form. Each form was administered to approximately 200 subjects of both the sexes.
From the data thus collected for five separate areas, the relevant items were selected from each area for preparing preliminary form on the criteria of indices of internal consistency and discrimination.

A total of 135 items were selected from the areas under consideration for item analysis. All the items were arranged in random order. The necessary instructions for taking the inventory were provided at the commencement. It was administered to 490 students of both the sexes. Items showing satisfactory discrimination index were selected for the final form.

**FINAL FORM**

Necessary care was taken to develop an appropriate layout of the inventory which was clear and attractive, with simple instructions together with necessary illustrations for marking each item. Items belonging to five areas were randomly arranged.

**SCORING**

All the items are scored for maladjustment. The scoring of the inventory is simple. The possible range of scores is from 0 to 100.

**RELIABILITY**

The reliability of the inventory was determined through several methods, such as test-retest, split-half, equivalent form, Hoyt's method and K R Formula on independent samples.
VALIDITY

The validity of the total test was determined by correlating scores with scores on other tests, with teacher's estimates of adjustment of students and with interview data. The test is also validated contrasted using constructed groups like prisoners and normals and psychiatric patients and normals.

NORMS

For determining norms the inventory was given to about 5000 subjects drawn from various institutions located in rural and urban areas. Various types of norms in terms of T-score have been calculated and discussed.