



A Study of Adjustment Problems of Teachers at Secondary Level of Jaipur District

Vinita Pareek¹, Dr. Bhawna Kulshrestha² Dr. Rajani Chopra³

¹Research Scholar, Suresh Gyan Vihar University Jaipur, Rajasthan

²Supervisor & Assistant Professor, Suresh Gyan Vihar University Jaipur, Rajasthan

³Co-Supervisor & Assistant Professor, Suresh Gyan Vihar University Jaipur, Rajasthan

1.1 Abstract

The main aim of this study was to find out the adjustment problems of teachers at secondary level of Jaipur district in reference to type of school. For this purpose, 200 secondary school teachers have been selected as the sample. According to the study's findings, there was no significant difference between adjustment problems of male and female teachers of government and private schools in the Jaipur district, and there was a significant difference between adjustment problems of government and private school teachers.

Keywords: *Adjustment Problems, Secondary level teachers.*

1.2 Introduction

Education is directly related to the development of the individual; it is related to the thoughts and behavior of the person. Education is a developing process which is continuous and going on everywhere. A person learns something or the other from birth till death. Thus, education is a continuous and continuous process of mutual learning and teaching and the main aim is to make all round development of life. The teacher is the conductor of the sacred objectives of the school.

On one hand the teacher is the direct custodian of school achievements and on the other hand it is also an innovative beacon of light for the entire human world. In each stone of his ideal knowledge, life personality and thinking, there exists a temple in the form of a school. Along with the curricular activities, he also does co-curricular activities and evaluation work.¹

The importance of the teacher in the educational process is undeniable. The process of education is progressing through teachers. The school cannot proceed with the process of education without teachers. Teachers have to face many problems while in school. One has to present himself during the time and circumstance. As time changes, teachers have a unique place to define their own problems and find solutions to their problems varies. Teacher has more positive thinking than other people.²

Today, the role of teachers in the classroom has changed, so they have to perform a variety of roles during school hours. Today teachers have to face new challenges in the field of education. The teacher as a group is not more accommodating than the members of other professions. Adjustment problems are common to all groups, but teachers face more

problems and challenges than members of other professions.³

1.3 Justification of the problem

No problem is simple or extraordinary. Any problem is only a problem as long as it is not addressed, if the problem is important then its teaching has a special importance. For the present research work, the problem also occupies an important place in itself because a teacher is the main base of the school, all the activities of the school revolve around him. Sometimes it happens that people also adopt teaching-business in compulsion and hence they do not have any interest in teaching. The reason for compulsion can also be that unemployment has increased tremendously at present, due to which they adopt whatever government or private job they get or if they do not get any other employment, then they come to the teaching profession. A person chooses the teaching profession even on the wish of his parents because girls are told by their parents that teaching profession is a job of respect, in other jobs, he has to work night and day and does not get leave. Whether the girl is interested in this job or not, still she is not able to do it due to compulsion, due to all these reasons teachers are not able to adjust with their teaching profession, due to which they have to face many problems. Apart from this, they also live in dissatisfaction with the salary, because other professions get less salary. The problem of teachers of private educational schools is that they have to do the same work as a government teacher, yet they do not get salary as much as a government teacher, they are also stressed about it. Due to which he is not able to make proper adjustment with his school environment, studying those factors, factors and areas, which create problems related to adjustment in teachers. It becomes the subject of a study. At the same time, it is to find out what are the other tasks on the teachers at present, due to which they are surrounded by problems related to adjustment. Clearly, in this study, an attempt has been made to tell the various problems related to the adjustment of teachers, keeping in view the importance of teachers in the school and in view of its problems, the researcher, for the research study, "A Study of adjustment problems of teachers at secondary level of Jaipur district" subject. The researcher has chosen this topic as the problem of dissertation only because of the absence of the said topic in the research work.

1.4 Review of Related Study

According to Kumar (2019)⁷, there is a significant difference in adjustment between male and female

Correspondence to: Rajni Chopra, Department of Education, Suresh Gyan Vihar University, Jaipur
Corresponding author. E-mail addresses: rajni.chopra@mygyanvihar.com

secondary school teachers. There is no significant difference in adjustment between secondary school teachers in rural and urban areas. Secondary school teachers with more than 5 years of teaching experience adjusted better than those with less than 5 years of teaching experience. According to Moshahid (2017)¹⁰, government secondary school teachers have significantly better adjustment than their private counterparts. There is no statistically significant difference in adjustment between government male and female secondary school teachers. The study also discovered a significant difference in adjustment between private male and female secondary school teachers. There is, however, no significant difference in adjustment between government and private female secondary school teachers. According to Ahmed and Khan (2016)¹, there is no significant difference in the adjustment of secondary school teachers based on their educational qualification, experience, or location. Devika (2014)⁴ discovered that the level of adjustment of secondary school students is average in her study. It was also discovered that there is a significant difference in emotional adjustment between boys and girls, but no significant difference was discovered between male and female secondary school students in terms of Family, Social, Educational, and Financial adjustment.

1.5 Objective of the Study

1. To study the adjustment problems of male and female teachers of government schools at the secondary level.
2. To study the adjustment problems of male and female teachers of private schools at the secondary level.
3. To study the adjustment problems of teachers of government and private schools at the secondary level.

1.6 Hypotheses of the Study

1. There is no significant difference in the adjustment problems of male and female teachers of government schools at the secondary level.
2. There is no significant difference in the adjustment problems of male and female teachers of private schools at the secondary level.
3. There is no significant difference in the adjustment problems of teachers of government and private schools at the secondary level.

1.7 Delimitations of the Study

- The present study has been done on secondary level teachers only.
- Only schools in Jaipur city have been included in the present study.
- The problems related to adjustment of teachers have been taken in the research work.

1.8 Method of the Study

In the present study is descriptive survey method has been used.

1.9 Population of the Study

For the purposes of this study, all secondary level teachers in the Jaipur district were considered the population.

1.10 Sample of the Study

A total of 200 secondary level teachers of Jaipur district has been selected by using the simple random sampling technique.

1.11 Tool of the Study

In the present study “Mangal Teachers Adjustment Scale” constructed by Mangal has been used.

1.12 Statistical Techniques Used

In the present study Mean, SD, and t-test has been used as statistical techniques.

1.13 Analysis and Interpretation

Hypothesis 1 - There is no significant difference in the adjustment problems of male and female teachers of government schools at the secondary level.

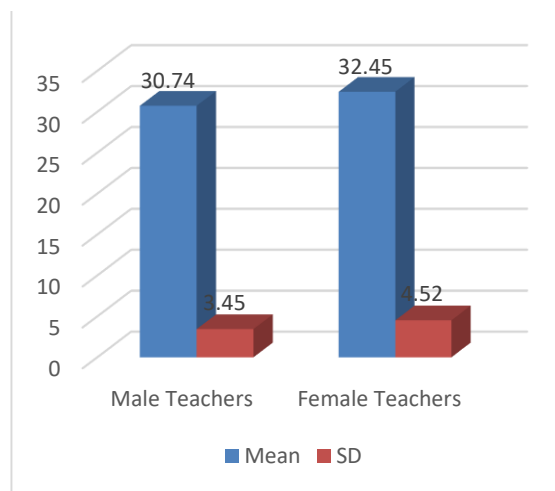
Table : 1

Adjustment problems of male and female teachers of government schools at the secondary level

Variable	Group	N	Mean	SD	t-value
Adjustment	Male Teachers	50	30.74	3.45	2.13
	Female Teachers	50	32.45	4.52	

Analysis and Interpretation

According to the above table, the mean adjustment problem score of male and female government school teachers was 30.74 and 32.45, respectively. The standard deviations were 3.45 and 4.52, respectively. The mean of male teachers is less than that of female teachers. On checking the significance of the difference between the means by t-test, the value of t was discovered to be 2.13, which was found to be insignificant at the 0.05 level. As a result, the hypothesis is accepted.



Hypothesis 2 - There is no significant difference in the adjustment problems of male and female teachers of private schools at the secondary level.

Table : 2

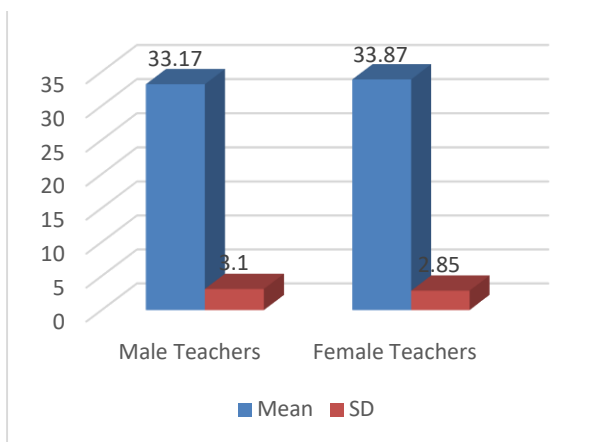
Adjustment problems of male and female teachers of private schools at the secondary level

Variable	Group	N	Mean	SD	t-value
Adjustment	Male Teachers	50	33.17	3.10	1.18
	Female Teachers	50	33.87	2.85	

Analysis and Interpretation

According to the above table, the mean adjustment problem score of male and female private school teachers was 33.17 and 33.87, respectively. The standard deviations were 3.10 and 2.85, respectively. The mean of male teachers is less than that of female

teachers. On checking the significance of the difference between the means by t-test, the value of t was discovered to be 1.18, which was found to be insignificant at the level of 0.05. As a result, the hypothesis is accepted.



Hypothesis 3 - There is no significant difference in the adjustment problems of teachers of government and private schools at the secondary level.

Table : 3

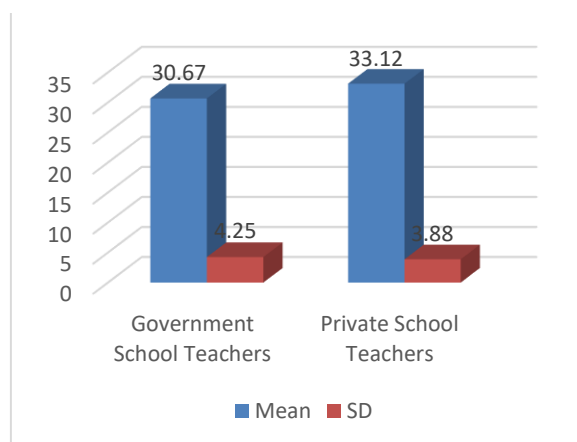
Adjustment problems of teachers of government and private schools at the secondary level

Variable	Group	N	Mean	SD	t-value
Adjustment	Government School Teachers	10	30.67	4.25	5.93
	Private School Teachers	10	33.12	3.88	

Analysis and Interpretation

According to the above table, the mean adjustment problem score of government and private school teachers is 30.67 and 33.12, respectively. The standard deviations were discovered to be 4.25 and 3.88, respectively. The mean of private school teachers is less than that of government school teachers. On checking the significance of the difference between the means by t-test, the value of t was discovered to be 5.93, which was found to be significant at the level of 0.05. As a result, the hypothesis is rejected.

*Correspondence to: Rajni Chopra, Department of Education, Suresh Gyan Vihar University, Jaipur
Corresponding author. E-mail addresses: rajni.chopra@mygyanvihar.com*



1.14 Conclusion

- On analyzing the adjustment problems of male teachers and female teachers of secondary level government schools, it was found that no difference was found in the adjustment problems. That is, they have to face the problems equally.
- After examining the difference in adjustment problems of male teachers and female teachers of private schools of secondary level, it was found that no difference was found in adjustment problems. That is, they have to face the problems equally.
- Complete adjustment problems were analyzed among teachers of secondary level government schools and private schools. Differences were found in the adjustment problems, i.e. teachers of private schools have to face adjustment related problems more, and teachers of government schools have to face less adjustment related problems.

1.15 Educational Implications

By studying the presented problem, teachers will be able to connect well with their students and will be able to solve their educational problems properly. Due to which there will be qualitative improvement in education, which is the demand of the present education system. The impact of research study can be on student, society, parents, teacher and nation in different ways directly and indirectly. From the point of view of teaching, the adjustment of the teacher is very important, which directly affects the learning process of the learners. If teachers are satisfied with their profession, then surely such a society will be formed which will be rich in health mind and

intellectual talent. Therefore, to study about the adjustment of teachers and to find out their nature is a need-based program of nation development. The study presented in the context of the above directions of the thinking mind is an important work, guided by the results of which not only will there be possibilities of improvement in the education of the nation, but by becoming the best teachers, we will be able to produce good students in the schools of the nation.

1.16 Suggestions for future research

The conclusions established according to the purpose of research, on the one hand, establish the objective specific truth, on the other hand they also provide direction for future research. Therefore, the following research work is expected in this direction for future research.

1. Comparative study of adjustment of in-service female and male teachers from the perspective of functionalities and job stability.
2. Comparative study of adjustment of Hindi medium and English medium teachers of secondary level.
3. Study of adjustment of teachers of primary and secondary schools.
4. Comparative study of adjustment of general and scheduled caste teachers.
5. Study of occupational satisfaction, mental health and adjustment of in-service teachers.
6. Analytical study of the effect of personality and emotional intelligence of higher secondary level teachers on their adjustment levels.
7. Study of the effect of adjustment of teachers on their personality, self-confidence and academic achievements.

1.17 Bibliography

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Correspondence to: Rajni Chopra, Department of Education, Suresh Gyan Vihar University, Jaipur
Corresponding author. E-mail addresses: rajni.chopra@mygyanvihar.com