

A Comparative Study on Social Adjustment between Students of Different Departments Belongs to Mekelle University

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Abstract

A survey study was carried out on one hundred and fifty (n=150) college students, aged 19-25 years, belonging to Mekelle university of Ethiopia with a view to compare social adjustment between students of different departments belongs to Mekelle University. Maximum effort and meticulous care have been put to precision and accuracy in the measurements. Adjustment inventory for college students by Prof. A.K.P.Sinha and Prof.R.P.Singh, India was used to measure social adjustment. To compare social adjustment between students of sports science, biology and chemistry one way analysis of variance (ANOVA) was employed and the level of significance was set at 0.05. The result revealed that social adjustment showed significant difference between sports science Biology and chemistry ($F=3.158$, $p<0.05$). Further LSD post hoc test was employed which shows sports science students were better in social adjustment as compare to biology and chemistry.

KEYWORDS: Social adjustment

Introduction

A student's adjustment to college seems to be related to a combination of academic, environmental, personal, and family factors. Thus, the following literature review will be organized based on categories of predictor variables similar to those described in the Russell and Petrie model. As one exception, family variables will be reviewed separately from other social/environmental predictor variables because of the increased emphasis in recent research regarding the role of family relationships to college adjustment. The purpose of this study will be to move beyond the use of organizing models by utilizing current theory, in conjunction with research findings, to propose and statistically evaluate a causal model of college adjustment. A primary function of the literature review will be to identify the factors most consistently related with college adjustment so that they may be included as measured variables to approximate the latent variables in the hypothesized causal model.

Adjustment with university life is considered one of the main indicators of success in university life as it is an indicator for the student's ability to face the problems resulting from fulfilling his academic, social and emotional needs. Through achieving adjustment with university life the students will be able to form a kind of good relationships with others in the university leading him to enhance his academic achievement.

Moreover, adjustment with university life can be a strong indicator of the academic

level of the students from one hand and the level of social relations development and achieving personal goals from the other hand. We can note that many educational scholars studied this aspect in order to explore the status of the academic, social and psychological level of undergraduate students then determining the problems facing them when trying to achieve their goals (Al-nabhan, 2001; Ali, 2003; Saldern, 1992).

To identify the problem of social adjustment, it is important to study the cause of social adjustment and its treatment however, these problems is seen in different age groups and in different sexes. Hence, it was considered appropriate by the researcher to conduct the study entitled “*A comparative study on social adjustment between students of different departments*”

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Subjects:

The subjects for this study were selected by using random sampling technique. The total number of samples for this study is one hundred and twenty (n=150). Viz fifty from each departments, Sports Science Biology and Chemistry. The age ranged from 19-25 years.

Instrumentation:

Variables, tools used and Criterion Measures

Table- 1
CRITERION MEASURES

Variables	Tools Used	Author	Criterion Measures (Nearest to)
Social Adjustment	Adjustment inventory for college students	Prof.A.K.P.Sinha and Prof.R.P.Singh,India	1.00 point

Reliability of Questionnaire

The Reliability of this questionnaire is 0.94(split half method).

Validity of Questionnaire

Item analysis validity co-efficient were significant at 0.01 level correlations between inventory score was 0.58.

Statistical Analysis

The descriptive analysis of data was used and the data obtained from the given responses in the questionnaire rated according to the key and was analyzed by one way analysis of variance(ANOVA) for each item and the level of significance was chosen at 0.05.

RESULTS

Findings

The findings with regard to the present study have been presented sequentially.

Table 2
DESCRIPTIVE DATA ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT BETWEEN STUDENTS OF DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS

Variables	Group	N	Mean	SD	Minimum	Maximum
Social Adjustment	Sports Science	50	84.88	4.46	69.00	92.00
	Chemistry	50	84.10	3.11	72.00	87.00
	Biology	50	84.13	2.56	74.00	91.00

Table 2 reveals that mean and standard deviation of Sports Science, Chemistry and Biology are 83.14 ± 4.46 , 84.10 ± 3.11 , and 84.8 ± 2.56 which are in normal range.

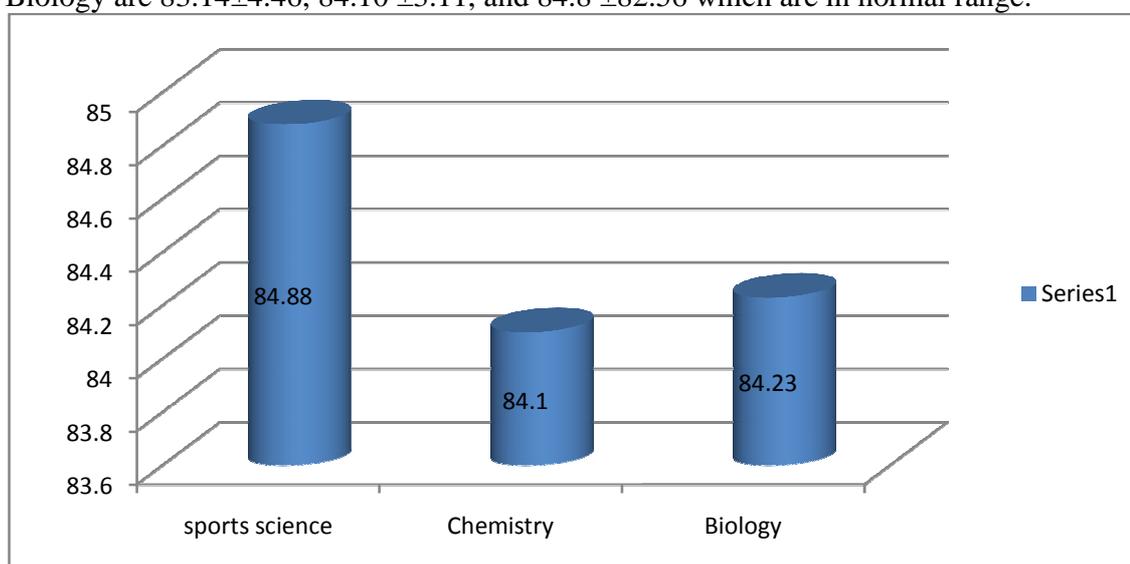


Fig.1 Graphical Presentation of mean comparison between Sports Science, Chemistry and Biology

Table- 3
ONE WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE ON SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT BETWEEN STUDENTS OF DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS

Variables	Source of Variation	Sum of Square	df	Mean Square	F ratio
Social Adjustment	Between group	75.96	2	37.980	3.158*
	Within group	1767.80	147	12.026	
	Total	1843.76	149		

* Significant at 0.05 level, $F_{0.05}(2, 147) = 3.04$

It is evident from Table 3 that a significant difference was obtained between students of different departments namely Sports Science, Chemistry and Biology regarding Social Adjustment score as the calculated F -value (3.158) was more than the tabulated value (3.04) with (2,147) degree of freedom required at 0.05 level of significance.

To see further difference LSD post hoc test was employed whenever the F-value was significant.

Table 4
LSD POST HOC TEST FOR MEAN OF ALL THE THREE DEPARTMENTS

Variable	Department I	Department J	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
Social Adjustment	Sports Science	Chemistry	-0.96000	0.69357	0.168
		Biology	-1.74000*	0.69357	0.013
	Chemistry	Sports Science	0.96000	0.69357	0.168
		Biology	-0.78000	0.69357	0.263
	Biology	Sports Science	1.74000*	0.69357	0.013
		Chemistry	0.78000	0.69357	0.263

* Significant at 0.05 level, $F_{.05}(2, 147) = 3.04$

It is evident from the table 4 that a significant difference was obtained in relation to social adjustment between Sports Science and biology mean 1.74 which was greater than significance difference 0.013. The result showed that sports science students have better adjustment as compared to other department.

DISCUSSION

The present study was conducted with respect to compare the social adjustment between students of Sports Science, Chemistry and Biology.

The finding of this study showed that Students of sports science are better in relation to social adjustment as compared to chemistry and Biology because sports science students are involved in various types of games and sports and interact with many different kinds of people.

CONCLUSIONS

Before arriving into meaning full conclusions, researcher critically examined the statistical findings, interpretation of statistical findings their-off, reviewed extensively related literatures of sports psychological aspects of college students. Based on understanding after deliberate discussion with experts and also light of above understanding. This study warrants the following conclusion:

Students of sports science are better in relation to social adjustment as compared to chemistry and Biology because sports science students are involved in various types of games and sports and interact with many different kinds of people.

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