

A COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN MANAGEMENT (MBA) AND TECHNICAL (M.TECH) STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL RELATION TO THEIR ADJUSTMENT IN NCR

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ABSTRACT:

This study examined the utility of parent socialization models for understanding teachers' influence on student adjustment in higher level. Student adjustment was defined in terms of their social and academic goals and interest in class, classroom behavior, and academic performance. Based on information from 100 Students has been selected for the study. out of 100 student 50 MBA and 50 M.Tech students have been selected for the study .In this study , I have used Adjustment tool developed by A.K.P. Sinha and R.P. Singh.The goal of this study was to examined the adjustment level between Management (M.B.A)and Technical (M.Tech)students at higher level in NCR region. In this study ,result has been showed that M.Tech Students has more Adjustable than M.B.A students in the respect of Adjustment :-Emotional and Social but in the respect of Educational Adjustment Bothe have same value .at last we can say that Adjustment has play impartment role for the child. So teacher and government should be provid proper environment for the development of adjustment level among children.

KeyWords:- Adjustment level, Technical Students and Management Students

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1.0 Introduction:

The concept of adjustment is as old human race on earth, systematic emergence of this concept start from Darwin, in those days the concept was purely biological and he used the term adoption. The adaptability to environmental hazards goes on increasing as we processed on the psychogenetic sale from the lower extreme to the higher extreme of life. Attending college or university is supposed to be a very appealing experience that could give Satisfaction to students. However, there are many students who are unable to complete their studies. A study conducted by Tinto (1996) showed that 40% of all students in America who started out in a four year college failed to earn a degree; and nearly 57% of all dropouts left before the start of their second year. Another study conducted by Wintre and Bowers (2007) on the persistence to graduate amongst 944 undergraduate students in a Canadian university reported that within six years, 57.9% of the students had graduated, 9% remained enrolled, and 33.1% were neither enrolled nor graduated. Research conducted showed that this failure was caused by adjustment difficulties. (Tinto, 1993; Martin Jr., Swartz, & Madson, 1999). According to Tinto (1996), seven major causes of students' withdrawal from college were academic difficulties, adjustment difficulties, uncertain, narrow, or new European Journal of Social Sciences – Volume 8, Number 3 (2009) 497 goals, weak and external commitments, financial inadequacies, incongruence between the students and the institution, and isolation. Previous studies on students' retention and adjustment have reported that the transition to university can be a stressful experience for many new undergraduate students (Cantor, Norem, Niedenthal, Langston, & Bower, 1987; Perry, Hladkyj, Pekrun, & Pelletier, 2001). They are often confronted with a variety of new personal and interpersonal challenges. These challenges include the need to make new relationships (especially if the students attended university outside of their home town), to modify existing relationship with parents and family members, and to develop learning habits for new academic environment (Parker, Summerfeldt, Hogan, & Majeski, 2004). Failing to meet these demands and challenges appears to be the most common reason for undergraduate students withdrawing from university (Gerdes & Millinckrodt, 1994). Man, among the living beings has the highest capacities to a drop to new situations. Man as a social animal not only adapts to physical demands but be also adjust to social pressures in the society.

Individual differences are now an established fact. Everybody has his own identity on different aspect like a achievement, motivation, aspiration, adjustment, values, creativity,

attitude, interest and on the whole, the entire personality. No matter how rich or poor, old or young, intelligent or dull has a adjustment and creativity. All of them, some wish to become leaders some desire to achieve power over nature, some dreams of high position and some of immortality .Life is a Continuous process of adjustment throughout once life. Each individual experience a continuous change in his environment and it create certain socio-psychological needs. If his needs are satisfied than he feels satisfied, otherwise the unfulfilled needs always create dissatisfaction process of adjustment depends upon a number of social-psychological factors viz. home environment, social-economic Status, health and emotional needs.

The term adjustment has again been defined in different ways depending upon the context in which term is to be applied. The dictionary of education defines adjustment as "the process of finding and adopting modes of behaviors suitable to the environment or change in the environment."

"The favorable, neutral and unfavourable adoption of an organism to external and internal stimulation" and "The process by which individual or groups accept compromise with or acquire with Social forces or an another."

Adjustment according to the dictionary of psychology, and option where by organism or organ becomes more favourable related to the environment or the entire situation environment and internal."

In the dictionary of sociology, Mitchell has defined adjustment as, "the process whereby and individual enters in to a harmonious or healthy relationship with his environment physical or social."

According to Shaffer, "adjustment is the process by which a living organism maintained a balance between, its needs and the circumstances that influence the satisfaction of these needs.

Fortunate is the individual who is Adjustable and consider it so. Every individual, great or small, old or young, is confronted with the problem of adjustment. The problem of adjustment has been in existence on earth since the appearance of the human race. The process of adjustment starts right from the birth of the child and continues till his death.

The problem of adjustment is the both internal as well as external. The problem of adjustment is related to assuming at a balanced state between the needs of the individual and their satisfaction. Needs of the individual are multidimensional. Adjustment is a relative term opposite of adjustment is maladjustment. Life presents a continuous chain of struggle for adjustment.

1.1-Rationale of the Study:

The problem with the human being is that the successfulness of an individual depends upon various factors related to individual himself, his environment and his culture. As a matter of fact every individual has abilities and energy to work and service. His or her work efficiency might effected by motivation and other personality factor. It is interesting to find out those factors and the relationship among them. Keeping to his in mind, the present investigation is being carried out to see the relationship between adjustment and creativity because investigator personally feels that these factors play a key role in life.

Life presents a continuous chain of struggle for adjustment, Adjustment helps us to keep balance between our needs and the capacity to next these needs. It implies changes in our thinking and way of life to the demands of the situation. Adjustment gives us the ability and strength to being desirable changes in the state of our environment. Adjustment is physiological as well as psychological, it is multidimensional and most of all it brings us happiness and contentment.

Therefore, the study of adjustment in relation to students becomes needs of the time. It is in this direction that the present study was planned and conducted to find out the difference between MBA and M.Tech Students in relation to their adjustment in NCR region..

1.3-Statement of the Problem:

The Problem selected for this study is as follows: "A Comparative Study Between Management (MBA) and Technical (M.Tech) students with special reference to their Adjustment in NCR region.

1.4-Operational Definition of Key Terms:

Various terms and definition used in the statement of the problem are defined operationally below:

1.4.1-Adjustment: According to Gates and others, "Adjustment is a continuous process by which a person varies his behavior to process a more harmonious relationship between himself and his environment." The direction of his effort may be toward modifying his own behaviour and attitude towards his adjustment process either by helping to change the environment or by reducing the stresses product by their person.

1.4.2-Management Students(M.B.A):- Those students are studying in Management course at Master level they called as Management students (M.B.A)

1.4.3-Technical Students: (M.Tech)Those students are studying in Technical course at Master level they called as Technical students (M.Tech).

1.5-Objectives of the Study:

1.5.1-To find out Significant difference between Management (MBA) and Technical(M.Tech) students in relation to adjustment in NCR region.

1.6-Hypotheses of the Study:-

In order to achieve the objectives mentioned above the following hypothesis are framed:

1.6.1-There is no significance difference between Management (MBA) and Technical(M.Tech) students of their adjustment.

1.6.2-There is no significance difference between Management (MBA) and Technical(M.Tech) students of their Emotional Adjustment.

1.6.3-There is no significance difference between Management (MBA) and Technical(M.Tech) students of their Social Adjustment

1.6.4-There is no significance difference between Management (MBA) and Technical(M.Tech) students of their Educational Adjustment.

1.7-Delimitation of the Study:

The Present investigation has its delimitations with regards to the variable studied i.e. adjustment sample taken and tools used. However, the investigation delimited the field of study in the following manner.

1.7.1-The data of proposed study has been taken from Modinagar and Noida city.

1.7.2-The Study is conducted on Management (MBA) and Technical(M.Tech) students in institutions only.

1.7.3The Samples of the present investigation was 100 Students (50 M.B.A and M.Tech).

1.7.4-Test developed by A.K.P. Sinha and R.P. Singh for adjustment tools are used.

2-PLAN AND PROCEDURE

2.0-Design of the Study:

Such studies which involve the recent problems and are conducted on a sample population, which still exist are called normative survey. The findings and comparison are also made on the central tendencies with a common measure of variability. It is a descriptive survey, which describes the general nature of sample population related to the problem.

2.1-Selection of the Sample: Researcher has selected 100 sample of students (50 M.BA and 50 M.tech) from NCR region Its aim was to select a sufficient number of students. They belong to the categories as mentioned above in order to know their adjustment. The sample survey is made only from the Department Of Education, S.R.M. University, Modinagar and Dr. RML Institute, Modinagar. The details is given as under in Table

Showing details about the Sample

Name of the Institution	Sex	MBA	M.Tech	Total
SRM-IST, Modinagar	Male	25	25	50
Amity University	Female	25	25	50
Total		50	50	100

2.2-Selection and description of the Tools:

For the purpose of the present study the valid and reliable tools were selected to measure the adjustment of MBA and M.Tech students. Researcher has used for tools developed by A.K.P. Sinha and R.P. Sing for Adjustment.

2.3-Statistical Techniques used:

In order to know the nature of the data, the measure of central tendency like mean and S.D. were employed, further 't' value was calculated in order to understand the direction of significance.

3.0-Interpretation, Discussion and Result

TABLE-3.1

3.1H₀1 There is no significance difference between (MBA) and (M.Tech)Students of their adjustment.

Comparison of Adjustment of MBA and M.Tech Students in NCR region.

SL NO	NAME OF GROUP	N	MEAN	S.D.	't'	Level of Significance
1.	Management (MBA)	50	57.74	5.96	2.60	Significant at 0.05 level
2.	Technical (M.Tech)	50	61.6	8.69		

Table 3.1 Show the result of data regarding comparison of Adjustment (MBA) and (M.Tech)Students Obtained 't' value is 2.60 which is greater than the 't' value at 0.05 level of significance (df=78). Hence the null hypothesis – "There is no significance difference between Management (MBA) and Technical(M.Tech) students of their adjustment", has been rejected and it can be said that of Management (M.B.A)and Technical (M.Tech) differ significantly of their adjustment. Since 't' value is significant at 0.05 level of significance and mean score of the Technical (M.Tech) is more than the mean score of their counterpart Management(MBA). It means Technical (M.Tech) are more Adjustable than the Management(MBA)

Table -3.2

There is no significance difference between Management (MBA) and Technical(M.Tech) students of their Emotional Adjustment.

Comparison of Emotional Adjustment of MBA and M.Tech Students in NCR region.

SL NO	NAME OF GROUP	N	MEAN	S.D.	't'	Level of Significance
1.	Management(MBA)	50	20.68	2.27	2.06	Significant
2.	Technical (M.Tech)	50	21.72	2.73		

Table 3.2 indicated data regarding comparison of Adjustment in terms of home of male and Technical (M.Tech). Obtained 't' value is 2.06, which is less than the value given in the table at 0.05 level of significance (df=98). Hence the null hypothesis – "There is no significance difference between male and Technical (M.Tech) in terms of home dimension of their adjustment", has been accepted and it can be said that the male and Technical (M.Tech) not differ significantly in terms of home dimension of their adjustment. On the basis of the data it can be said that the male and Technical (M.Tech) are equally Adjustable in terms of home dimension of their adjustment.

TABLE-3.3

H₀₃ There is no significance difference Management (MBA) and Technical(M.Tech) students of their Social adjustment.

To test the said hypothesis mean, S.D. and 't' value were computed the detail is presented in Table 3.3

Comparison of Adjustment in terms of health of male and Technical (M.Tech)

SL NO	NAME OF GROUP	N	MEAN	S.D.	't'	Level of Significance
1.	Management(MBA)	50	16.94	2.94	.375	Not Significant at 0.05 level
2.	Technical (M.Tech)	50	17.18	3.46		

Above Table no 3.3 display that data of comparison of Social Adjustment in terms of Management (MBA) and Technical(M.Tech) students). Obtained't' value is .375 and (df=98). Hence the null hypothesis – "There is no significance difference between Management (MBA) and Technical(M.Tech) students their Social adjustment", has been accepted and it can be said that Technical (M.Tech) students no differ significantly in terms of their Social adjustment. Since 't' value is significant at 0.05 level of significance and mean score of the Technical

(M.Tech) is more than same score of their counterpart Management(MBA). It means Technical (M.Tech) are more less educational Adjustable same as Management(MBA) Students.

TABLE-3.4

H₀4 There is no significance difference between Management (MBA) and Technical(M.Tech) students of their Educational adjustment.

Comparison of Educational Adjustment of MBA and M.Tech Students in NCR region.

SL NO	NAME OF GROUP	N	MEAN	S.D.	't'	Level of Significance
1.	Management(MBA)	50	20.12	3.57	3.61	Significant at 0.01 level
2.	Technical (M.Tech)	50	22.7	3.59		

Table3.4 displays data regarding comparison of Educational Adjustment in terms of Management (MBA) and Technical(M.Tech) students and Obtained 't' value is 3.61, which is More than the value given in the table at 0.01 level of significance (df=98). Hence the null hypothesis – "There is no significance difference between Management (MBA) and Technical(M.Tech) students of their Educational adjustment", has been rejected and it can be said that the Technical (M.Tech) differ significantly in terms of their Educational adjustment. It reveals that the Technical (M.Tech) were more Adjustable than Management (M.B.A) students terms of their Educational Adjustment.

4.0-FINDINGS S OF THE STUDY:

On the basis of the analysis of the data presented in the fore going pages the findings are systematically arranged here in accordance with the hypothesis as mentioned below:

4.1-FINDINGS RELATED TO HYPOTHESIS - 1

Obtained 't' value is 2.37 which is greater than the 't' value at 0.05 level of significance (df=98). Since 't' value is significant at 0.05 level of significance and mean score of the Technical

(M.Tech) is more than the mean score of their counterpart Management(MBA). It means Technical (M.Tech) are more Adjustable than the Management(MBA).

4.2-FINDINGS RELATED TO HYPOTHESIS – 2

Obtained 't' value is 2.06 which is more than the value given in the table at 0.05 level of significance (df=98). it can be said that the Technical (M.Tech) students differ significantly in terms of their Emotional adjustment.the basis of the data it can be said that the Technical (M.Tech) are more adjustable than in terms of their counterpart .

4.3-FINDINGS RELATED TO HYPOTHESIS – 3

Obtained 't' value is .375 which is less than the 't' value at 0.01 level of significance (df=98). it can be said that (M.Tech) no differ significantly in terms of their Social adjustment.Since 't' value is significant at 0.01 level of significance and mean score of the Technical (M.Tech) is same score of their counterpart Management(MBA).

4.4-FINDINGS RELATED TO HYPOTHESIS – Obtained 't' value is 3.61 which is More than the value given in the table at 0.01 level of significance (df=98). it can be said that Technical (M.Tech) students differ significantly in terms of of their Educational Adjustment.

5.0.CONCLUSIONS:

This study has revealed the adjustment required among Management and Technical students to succeed in university. Adjustment in this study covered four specific areas which are the academic adjustment, social adjustment, personal-emotional adjustment, as well as attachment and commitment towards educational along with institutional goals. Students in this study are found to have at a moderate level of adjustment in university. The personal-emotional dimension is found to be the main concern with respect to university's adjustment.

Following conclusions can be drawn on the basis of the findings:

- 5.1-Technical (M.Tech) students are more adjustable than the Management(MBA) students.
- 5.2-Technical (M.Tech) students are More Adjustable than the Management(MBA) students in terms of their Emotional Adjustment.
- 5.3-Technical (M.Tech) are equally Adjustable the counterpart of Management(MBA) students in terms of their Social Adjustment.
- 5.4-Technical (M.Tech) students are More adjustable in terms of their Educational Adjustment

6.0-EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

Adjustment is important variable which play a key role in the development of personality of an individual. Everybody aspires to get the heights or desirable achievement. That is why, the knowledge of adjustment of the individual should be evaluated the task should be given to him, so as to help him in student life It is clear that adjustment is very close with personality of human being Moreover, they will learn to adjust themselves in different environment situation. Over all the students after assessing adjustment they will instruct them according to their capacity. Thus, the present study has implication for society, teacher educators, teacher's trainees, teachers, parents, administrators and policy framers etc.

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