

## Adjustment of the trainees of teacher training colleges

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### Abstract

The trainees of teacher training colleges have to perform a lot of work during the B.Ed. programme and they have to adjust themselves throughout the course. So, investigator had decided to study on the topic 'Adjustment of the Trainees of Teacher Training Colleges'. Objectives of the study were as follow: 1. To find out the difference between mean scores of adjustment of trainees of graduate teacher training colleges in respect of the type of college. 2. To find out the difference between mean scores of adjustment of trainees of graduate teacher training colleges in respect of their gender. 3. To find out the difference between mean scores of adjustment of trainees of graduate teacher training colleges in respect of the area of college. According to objectives of the study two B.Ed. colleges from Aravalli district were selected purposively by investigator. Population of the study was all the trainees of seven B.Ed. colleges of Aravalli district. The sample of the present study comprised 140 trainees from two B.Ed. colleges i.e. B.D. Shah College of Education, Modasa (Grant-in-aid) and B.Ed. College, Takhatpur (Self financed). The first is taken from urban area and the rest was taken from rural area by using purposive sampling technique. Self made tool named 'Adjustment Questionnaire for Graduate Teacher Training Trainees' was used for study. Data was collected personally by investigator from 140 trainees of two B.Ed. colleges. From each college 70 trainees were selected. Adjustment questionnaire containing 40 questions was provided to them. Thus, data was collected by viewing variables of the study. Major findings of the study were as under: 1. there was significant difference between the mean scores of adjustment of trainees of graduate teacher training colleges in respect of the type of college i.e. grant-in-aid and self financed. 2. There was significant difference between the mean scores of adjustment of trainees of graduate teacher training colleges in respect of their gender i.e. boys and girls. 3. There was significant difference between the mean scores of adjustment of trainees of graduate teacher training colleges in respect of the type of area i.e. rural and urban.

**Keywords:** adjustment, trainees, teacher training colleges

### Introduction

Adjustment is the behavioural process by which human being and other animals maintain an equilibrium among their various needs or between their needs and the obstacles of their environments. A sequence of adjustment begins when a need is left and ends when it is satisfied. Expansion of education has been increasing lips and bound day by day but it also creates many problems for learners. If one cannot adjust with the environment, one could not survive. In the training colleges, the trainees have to face new conditions and they have to work differently & actively during training. They have to prepare lesson plans and present them in the class before students. They have to submit different field work and also they have to attend classes regularly in the college. After college time they have to work a lot to fulfill the objectives of particular training. So they have to adjust with the varied condition of family life, personal life and academic life. So investigator has decided to study about the adjustment of trainees of Graduate Teacher Training Colleges. Survey method was used for the present study. For this study, the investigator has calculated Mean, Standard Deviation and 't' value for data analysis in respect to the hypotheses of the study.

### Objectives

1. To find out the difference between mean scores of adjustment of trainees of graduate teacher training colleges in respect of the type of college
2. To find out the difference between mean scores of adjustment of trainees of graduate teacher training colleges in respect of their gender
3. To find out the difference between mean scores of adjustment of trainees of graduate teacher training colleges in respect of the area of college

### Hypotheses

1. There is no significant difference between the mean scores of adjustment of trainees of graduate teacher training colleges in respect of the type of college i.e. grant-in-aid and self financed
2. There is no significant difference between the mean scores of adjustment of trainees of graduate teacher training colleges in respect of their gender i.e. boys and girls
3. There is no significant difference between the mean scores of adjustment of trainees of graduate teacher training colleges in respect of the area of college i.e. rural and urban

**Variable**

Following is the description of variables involved in the present study:

**Dependent Variable:** Adjustment

**Independent Variable:** Type of the colleges, Gender, Type of area

**Controlled Variable:** Graduate Teacher Training Colleges

**Delimitation**

The study was limited to 140 trainees of Graduate Teacher Training Colleges from two different B.Ed. colleges of Aravalli district.

**Population and Sample**

Population of the study was all the trainees of seven B.Ed. colleges of Aravalli district. The sample of the present study comprised 140 trainees from two B.Ed. colleges i.e. B.D. Shah College of Education, Modasa (Grant-in-aid) and B.Ed. College, Takhatpur (Self financed). The first is taken from urban area and the rest was taken from rural area by using purposive sampling technique.

**Area of Research**

The present research affects the area of psychology of Education

**Method of Research**

The research was quantitative. So survey method was used for the present study

**Tool**

Self-made tool named ‘Adjustment Questionnaire for Graduate Teacher Training Trainees’ was used to realize the objectives of the study. It contains 40 questions with ‘Yes’ or ‘No’ option.

**Data Collection**

Data was collected personally by investigator from 140 trainees of two B.Ed. colleges. Both the colleges were chosen purposively. From each college 70 trainees were selected. Adjustment questionnaire containing 40 questions was provided to them. Thus, data was collected by viewing variables of the study.

**Data Analysis**

For the present study, the investigator has calculated Mean, Standard Deviation and ‘t’ value for data analysis in respect to the hypotheses of the study

**Hypotheses Testing**

**HO<sub>1</sub>** There is no significant difference between the mean scores of adjustment of trainees of graduate teacher training colleges in respect of the type of college i.e. grant-in-aid and self financed

**Table 1**

Type of college	N	Mean	SD <sup>2</sup>	M.D.	SED	C.R.	Sig. Level
Grant-in-aid	70	31.25	8.35	3.93	0.48	8.18	Sig. at 0.01 level
Self financed	70	27.32	7.80				

The ‘t’ value of trainees adjustment of grant-in-aid college and self financed college is significant and hence our hypothesis is rejected. It means type of college affects their adjustment.

**HO<sub>2</sub>** There is no significant difference between the mean scores of adjustment of trainees of graduate teacher training colleges in respect of their gender i.e. boys and girls

**Table 2**

Gender	N	Mean	SD <sup>2</sup>	M.D.	SED	C.R.	Sig. Level
Boys	41	24.59	10.29	5.19	0.56	9.14	Sig. at 0.01 level
Girls	99	29.78	7.08				

The ‘t’ value of trainees adjustment in respect to their gender is significant and hence our hypothesis is rejected. It means gender of trainees affects their adjustment

**HO<sub>3</sub>** There is no significant difference between the mean scores of adjustment of trainees of graduate teacher training colleges in respect of the type of area i.e. rural and urban

**Table 3**

Type of Area	N	Mean	SD <sup>2</sup>	M.D.	SED	C.R.	Sig. Level
Rural	70	28.09	10.31	2.39	0.51	4.69	Sig. at 0.01 level
Urban	70	24.97	7.81				

The ‘t’ value of trainees adjustment of rural area and urban area is significant and hence our hypothesis is rejected. It means type of college affects their adjustment

**Major Findings of the Study**

Major findings of the study were as under

1. There was significant difference between the mean scores of adjustment of trainees of graduate teacher training colleges in respect of the type of college i.e. grant-in-aid and self financed. So null hypothesis was rejected.
2. There was significant difference between the mean scores of adjustment of trainees of graduate teacher training

colleges in respect of their gender i.e. boys and girls. So null hypothesis was rejected.

3. There was significant difference between the mean scores of adjustment of trainees of graduate teacher training colleges in respect of the type of area i.e. rural and urban. So null hypothesis was rejected.

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