

A STUDY OF MARRIAGE ATTITUDE & ADJUSTMENT AMONG RURAL AND URBAN COLLEGE GIRLS OF GONDIA DISTRICT

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Abstract : *Present study is framed to investigate marriage attitude and adjustment among rural and urban girls of Gondia District. The objectives of the study are to find out the differences in marriage attitude and adjustment between rural and urban girls. The study has been employed on a sample of 100 girls (50 rural & 50 urban) with age ranged from 20-22 years. The marriage attitude scale by Pramod Kumar has been used to measure the attitude towards marriage and adjustment inventory for college students developed by A. K. Sing and Sinhato assess the adjustment of the rural and urban girls. To attain the objectives of the study, the data has been statistically analyzed by using- Mean, S.D., 't' test and Pearson correlation coefficient. Findings of the study revealed that there is no significant difference among rural and urban girls with respect to marriage attitude and adjustment. There is very low positive relationship between marriage attitude and adjustment among rural and urban girls.*

Keywords: *Marriage attitude, Adjustment, Rural and Urban girls.*

Introduction :

Adjustment plays an important role in development of an individual. Adjustment is a dynamic and continuous process. No person can live apart from his physical environment. The continuous process of actions and reactions take place in his or her environment. Adjustment refers to adaptation of the organism demanded by the environment. Human beings not only adapt their environment but by applying intelligence change the environment to satisfy their requirements more effectively. Man learns to develop his self by exchanging the stress and influence his environment.

Attitude helps to simplify social life of human beings. In our society marriage is the most popular occasion to introduce the shared value system and love is probably the basis for successful marriage in our country. Landis (1954) says "marriage and family are not optional they are necessary. They meet man's deepest needs."

People who enjoy close supportive relationships, are in low risk of getting affected by illness and premature death. Such relationships assist people in coping with stress. Compared to unmarried adults, married adults are less likely to report being very unhappy and are they have low risk of going in depression. A successful marriage promotes happiness. Marriage – happiness connection is mainly due to the positive effect of marriage. For most of people marital intimacy is a difficult task. Hence, nowadays marital intimacy has become fragile



bonding because of many reasons like unrealistic expectations, romantic concepts of marriage, freedom and lack of adjustment. Adjustment plays important role in maintaining intimacy. So, the present researcher aims to study the relationship between the attitude towards marriage and adjustment of college going girls.

Literature Review :

Bharsakale, R. L. (2013) studied marriage attitude and adjustment among art and science faculty students by employing a sample of 140 subjects in which 70 (35 male & 35 female) from Arts & 70 (35 male & 35 female) from science faculty with age ranging from 21 – 24 years located from Aurangabad District were selected. The marriage attitude scale developed by Pramod Kumar and an Adjustment inventory developed by Dr. Penni Jain. A factorial design was used to analyze the data. It was found that the science faculty students have positive marriage attitude from the arts faculty students and science students have good adjustment than arts faculty students.

Kokate, C. K. (2016) studied rural and urban students' attitude towards marriage. Students attending degree college have been selected 128 adolescent girls of 17-20 years age. The data was analyzed by t test. Findings revealed that no significant difference between rural and urban girls towards marriage.

Thakur, G. (2019) investigated the comparison between adjustment level among rural and urban girls. A sample of 40 students (20 rural & 20 urban) of 16-20 years age ranged were selected. Adjustment inventory by Sinha & Singh was applied to measure the adjustment level of the girls. The data was analyzed by 't' test. The findings of results showed that rural girls have better adjustment than urban girls.

Significance of the Study :

Nowadays cases of divorce are increasing in numbers due to the lack of adjustment between the couple. The results of this study will provide a great help to young generation of the society for his or her future adjustment. The study will help the society to bring control on the speed of divorce.

Problem :

"A study of marriage attitude and adjustment among rural and urban girls of Gondia District."

Objectives :

The study is based on the following objectives

1. To look at the difference of statistical mean in the rural and urban college girls regarding marriage attitude.
2. To explore the difference of statistical mean in rural and urban college girls regarding adjustment.
3. To seek out relationship between marriage attitude and adjustment of girls' students.



Hypotheses :

1. There's no significant difference in marriage attitude between rural and urban adolescent girls.
2. There's no significant difference between rural and urban adolescent girls with reference to adjustment.
3. There's no significant relationship between marriage attitude and adjustment of adolescent girls.

Delimitation :

Present study is delimited to the Gondia district, Maharashtra. Present study considers the school girls studying in Home Science department in Gondia district only.

Methodology

Sample : The sample consisted of 100 college going students of Gondia District. The adolescent girls of B. Sc. (Home Science) final year were selected for this investigation. Stratified sampling technique has been used to gather the information. The age bracket of school girls is 20 to 22 years.

Tools :

- Following tools were used for the information collection:
- Marriage Attitude Scale- Pramod Kumar
- Adjustment inventory for school Students – Sinha & Singh

Statistical Techniques Used

To realize the objectives of this investigation, the information was collected and statistically analyzed by using the subsequent statistical techniques:

1. Descriptive Statistics - mean and variance.
2. Inferential Statistics - 't' Test and Pearson coefficient of correlation.

Results and Discussion :

Table 1: Comparison between rural and urban girls on marriage attitude and adjustment.

Variables	Groups	N	M	SD	t	P-value
Marriage Attitude	RG*	(50)	82.42	11.11	-1.24	0.21
	UG**	(50)	85.64	14.48		
Home Adjustment	RG*	(50)	4.2	2.62	-1.12	0.27
	UG**	(50)	4.7	2.40		
Health Adjustment	RG*	(50)	5.1	2.77	-0.17	0.85
	UG**	(50)	5.2	2.80		
Social Adjustment	RG*	(50)	8.22	2.88	0.77	0.44
	UG**	(50)	7.78	2.82		



Emotional Adjustment	RG* UG**	(50) (50)	14.50 14.46	5.54 4.71	0.03	0.96
Educational Adjustment	RG* UG**	(50) (50)	7.76 7.30	3.50 3.72	0.63	0.52

RG*- Rural Girls, UG**- Urban girls

Table 2: Showing the mean and standard deviation of rural girls.

Variables	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Rural girls on adjustment	39.94	82.42	50
Rural girls on marriage attitude	12.99	11.11	50

Table 3: Showing the mean and standard deviation of rural girls.

Variables	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Urban girls on adjustment	39.50	12.65	50
Urban girls on marriage attitude	85.64	14.48	50

Table 4: Correlation between adjustment and marriage attitude.

S.NO.	Pairs	N	r	Correlation
1	Adjustment & Marriage attitude in Rural Girls	50	0.003	Low and negligible correlation
2	Adjustment & Marriage attitude in Urban Girls	50	0.01	Low and negligible correlation

The aim of this study is to seek out the many difference and therefore the relationship between marriage attitude and adjustment of rural and concrete college girls. The information was analyzed with the assistance of the Pearson's correlation and t-test. As Table- has indicated that no significant difference ($t=-1.24$, $p=0.21$) found between rural and urban college girls on marriage attitude. Thus, first hypothesis has proved correct.

Similarly, table 1 also shows that there is no significant difference between rural and urban college girls on the all the areas of adjustment. Thus, rural and urban girls aren't found significantly different on all the areas of adjustment. Hence, second hypothesis was accepted by the results.

The table 4 shows that the 'r' values are 0.003 & 0.01 which suggests that there is very low direct correlation between the adjustment and marriage attitude among the both groups. It has revealed that there is a low and negligible correlation between marriage attitude and adjustment of rural and urban college girls. So, the third hypothesis of the study that there's no significant relationship between marriage attitude and adjustment of adolescent girls is accepted.



Conclusion :

The result shows that there is no significant difference in rural and urban college girls on marriage attitude. Similarly, it is found that there is no significant difference in all the areas of adjustment. Results also suggest that there is very low positive relationship between marriage attitude and adjustment among rural and urban college girls.

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