

## **The Impact of Students' Moral Values on Their Ability to Adjust Comparative Study of Effect**

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### **Abstract**

The basis of nation's prosperity and glorious prosperity is education, which makes our capabilities excellent by continuous and harmonious development. Moral values have always been important in the all round development of the students. The need of the hour is to develop the ability to adjust in the children, while continuing to make efforts that the conduct of the students should be self-disciplined in the context of these values. Education develops the innate powers of human beings. There is an increase in the knowledge and art skills of the students, due to which a civilized and cultured society is formed. In the present research, a comparative study has been done on the effect of moral values of the students on their adjustment ability.

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### **I. Introduction**

Education is a social process. It is only through education that the ability of successful adjustment can be created in the students. Education does the work of generating the ability to adjust with the society and environment in the individual in two ways. Firstly, education gives such a conscience, such an intellect to the person, by which he can behave according to the circumstances by doing practical analysis of the events and on the other hand it makes the person so efficient that he can adapt to the adverse situations also.

Ethics is to follow the rules and principles set by the society and the power to behave according to these rules and principles is called character. This is the reason that all the societies try to develop the moral and character of the individual through education. The main function of education is to develop the moral and character of the person.

There is individual variation in each child. They have some power and abilities. If the direction of these powers and abilities is oriented towards society, then that child becomes a motivator and a factor of progress for the society and the country. Therefore, by evaluating the moral values and adjustment ability of these students studying in different schools through various tests, necessary changes can be brought in the behavior of the child.

### **II. Objectives of the study**

The following objectives were set for the present research -

1. To compare the moral values of urban and rural students at the upper primary level.
2. To compare the adjustment ability of urban and rural students at the upper primary level.
3. To study the effect of moral values of urban and rural students on their ability to adjust at the upper primary level.
4. To compare the effect of moral values of urban and rural students on their ability to adjust at the upper primary level.

**Hypotheses** - The following hypotheses were created for the present research:

1. Significant difference will be found in the moral values of urban and rural students at the upper primary level.
2. Significant difference will be found in the adjustment ability of urban and rural students at the upper primary level.
3. A positive correlation will be found between the moral values and adjustability of urban and rural students at the upper primary level.
4. A significant difference will be found in the correlation between the moral values of urban and rural students and their ability to adjust at the upper primary level. Research Process – Survey research method has been used in the present research.

• **Sample**

The random selection of students from different schools of urban and rural areas of Muzaffarnagar district was done as follows –

sn	School name	type	boys	girls	total
1.	Jaibhart Inter College Chapar	Urban	25	25	50
2.	DAV Inter College Budhana.	Urban	25	25	50
3.	PranNath Inter College Purkazi.	rural	25	25	50
4.	Rashtriya Inter College Shahpur.	rural	25	25	50
total			<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

**Tools:** The following authenticated tools (questionnaires) have been used for the collection of data -

1. Moral Value Scale- Dr. Smt. Pratibha Devangan, Dr. B.G. Singh and Dr. P.K. Moral Values Scale developed by Srivastava This test had 45 moral values, out of which 10 values were taken for the test.

2. Adjustability Scale – “A.K.P. Sinha and R.P. Singh Adjustment Inventory for School Students (AISS) Hindi’ has been used. There are total 60 questions in it. This test has three parts, each part containing twenty questions.

**Statistical Operations:** In the present short research, the moral values and adjustment ability of the upper primary level students were tested and after arranging the scores, they were tabulated.

**Hypothesis Number – 01:** "A significant difference will be found in the moral values of urban and rural students at the upper primary level."

**Table – 01 :** Tabulation of Scores of Moral Value Test of Urban and Rural Students

SN	Scores of Moral Value		number of students	Mean	SD	Critical ratio
1.	Urban students	Boys	50	36.45	5.6	2.36
		Girls	50			
2.	Rural students	Boys	50	34.45	6.33	
		Girls	50			

Explanation- Moral value test has been administered on 100 students of urban area and 100 students of rural area. The mean value of moral values of urban students was 36.45 and the standard deviation was 5.6 and that of rural students was 34.45 and the standard deviation was 6.33.

The value of the critical ratio required for significance at 198 df (degrees of freedom) is 1.97 at the 5% confidence level, while the value of the critical ratio obtained from the students is 2.36, which is higher than the value required for significance at 5% confidence. Therefore, a significant difference was found in the moral values of urban and rural students. Hence hypothesis number-01 is confirmed.

**Hypothesis Number – 02:** "A significant difference will be found in the adjustment ability of urban and rural students at the upper primary level."

**Table – 02:** Tabulation of scores of adjustment ability test of urban and rural students

SN	scores of adjustment ability		number of students	Mean	SD	Critical ratio
1.	Urban students	Boys	50	36.45	6.88	1.98
		Girls	50			
2.	Rural students	Boys	50	34.45	5.31	
		Girls	50			

Explanation- Adjustment ability test has been administered on 100 students of urban area and 100 students of rural area. The mean value of adjustment ability of urban students was 17.2 and the standard deviation was 6.88 and that of rural students was found to be 15.5 and the standard deviation was 5.31.

1.98 df The value of the critical ratio required for significance at the degree of freedom is 1.97 at the 5% confidence level, while the value of the critical ratio obtained from the students is 1.98 which is higher than the value required for significance at 5% confidence. Significant difference was found in the adjustment ability of urban and rural students. Hence hypothesis number – 02 is confirmed.

**Hypothesis No. 03** -"A positive correlation will be found between the moral values and adjustability of urban and rural students at the upper primary level."

**Table -3:** Tabulation of scores of the test for correlation between moral values and adjustment ability of students

SN	students		number of deliveries	correlation coefficient
1.	Urban students	Boys	50	0.82
		Girls	50	
2.	Rural students	Boys	50	0.60
		Girls	50	

**Explanation-** The correlation coefficient between the moral values of urban students and their ability to adjust was found to be 0.82. Therefore, there is a very high positive correlation between the moral values and adjustment ability of urban students.

The correlation coefficient between the moral values of rural students and their ability to adjust was found to be 0.60. Therefore, a moderately positive correlation was found between the moral values and adjustment ability of rural students. Hence hypothesis number – 03 is confirmed.

**Hypothesis No-04:** "Significant difference will be found in the correlation between moral values and adjustability of upper primary level urban and rural students."

**Table – 04:** Tabulation of significance of difference in correlation between moral values of urban and rural students and their ability to adjust

SN	students	correlation coefficient		significance of difference
		Pearson's <b>r</b>	Fisher's <b>z</b>	<i>dz</i>
1.	Urban students	0.82	1.16	2.99
2.	Rural students	0.62	0.73	

**Explanation-**The significance of the difference was found to be 2.99 for the correlation between the moral values of the urban and rural students and their adjustment ability, which is higher than the 0.138 required for the difference to be significant at the 5% confidence level. Therefore, the moral values of urban and rural students and their

A significant difference was found in the correlation between accommodative ability. Hence hypothesis number – 04 is confirmed.

### III. Conclusions

1. Difference in moral values of urban and rural students was found at upper primary level.
2. Differences were found in the adjustment ability of urban and rural students at the upper primary level.
3. Very high positive correlation between moral values and adjustment ability of urban students at upper primary level and moderately positive correlation between moral values and adjustment ability of rural students was found. Therefore, it can be said that the students who have good moral value level, their adjustment ability is also of high order.
4. A significant difference was found in the correlation between the moral values of urban and rural students and their ability to adjust.

### IV. Suggestions

1. Teachers should use their full potential and encourage students to take meaningful initiative in solving their problems. Students will be able to adjust themselves only after the problem is solved.
2. Concrete rules should be laid down to ensure the organization of activities other than studies in the school.
3. For the development of moral values, material related to this should be included in the curriculum.
4. The teacher himself should present an ideal in front of the students by following the moral values.

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