

**Advantaged and Disadvantaged School Students in
Respect of Certain Psycho-Socio Characterists.
A Case Study of Gaya District (Bihar)**

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Abstract

The present study was designed to compare advantaged and disadvantaged school students in respect of certain psycho-social characteristics. The study was conducted on school students of Gaya district in the state of Bihar. The sample was drawn from urban as well as rural area school. Hindi knowing students reading in class tenth were included in the sample.

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The sample was drawn on the basis of incidental cum purposive technique. In the way 200 disadvantaged and 200 advantaged groups of students comprised the final sample of the study. The groups of disadvantaged students included rural students, economically poor and Harijans and backward caste group students in general and on the other hand advantaged were urban residence upper sec and forward caste student. The research tools used too data collection in the study were the following.

1. School adjustment scale
2. Academic inventory
3. Educational Vocational Goals Questionnaire.
4. Jamura's study Habit Inventory
5. Students information blank (Self prepared)

A short description of the research instruments used are presented below.

1-The personal feeling of adjustment is of great psychological importance for any individual with a view to measure school adjustment of students the researcher made all possible efforts to select a food scale. The scale is a very comprehensive scale covering different dimentions of school adjustment, namely achievement, study habits student teacher relation, administration discipline, curriculum examination etc. On above consideration school adjustment scale was used to measure school adjustment of subjects in the present study.

2-Academic inventory-Another objective of the present study was to know how disadvantaged and advantaged school students differ in self concept of academic ability and academic motivation. Apart from the other qualities the scoring process of the inventory is very simple and convenient. The two special characteristics measured by it were found satisfactory and were comparable to.

3-Educational Vocational goals Questionnaire-It has been prepared to know about the educational and vocational goals as well as aspiration of students. The respondents were required to write about their goals and aspirations. The test retest reliability of the questionnaire was found to be 92 (N-150)

4-Jamuar's Study habit inventory:- The validity of Jamuar's study habit inventory was made in terms of achievement. On the sample when the test items were analyzed the score for the high and the low achieving groups ranged from 30 to 39 and from 71 to 29 respectively and the validity coefficient was 0.51 (df=198, P=01) which was higher. This test comprises heterogeneous items.

5-Student information Blank:- Students information blank was used to obtain background information about the students. It is very comprehensive to elicit

information of various kinds of students. The items concerned with ethnic information, family information personal information. The blank was used with broad perspective and to assess the advantaged and disadvantaged position of students. The blank is found to be fueproof in all respect for the present study.

Analysis of data was done in view of the objective of the study demand of the data and research hypothesis developed. In the preceding pageses we have examined and discussed the theoretical aspects and implication of socio-economic deprivations/disadvantaged its adverse influence on the development of personality behavior and performance. In general it has been observed that disadvantaged children are inferior in academic performance disadvantaged students are generally poor in intelligence and academic abilities as compared to advantaged group of students. It also observed that disadvantaged children report lower aspiration level for income, occupation and education and their scores on intelligence and other cognitive tests are lower as compared to the level of score of their advantaged counter parts.

In this study indicated that harijans and backward of disadvantaged subjects indicated that there groups of people are generally poor in academic and non-academic performances. Their intellectual ability and performances also show clearly poor treands as compared to advantaged people. Disadvantaged group of subject have been observed poor in creativity processes school performance and academic motivation in this background the present study was designed to compare advantaged and disadvantaged students in respect of some psychological characteristics.