

Age, Rank and Marital Status as Correlates of Adjustment among Indian army personnel

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Abstract

Age, Rank and Marital status as correlated of adjustment among Indian army personnel. The main purpose of the present study is to examine the effect of adjustment on age, rank and marital status of Indian army personnel. This may be helpful in increasing their level of adjustment. The sample was 240 army personnel of Bareilly, Banvasa, Delhi and HaldwaniCantt. The following 7 hypothesis were framed to test.

There would be a significant effect of age on adjustment of the army personnel and the younger army personnel would differ significantly with their elder counter parts in the matter of adjustment. There would be a significant effect of rank on adjustment of the army personnel and the high rank army personnel (officers) would differ significantly with the low rank army personnel (infantry) in the matter of level of adjustment. There would be a significant effect of marital status on adjustment of the army personnel and the married, the unmarried and the forced bachelor army personnel's would differ significantly in the matter of level of adjustment. There would be no significant effect of interaction of age and rank on adjustment of army personnel. There would be no significant effect of interaction of age and marital status on adjustment of army personnel. There would be no significant of interaction of rank and marital status on adjustment of army personnel. There would be a significant interaction effect of age, rank and marital status on adjustment of army personnel.

A 2x2x3 factorial design was used to test the hypothesis. Measuring instrument were "Revised Adjustment Inventory" by Pramod Kumar (1999). Result shown as age, rank and marital status are the significant factor on adjustment. Further the interaction of age and rank and the interaction of age and marital status are not significant and the interaction of rank and marital status is significant but the interaction of age, rank and marital status is not significant factor on adjustment of army personnel.

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Introduction

Adjustment is a process by which an organism attempts to meet the demands placed upon it by its own creature and by its environment. It is a process involving both marital and behavioural responses by which an individual strives to cope with inner needs, tensions, frustrations and conflicts and to bring harmony between these inner demands and those imposed upon him by the world in which he lives.

The word 'adjustment' has been described in many ways. The biologists, the mental hygienists, the psychologist and other behavioural scientists have given different views on the meaning and process of adjustment. The biologists have described adjustment in terms of adaptation to the physical world.

Some psychologists have approached adjustment from a different angle and defined it in terms of interaction of separate responses or acts. Large units of behavior in which several separate acts or responses are joined or integrated are called adjustment (Asiner, Tiffin & Knight, 1953).

Keeping the above mentioned importance in mind the present study is designed to explore the answer of research questions.

- 1 Is age a significant factor in determining the adjustment.
- 2 Is rank a significant factor in determining the adjustment.
- 3 Is marital status a significant factor in determining the adjustment.
- 4 Is interaction of age and rank a significant factor in determining the adjustment.
- 5 Is interaction of age and marital status a significant factor in determining the adjustment.
- 6 Is interaction of rank and marital status a significant factor in determining the adjustment.
- 7 Is interaction of age, rank and marital status a significant factor in determining the adjustment.

In order to seek the answer of the above asked questions the following hypotheses were framed.

- A There would be a significant effect of age on adjustment of the army personnel and the younger army personnel would differ significantly with their elder counterparts in the matter of adjustment.
- b. There would be a significant effect of rank on adjustment of the army personnel and the high rank army personnel (the officers) would differ

significantly with the low rank army personnel (the infantry) in the matter of level of adjustment.

- c. There would be a significant effect of marital status on adjustment of the army personnel and the marital the unmarried and the forced bachelor army personnel would differ significantly in the matter of level of adjustment.
- d. There would be no significant of interaction of age rank on adjustment of army personnel.
- e. There would be no significant effect of interaction of age and marital status on adjustment of army personnel.
- f. There would be no significant effect of interaction of rank and marital status on adjustment of army personnel.
- g. There would be a significant interaction effect of age, rank and marital status on adjustment of army personnel.

Methodology :

1. Design :- There were three independent variables in the study- the age, the rank and the marital status they were manipulate in the following manner

Independent Variables	Levels
01. Age	Below 25 Years (A1) Above 25 years (A2)
02. Rank (B)	Low Rank (B1) High Rank (B2)
03. Marital Status	Married (C1), Unmarried (C2) Forced bachelor (C3)

To analyse the interaction and main effect of the variable 2x2x3 factorial design was used. The cell of 2x2x3 factorial design have been presented in table 1:

Table 1

Cells of Interaction Analyses age X Rank X Marital Status

Variables	Below 25 Years (A1)		Above 25 years (A2)	
	Infantry (B1)	Officers (B2)	Infantry (B1)	Officers (B2)
Married	Scores	Scores	Scores	Scores
Unmarried (C2)	Scores	Scores	Scores	Scores
Forced Bachelor (C3)	Scores	Scores	Scores	Scores

B. Sample and Sampling :- It was to proposed the study of 240 army personnel taking 120 of below 25 years and 120 above 25 years in both group. It was proposed

to keep 50% subject of low rank (Infantry) and 50% subject of high rank (Officers) . It was also proposed to conduct the study on married, unmarried and forced bachelor. Hence one third of sample in each group was taken married, one third unmarried and rest one third forced bachelor. The sample was taken from Bareilly, Banvasa, Delhi and HaldwaniCantt.

The structure of sample has given in Table :-

Table 2:
Structure of Sample

Age

Below 25

Above 25

(A1) 120

(A2) 120

03 Measuring Instrument :- The Revised Adjustment Inventory by Kumar (1999).

04 Result :- The data were using 2x2x3 factorial design. Findings are presented in table :

Table -3

Source of Variation	Sum of Square	D.F.	Mean Square	F.Ratio
Age (A)	893.21	1	893.21	23.12*
Rank (B)	4275.71	1	4275.71	110.71*
Marital Status (C)	5020.73	2	2510.36	65.00*
A X B	136.50	1	136.50	3.53
A x C	191.50	2	95.75	2.47
B X C	1879.90	2	939.95	24.33*
AxBxC	95.15	2	47.57	1.23
Within Cells	8805.45	228	- 38.62	-
Total	21298.15	239	-	-

· **Significant of at .05 level of confidence**

An attempt has been made to explain the significance of relationship of adjustment with the variable age, rank and marital status and also with their interaction. Before discussing the relationship in detail. Their significance/Non significance has been summarized in table 4:-

Table 4
Significance of Relationship between Variables under investigation-

Variables Studied	Relationship Found
Age and Adjustment	Significant
Rank and Adjustment	Significant
Marital Status and adjustment	Significant
Age, Rank and adjustment	Not Significant
Rank, Marital Status and adjustment	Not Significant
Age rank and marital status and adjustment	Not significant

Discussion and Conclusions

The present study led to the following conclusions :

- a. Age is a significant determinant of adjustment and younger army personnel is significantly higher on adjustment to the elder army personnel.
- b. Rank is a critical determinant of adjustment and high rank army personnel (the officer) are higher on adjustment than the low rank army personnel (the infantry).
- c. Marital status is also a critical factor in determining adjustment of the army personnel. The unmarried army personnel are highest on adjustment in comparison to their married and forced bachelor counter parts. Forced bachelor army personnel are lowest on adjustment.
- d. The interaction of age and rank is not a significant factor in determining the adjustment of army personnel.
- e. The interaction of age and marital status is not a significant factor in determining the adjustment of army personnel.
- f. The interaction of rank and the marital status of army personnel interact significantly to determine their level of adjustment.
- g. The interaction of age, rank and marital status is not a significant factor in determining the level of adjustment of the army personnel.

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