

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH

METHODOLOGY

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3.1 Introduction

Research methodology involves the systematic procedure by which the researcher starts from initial identification of the problem to its final conclusion. The methodology employed plays crucial role in accomplishment of the objectives sub sequentially determined to the quality of research.

Present chapter includes selection of sample studies, variables, design of the study, tools utilized for data collection and their administration, and the statistical technique used for data analysis is also a part of research mythology.

3.2 Selection of sample

A sample is a small proportion of the population that is selected for observation and analysis. Sampling is a process by which a relatively small number of individual or measure of individual, object or event is selected and analyzed in order to study the entire population from which it was selected.

The study was conducted on the student studying in X class of government school located in South Bhopal. Out of total number of 14 Co-Ed government schools situated in south Bhopal three schools were randomly selected for the study. All the two hundred and forty students of class X were asked to fill a Performa consisting of the personal and family information. Such as name, locality where residing, the employment status of father and mother and number of member in the family.

On the basis of the information received the entire children was categorized as children of working mother and children of non-working mother. One hundred and thirty six students belong to the family whose mothers are not employed. While the remaining one hundred four students had the mothers who were employed on the regular bases and treated as working mother. Now from among these groups thirty male students from each group randomly selected⁶ by using table of random numbers. Thus the sample comprised of sixty

male students studying in class X of government school located in South Bhopal. School wise details of the sample are given in the table 3.1

Table 3.1

Details of Sample presenting to study

S. No	Name of School	Students whose mothers are working		Students whose mothers are non-working	
		Total no of students	No of selected students	Total no of students	No of selected students
1.	Raja Bhoj H.Sc school	40	11	48	11
2.	Naveen H.Sc School	46	10	34	10
3.	Abhyoday Niketan H.Sc School	33	9	39	9

3.3 Variable of Study

In present study the research scholar made an attempt to study the relationship between Peer-adjustment and the academic-achievement of children of working and Non-working mother studying in Class X .The two variables selected for the study were Peer-adjustment and the academic-achievement. The employed status of the mother was treated as demographic variable. **Variable:**

- Peer-Adjustment
- Academic-Achievement
- Employment status of mother.

3.4 Design of the Study

A research design include how data is to be collected, what instrument will be employed, how the instruments will be used and intended means for analyzing data collected. Present study is descriptive research and could be categorized as co relational research where the status of children belonging to working and non-working mother was studied in reference to peer adjustment and academic achievement.

3.5 Research Instrument

The purpose of the research was to find out the relationship between peer adjustment and academic achievement of class X male children of working and Non-working mother. In order to assess the adjustment (peer adjustment) an inventory of peer adjustment was developed by Smt. Ragini Dubey. While the academic achievement was assessed as the final grades of the previous year's examination i.e. result of IX class.

The tool is developed to assess Peer adjustment indifferent situation:

- i. Peer adjustment in class room.
- ii. Peer adjustment in and around the school.
- iii. Adjustment With teachers and members of family.
- iv. Peer adjustment in difficult situation.

3.6 Construction and development of Tool

An appropriate tool is the strength for the collection of the required evidence for the research. For the purpose of the present study the effort was made to locate some standard tool due to unavailability of tool to assess peer adjustment specifically it was decided to develop the inventory for Peer adjustment.

The Peer adjustment inventory was in the line with the inventory of Adolescent Boys Adjustment developed by Smt. Ragini Dubey. The self made inventory was developed keeping in view Peer adjustment under different school situation.

According to the five component were identified they were: Peer adjustment in class room, Peer adjustment during Teaching-learning process, Peer adjustment in and around the

school, Adjustment With teachers and members of family, Peer adjustment in difficult situation. Various items to assess the specific component were listed down. There were 75 items in the Peer adjustment inventory. This was discussed with experts and their opinion was sort.

Accordingly item wise modification were made, item were reducing the number to 52. The revised inventory was tried out on a small sample consisting of 12 student of class X. On the bases of the feedback the inventory was finalized.

Table 3.2

Details of inventory

S. No	Different Situations of peer adjustment	No of items
1	Peer adjustment in class room	17
3	Peer adjustment in and around the school	15
4	adjustment With teachers and members of family	8
5	Peer adjustment in difficult situation	12

The inventory of Peer adjustment comprised both type of statements which have positive and negative responses with a two point scale as agree and disagree .There are twenty eight statements have positive responses and given 1 mark for agree and 0 for disagree. Twenty four statements have negative responses and given 1 mark for disagree and 0 mark for agree. The maximum scores were 52.General instruction was given to the starting of the tool. Language used by the administrator in giving instruction to the sample was as simple as possible. So that each subject was to understand clearly what was required by the researcher.

3.7 Administration of the Tool

The investigator worked out schedule for the collection of the data from X class students of different schools. Research scholar visited the concern school and handed over a letter from Regional Institute of Education, Bhopal to the principals of selected schools.After seeking the permission the investigator assembled all the student in a class requested them to participate to the research study.

Prior to administration of the inventory, the subject were acquainted with the purpose of the inventory .This was done to get the right response and to make them feel easy. They were assured that the information collected from them would be kept confidential. This was done to motivate the subject to take the inventory with easy and get true responses without any fear and anxiety. Research scholar provides the form and asked to fill the personal information, educational background and occupation of their father and mother. On the basis of information received by students studying in different schools were classified into children of working and non- working mother.

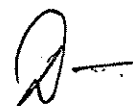
Before giving inventory administrator asked to read the instruction themselves. When the administrator confined that everything was made clear to the student, they were asked to start work. The decided time limit for answering inventory was kept 60 minute .After ensuring that all subject have filled up inventory completely administrator collected inventories from the students. The responses were scored accordance with the procedure mentioned in the inventory. The data so obtained were subjected to statistical treatment.

3.8 Statistical Technique Used

In order to study the correlation between peer adjustment and academic achievement of children of working and Non-working mother, raw scores were classified and tabulated component wise.

In present study the following the following Statistical Technique have been used to check hypothesis:

- Pear son product movement correlation
- t-test

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