Study the relationship between Social intelligence and adjustment among Under Graduate Students

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Abstract: Social intelligence means type of intelligence which helps a person to adjust socially and control all social problems. We can said a person is well adjusted when he has to be intelligent up to level so that he can think rationally, act purposefully and deal effectively with the environment. Social intelligence is very essential for adjustment. Now a day every one faces social confrontation due to degradation of social values. Youth are future of any country so in the given study the investigators study the level of social intelligence in under graduate students and see the relation between social intelligence and adjustment. For fulfilling the given purpose a sample of 200 students were taken purposively. Two scales were used for getting data i.e. Social Intelligence Scale (SIS) by N.K.Chadha and Usha Ganesan (2009) and Adjustment Inventory for College Students (AICS) by Prof. A.K.P.Sinha and Prof. R.P. Singh (2012). Investigators found that there is no significant difference in the level of social intelligence on the basis of gender but significant difference on the basis of residence means day scholar has more social intelligence then hostellers. Social intelligence and adjustment are highly positively correlated. This study suggested that we should do some measures for hostellers students to increase the level of social intelligence in them.

Key Words: Social intelligence, Adjustment, Under Graduate (UG) Student.

1. INTRODUCTION:

Social intelligence is one of the main areas of education research. In the current era characterized by social confrontations by the withdrawal of social norms, it is difficult to lead a successful life in a society without social intelligence. The social intelligence of an individual can only be known or measured from its adaptation. A person is well-minded when he or she has to be intelligent so that he can think reasonably, act decisively, and effectively deal with the environment. A person is socially intelligent and adjustable only when measured according to the needs of society. Living in a society, man has to live with love, cooperation and kindness. For every society has certain customs, traditions, norms, and ideals, the fulfillment of which is the primary responsibility of man, so that he can exist in society.

2. SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE AND ADJUSTMENT:

Social intelligence is the ability to understand the society, and its heartbeats for fruitful and effective involvement in the circulatory process of society like oxygen in human body. It is the capacity to effectively negotiate complex social relationships and environments. Adjustment means regulating, adapting or setting in an environment. It is a behavioural process by which humans and other animals maintain equilibrium among their various needs or between their needs and the obstacles of their environments.

According to Shaffer, "Adjustment is the process by which living organism maintains a balance between his need and the circumstances that influence the satisfaction of these needs".

Adjustment to college life immediately after school becomes a difficult transition for many students. The decision to go to collage depends on many reasons. It can be for higher education, increasing knowledge or personal growth. Going to college gives a chance to the students to learn new things, meet new people, to deal effectively with new experiences and challenges which eventually help them in their personal growth and development.

Aalbehbahania (2012) conducted a study about *Social intelligence, Identity styles and Adjustment in adolescent.* This study examined the relationship between Social intelligence, adjustment and identity styles. Participants in study were high school students (250 males) and these students were selected by cluster-randomization. The finding showed that there is a significant and positive relationship between Social intelligence, adjustment, informational and normative identity style. Nagra (2014) conducted a study about *Social Intelligence and Adjustment of Secondary School Students*. The study identifies the social intelligence level and adjustment levels of secondary school students in relation to type of school and gender. The results revealed average levels of social intelligence and

adjustment in these students. Insignificant differences were observed in social intelligence and adjustment in relation to type of school and gender.

3. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY:

Every individual must comprehended or understand the social situation he is in and form conduct patterns or habits that will bring him into effective adjustment to that situation. Modern day psychologists believe that there is an aspect of personality that can be called Social Intelligence, which is distinct from concrete and abstract intelligences. The social skills of keeping patience, cooperativeness, and tactfulness, sensitivity to the situation, confidence, memory and sense of humor helps the individual in his adjustment. Adjustment means how a person can tackle any problem. The capacity of adjustment effectively with his environment is of primary importance. It plays a crucial role in almost all kinds of work environments where interpersonal relationships are important. In our day to day life we need the adjustment for living a stress free life, this adjustment may be anywhere can be in the family, in the school, in the peer groups, in the society, in the job, etc. This is necessary for the survival of an individual is to adjust. Contrary to adjustment, maladjustment represents a condition or state in which one feels that one's needs are not (or will not be) fulfilled and he has been a failure in establishing harmony with his self and the environment. Defined in this way a person suffering from maladjustment may exhibit serious behavioural and adjustment problems causing harm to the well-being of his self and others. The aim of this study is to gain Social Intelligence and adjustment in social relationship. This means to establish good relations with family, neighbours, friends, teachers and other members of society. Keeping in view the importance of Social Intelligence for students this study has been undertaken by investigators.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- To study and compare the level of social intelligence of under graduate students on the basis of gender.
- To study and compare the level of social intelligence of under graduate students on the basis of residence.
- To find the relationship between social intelligence and adjustment of under graduate students.

5. HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY:

- There was no significant difference between the level of social intelligence of under graduate students on the basis of gender.
- There was significant no difference between the level of social intelligence of under graduate students on the basis of residence.
- There was no significant relationship between social intelligence and adjustment of under graduate students.

6. METHODOLOGY, SAMPLE AND TOOL USED:

Descriptive method of research and **purposive** sampling method is used. The sample consisted of male and female under graduate students. The given tools were used for the collection of data in the present study:

- Social Intelligence Scale (SIS) by N.K.Chadha and Usha Ganesan(2009)
- Adjustment Inventory For College Students (AICS) by Prof. A.K.P.Sinha and Prof. R.P. Singh(2012)

7. RESULT, ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA:

Objective I:- To Study and Compare The Level of Social Intelligence of Under Graduate Students on the basis of gender.

Table 1						
Group	No.	Mean	S.D.	t-Value	Level of Significance	Remark
male	100	85.80	12.81		0.05 level of	Not
female	100	83.70	9.28	1.41	0.05 level of Significance	Significant

Interpretation: Table 1 showed that the calculated t-value is 1.41, which is less than the table value. So, the hypothesis "There will be no significant difference between the levels of social intelligence of under graduate students on the basis of gender." is accepted. It shows that the male and female shows equal level of social intelligence.

Objective II:- To Study and Compare The Level of Social Intelligence of Under Graduate Students on the basis of residence.

Table: 2

Group	No.	Mean	S.D.	t-Value	Level of Significance	Remark
Day- Scholar	100	82.46	15.42			
Hostler	100	75.54	9.39	3.8	0.01 level of Significance	Significant

Interpretation: The table 2 revealed that the mean score of Day- Scholar and Hostler are 82.46 and 75.54. The calculated t value is 3.8, which is greater than the table value At 198 df is 2.60, this shows that there is a significant difference between the level of social intelligence of both types of under graduate students. So the hypothesis "There will be no significant difference between the level of social intelligence of under graduate students on the basis of residence" is rejected. It means Day-Scholars students are having greater level of social intelligence as compare to Hostlers students.

Objective III:- To Find Out the Relationship Between Social Intelligence and Adjustment of Under Graduate Students.

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Group	No.	Mean	r-Value	Remark	Degree of Correlation
Social Intelligence	200	83.35	0.00		High Positive
Adjustment	200	35.37	0.90	Significant	Correlation

Interpretation: The table 3 shows that mean score of social intelligence is significantly correlated with the mean score of Adjustment. The obtained correlation between the two variables is 0.95, which means that the two given variables are correlated to each other. So the hypothesis "There will be no significant relationship between social intelligence and adjustment of under graduate students" is rejected. The result indicates that the social intelligence and adjustment are highly influenced by each other. Both are highly positively correlated.

7. CONCLUSION:

When investigators try to compare level of social intelligence on the bases of gender it was found that both gender (i.e. boys and girls) have same level of social intelligence. When they compared on the basis of residence then it was found that day scholar have more social intelligence then hostellers. The investigators found high positive correlation between social intelligence and adjustment. It shows that If social intelligence increases then adjustment will increase and vise-versa. We can increase social intelligence by providing socially healthy environment like motivational talks, seminars etc.

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