International Journal of Social Impact

ISSN: 2455-670X

Volume 10, Issue 1, DIP: 18.02.S19/20251001

DOI: 10.25215/2455/1001S19 www.ijsi.in | January – Mach, 2025



Study on the Impact of Family Environment Dimensions on the Adjustment of Underprivileged Students in Upper Primary Schools

P.V. Sanjana 1*, Dr. Swati Pandey 2

ABSTRACT

This research paper analyzes the various dimensions of family environment and their impact on the adjustment of children deprived of special rights. It is a well-known fact that the overall development of children depends on their family environment and related adjustment factors. Family dimensions such as family support, discipline, communication, and emotional support play a significant role in the mental and social development of children. This study particularly focuses on students studying in upper primary schools who are deprived of certain rights in various ways. The study reveals that children who were highly deprived of rights within their families exhibited lower levels of adjustment compared to those who were relatively less deprived. Neglecting children's needs and rights within the family can have an adverse impact on their mental and emotional health, affecting their academic performance, social relationships, and self-esteem. The study results indicate that sensitivity towards children's needs and the fulfillment of their rights play a crucial role in their adjustment. Therefore, it can be concluded that family environment is highly significant for children's adjustment and development. Reducing the tendency to deprive children of their rights can lead to better adjustment and overall development. Raising awareness and fostering a positive family environment are essential in this direction.

Keywords: Family environment, parental behavior, child personality development, deprivation of rights, adjustment, and difficult circumstances

he family is the child's first school. The environment at home, parental relationships, lifestyle, and the behavior of parents and family members directly impact children. The kind of family environment children receive influences their personality development.

Parents make various efforts to shape their children into responsible, social, educational, and moral individuals. One such method used by some parents is deprivation of rights, believing it helps in disciplining and shaping their children's future.

According to **Locke** (1935): "A child's understanding is a result of their reactions to the environment. From cellular organisms to humans, every living being's dominant characteristic

Received: January 04, 2025; Revision Received: March 01, 2024; Accepted: March 31, 2025

¹ Research Scholar, Bharti University, Pulgaon, Durg, Email: sanjanapv72@gmail.com

² Professor, Faculty of Education, Bharti University, Pulgaon, Durg

^{*}Corresponding Author

^{© 2025} I Author; licensee IJSI. This is an Open Access Research distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any Medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

is continuous interaction with the environment. The interactions with parents, teachers, and peers are an essential part of student life."

The family plays a key role in preparing children to face challenges and adapt to various situations at school and beyond.

Definition of Terms

Family

According to **Dr. Mazumdar**:"A family is a group of individuals living together, related by blood, and sharing common responsibilities, emotions, and duties."

According to **Dr. Veni Prasad**: "Family is older than an individual. A person is born into a family, nurtured within it, and learns socialization through it. It is the most important natural unit of society and an ancient institution of humanity."

Environment

According to **Douglas & Holland**: "Environment refers to all external forces, effects, and conditions that collectively influence the life, behavior, growth, and development of living beings."

Family Environment

The family environment includes all conditions at home, including parents, family members, and surroundings. It consists of two key components—family and environment, meaning all individuals and circumstances within the family setting.

Adjustment

According to **Boring, Langfield & Weld**: "Adjustment is a process through which a living being maintains a balance between its needs and the conditions that influence the fulfillment of those needs."

A person is considered well-adjusted if they can successfully adapt to their surroundings and circumstances.

RELATED RESEARCH STUDIES

1. Study by Benedicta (2022):

- Examined the impact of family environment on adolescent students' adjustment in government schools.
- The study involved 400 students, focusing on emotional challenges influenced by family conditions.

2. Study by Kumar (2023):

• Investigated the relationship between family environment, adjustment, and academic achievement in urban and rural students.

- Included 800 students, selected through random sampling.
- Family environment was measured using Bina Shah's scale, while adjustment was assessed using tools developed by Dr. A.K.P. Singh & Dr. R.P. Singh.

Research Objective

To study the impact of family environment dimensions and deprivation of rights on the adjustment of upper primary school students.

Hypothesis

"There is no significant impact of family environment dimensions and deprivation of rights on the adjustment of upper primary school students."

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research employed the survey method and was conducted in three development blocks of Durg district—Patan, Dhamdha, and Durg.

- **Population:** Upper primary school students from **urban and rural areas**.
- Sample: 200 students (100 boys and 100 girls) selected through random sampling.
- Measurement Tools:
 - o **Family environment:** K.S. Mishra's scale
 - o **Adjustment:** A.K. Singh & A. Sen Gupta's scale

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

H01: No Significant Impact of Family Environment Dimensions and Deprivation of Rights on Adjustment in Upper Primary School Students.

Table 1: Summary of T-Test for Difference Between Deprivation of Rights and Adjustment

Variable	Total	Mean	Standard Deviation	T-Value
Deprivation of Rights	200	13.22	1.76	1.65
Adjustment		140.71	39.78	

The effect of deprivation of rights can be observed from the table above, where the T-value for deprivation of rights and adjustment is 1.65 with a degree of freedom (df) = 199, which is significant at the 0.05 level. This indicates that no significant effect of family environment dimensions and deprivation of rights on adjustment in upper primary school students was found.

Thus, the null hypothesis, "No significant impact of family environment dimensions and deprivation of rights on adjustment in upper primary school students," is accepted.

Although there is a difference in the **mean scores of adjustment and deprivation of rights**, the table shows that:

- Mean score for adjustment = 140.71
- Standard deviation for adjustment = 39.78
- Mean score for deprivation of rights = 13.22
- Standard deviation for deprivation of rights = 1.76

CONCLUSION

- No significant effect of family environment dimensions and deprivation of rights on adjustment in upper primary school students was found.
- The mean score for adjustment was higher than the mean score for deprivation of rights.
- This suggests that when students were deprived of their rights appropriately, they were better adjusted. It highlights that families should provide only those rights that are necessary for students, rather than granting them full freedom.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Family environment plays a crucial role in student adjustment, so parents should be made aware of its importance.
- Both schools and families should encourage students to develop adjustment skills as needed over time.
- **Motivational programs** should be organized in schools to help students **develop** adaptability skills.

REFERENCES

- Devi, S. (2023). A Study on the Relationship Between Self-Esteem and Educational Adjustment in Secondary Schools. *IJFMR*, 5(3).
- Goyal, R. (2019). Study on the Adjustment of Students in Government and Private Schools. *International Journal of Applied Research*, 5(1), 60-63.
- Gupta, S. (2020). *Psychological Study of Education and Adjustment*. Jaipur: Sahitya Bhavan Publications.
- Jha, D. K. (2019). A Comparative Study of Adjustment Levels and Personality Traits in Rural and Urban Students. *Shrunkhala A Research Paper & Conceptual Journal*, 6(6).
- Kumar, P. (2020). A Study of Emotional Intelligence, Adjustment Ability, and Socio-Economic Status in Relation to Educational Achievement at the Senior Secondary Level. *Shodhganga INFLIBNET, V.B.S. Purvanchal University, Department of Education.*
- Sharma, R. (2018). *Theories of Personality and Adjustment*. New Delhi: Rajkamal Publications.

- Sharma, R. R. (2001). A Study on the Impact of Emotional Maturity, Adjustment, Family Environment, and Mental Health on the Educational Achievement of Adolescent Students. Shodhganga INFLIBNET, Chhatrapati Sahu Ji Maharaj University, Department of Education.
- Singh, N. (2016). Analysis of Self-Efficacy and Adjustment Among Senior Secondary School Students. *International Journals of Research in Humanities and Social Sciences*, 4(6).
- Singh, P. K. (2019). *Latest Perspectives in Adjustment Psychology*. Patna: Publication Institute. Singh, S. (2020). A Study on the Impact of Social Maturity and Adjustment on Educational Achievement in Senior Secondary Students. *International Journal of Education, Modern Management, Applied Science, and Social Science*, 2(1).
- Tiwari, A. (2021). *Adjustment in Social and Personal Perspectives*. Lucknow: Indian Education Publications.

Acknowledgments

The author(s) appreciates all those who participated in the study and helped to facilitate the research process.

Conflict of Interest

The author declared no conflict of interest.

How to cite this article: Sanjana. P.V. & Pandey. S (2025). Study on the Impact of Family Environment Dimensions on the Adjustment of Underprivileged Students in Upper Primary Schools. *International Journal of Social Impact*, *10*(1), 140-144. DIP: 18.02.S19/20251001, DOI: 10.25215/2455/1001S19