



An comparative study on Level of Adjustment in transgender and female.

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Abstract:

This article focuses on comparative study on level of adjustment of transgender and females in the Indian society. Transgender are the marginalized section and are mostly associated with dancing, prostitution and begging whereas females were that part of the society where they have burden of duties but are forgotten in empowering with their rights, in short we can say in the male dominated society these two categories are mostly insignificant as far as power and authority is concern, and thereby have to adjust with the situations in day to day life. Since both the category need to adjust in their own way .this article figures out the level of adjustment they had to do in various dimensions like psychological, social, political, religious etc. in the society .Through this article I am trying to compare how similar or how different is the adjustment they both haveto do.

Keywords : Adjustment, Transgender, Female.

Introduction:

Survival of the fittest theory by Charles Darwin clearly depicts that ability to adjust with the surrounding promotes survival, everybody on this earth struggle hard to survive, in this process one there could be disappointments where a person is expected to strike the balance between his urges and varying life situations and turn them into new opportunities. It happens with simple change of mind in coping with the conflict and resolving it by changing one's aim. This special feature of the living organism is termed as adjustment. Some other definitions by scholars are as follows-

- Webster: "adjustment is the establishment of a satisfactory relationship, as representing harmony, conformance, adaptation or the like".

- L. S. Shaffer: "Adjustment is the process by which a living organism maintains a balance between its needs and the circumstances that influence the satisfaction of these needs".

- Vonhaller: "We can think of adjustment as psychological survival in much the same way as biologist uses the term adaptation to describe physiological survival."

As we all know that the transgender

community still faces discrimination and brutality in the society and in order to survive the community had to undergo several situation in their day to day life which is generally unbearable, but their adjustment quality has develop so that they could able to handle . Similarly, one more category of the society which gets very little attention i.e. female, in male dominated society the female find certain difficulty in establishing their position .The female community where they are acquired with negligible rights and recognition, they too have to do various adjustments in order to sustain.

In this study both the vulnerable categories of the society are monitored closely and compared on the basis of adjustment capability of each.

Objective:

The main objective of this article is to study the changes in level of adjustment of Transgender and female person.

Hypotheses:

On the basis of above mention objective one null hypothesis was formulated and tested Ho 1: There is no difference in level of adjustment of transgender and female persons.

Sample:

For this study 100 persons were selected and related data was collected, 50 female person, 50 transgender.

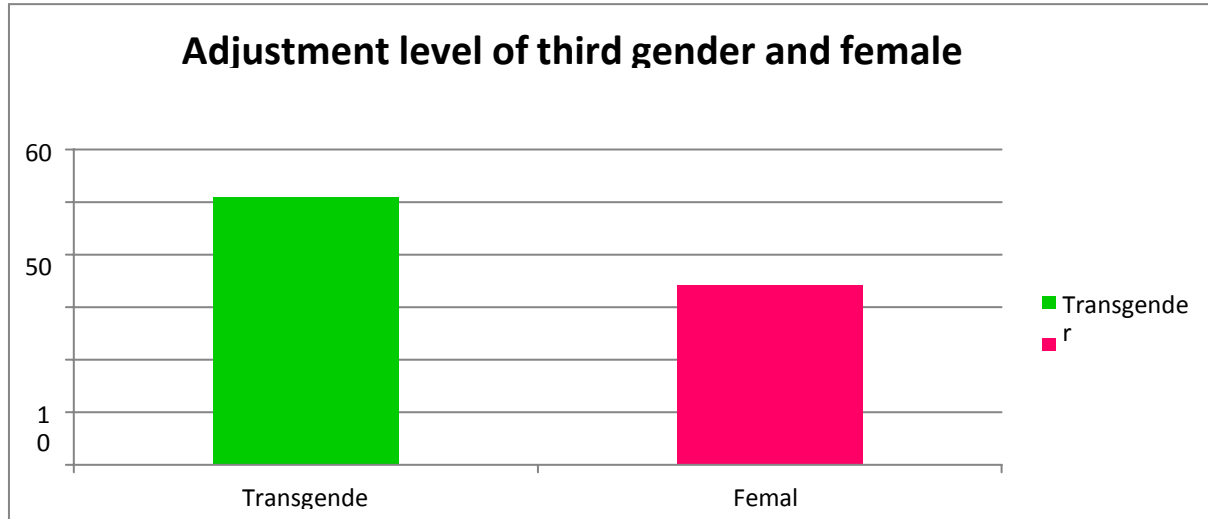
Tool used : Scale used is Adaptation of Bell Adjustment Inventory, constructed and

Result and discussion:

Table no.1

Groups	N	Mean	SD	SED	t-value	Level of significant.
Transgender	50	50.88	10.85	2.11	7.87	**
Female	50	34.2	10.33			

Table no 1: Represents the mean, SD and t-value of female and transgender on adjustment.



Graph represents comparison between the levels of transgender and female on adjustment.

Result:

It is clear from the table that the mean score of female is 34.2 and the mean score is 50.88 for transgender. The t-value 7.87 clearly evident that both groups differ significantly on their level of adjustment at 0.01. Further the table shows that there is significant difference.

Hence my hypothesis is rejected.

Conclusion:

From above study we can derive to a conclusion that female and transgender differs significantly when compared on adjustment parameter.

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standardized by Dr. Mohsin- Shamshad. The odd-even reliabilities for home, heath, social and emotional areas and for the total test items have been found to be 0.826, 0.815, 0.844, 0.861, and 0.921 respectively. This scoring is done according to the norms

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