



A Psycho-Socio Study of Housewives and Divorce Women Special Reference To Aurangabad City

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Abstract

The present study main aims to investigate the status of values and adjustment problems of divorce women's and housewives. The sample consist 100 women's 50 housewives and 50 divorce women's respectively. The data was collected from all the married women and divorce women personnel available during the time of data collection in Aurangabad District. The hypothesis tested with the help of mean, SD, and 't' value. The result was found in this study of the psycho-social factor i.e. level of adjustment and Values with its dimensions favorable to house wives than the divorce women.

Keywords: Adjustment, Values, Housewives, Divorce.

Introduction-

The home and the family comprise the most important and informal agencies of education. The family serves as the primary model for personality development. The family is considered by several authorities as an extension of the individual personality. Therefore, it is rightly held that "Family systems of behavior becomes individual systems of personality." The family is the primary group of society. Its characteristic feature is the affective bonds among the members in the family and a concern for each other. Counselling cannot afford to ignore such an important

aspect of human life. Family relations are broadly of two types- the parent –child relations and husband-wife relations, when the members of the family are disunited, tension, distress and misery are the natural outcomes. The family counsellor should help find ways and means of reduction, if not eliminating, the strife, mutual distrust and ill-will among the members of the family. Most problems in family relations have been identified to result from misunderstandings which is the layman's term for lack of communication. The parent –child relationship comes under stresses and strains for very simple reasons. Growth is a natural process and a normal phenomenon. Children's grow and consequently become progressively less dependent on their parents. Each family has its own ethics and provides to its members a philosophy of life which is communicated through non-verbal and informal means. Many a time parents forget that children cannot be judged from their own standards of morality or culture. Quite often parents try to compensate for their failures by wanting their children to achieve what they could not. They tend to become unrealistic in their demand and this causes frustration on both sides. Marriage is an important milestone in the individual's life. To a very large extent, it makes for the individual's happiness. Marriage counselling deserves more attention than it is getting at present. Pre-marital counselling also could be a very useful service to young men and women. The section on pre-marital counselling briefly outlines the various issues involved. In recent time, Today, India is at the first stage of a major social revolution.

The present study mainly aims to investigate the status of values and adjustment problems of divorce women's and housewives.

Material and Methods

Objectives:

- To investigate the values among housewives and divorced women's as a psychological factor.
- To investigate the level of adjustment of divorced and housewives as a psychological factor.

Hypotheses:

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- There would be significance difference among divorced and house wives for values i.e. economic family, religious, social, personal, above 30 year old age group.
- There would be significance difference among the divorced and house wives above 40 years old age group with reference to Family, social, vocational and health adjustment.

Sample:

The random sampling method was adopting in selecting the sample of the study. In the present study on a sample of 100 women's. 50 Divorced women's 50 Housewives. The subject selected in the sample wear age group between the of 30to 40 year old age women's who are living in Aurangabad city since minimum 5 years.

Tools:

- **Adjustment Problem Inventory:**

Adjustment Problem Inventory is standard tools for measuring factors/dimensions of adjustment of adjustment problems specially the areas of health, emotion, self, home and social aspects. The same tool was also used to determine the overall adjustment problems of women police personnel. The reliability and validity were also established. The reliability of the tool is 0.845.

- **Study of Values**

This test developed by Dr. Raj Kumar Ojha, measures the "Study of Values" Test aims to measure the relative prominence of six basic values or interests in personality. These values are: (i) Theoretical, (ii) Economic, (iii) Aesthetic (iv) Social, (v) Political and (vi) Religious.

The test consists of 45 questions based upon a variety of familiar situations and is divided into two parts. The first part contains thirty items, whereas the second part contains fifteen items to which in first part two alternative answers and in second part four alternative answers have to be rated. In all there are 120 answers, 20 of which refer to each of six values. The subject records his or her performance numerically by the side of answer.

Results and Discussion**Hypothesis no 1.**

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There would be significance difference among divorced and house wives for values i.e. economic family, religious, social, personal, above 30 year old age group.

Table No. 1.1 Shows adjustment levels

Dependable Variables	Housewives		Divorce Women's		't'Value
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
Home Adjustment	8.06	3.30	7.66	2.43	13.24
Social Adjustment	7.37	3.52	9.23	3.46	10.03
Emotional Adjustment	9.02	3.81	4.91	4.23	21.79
Health Adjustment	6.64	2.23	6.80	2.20	17.95
Total Adjustment	31.09	12.86	24	14.52	80.96

Table and figure 1.1 present the Mean, Standard deviation and F values for the Adjustment with there types i.e. Home adjustment, Social adjustment, Emotional adjustment, Health adjustment and whole adjustment of women's. It can be observed from the table and figure 1.1 that the scores of those Housewives there types of adjustment scores obtained as Home Adjustment $M=8.06$ & $SD= 3.30$ and those women's whose Divorce obtained Scores are $M=7.66$ & $SD=4.43$ which is significant at both level of confidence the 't' value is 4.24 ($p>0.01$).

The Social adjustment scores for Housewives are $M= 7.37$ & $SD=3.52$ and divorce women's scores are $M=9.43$ & $SD 3.46$ which significant both the level of confidence the 't' value is 19.04 ($p<0.01$).

The emotional adjustment scores for housewives and divorce women's are as $M=9.02$ & 3.81 and $M=4.91$ & $SD 4.23$ respectively which is significant at both level of confidence the 't' value is 31.79 ($p>0.01$).

The Health adjustment scores for housewives and Divorce women's are as $M=6.23$ & 3.58 and $M=6.80$ & 2.20 respectively which is significant both the level of confidence; the F value is 37.95 ($p<0.01$).

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The whole adjustment score for housewives and divorce women's are as $M=31.09$ & SD 12.86 and $M= 24$ & $SD=14.92$ which significant at both level of confidence; the 't' value is 14.06 ($p>0.01$).

Above depicted table of t-value for marital status significant on Adjustment and its types of adjustment does support the above conclusion, made on the basis of mean difference as the 't' score for marital status (housewives and divorce women's) was found significant. On this basis it can be concluded that marital status of women's has influence on Adjustment. On the basis of statistical interpretation first hypothesis "There significant difference between housewives and divorce women's below 40 years with reference to home, social, emotional and health adjustment." Is rejected, because of score obtain by housewives women's on adjustment and its factors significantly differ than Divorce women's.

Hypothesis No. 2

"There will be significant difference between housewives and divorce women's for economic family, religious, social personal values of below 40 age group."

Table 1.2**Mean, SD and 't' values for Value on Education Status**

Dependable Variables	Housewives		Divorce		't' value
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
Theoretical	27.71	5.42	20.60	5.89	45.12**
Economic	22.92	5.33	17.92	5.23	91.52**
Aesthetic	20.01	5.90	18.44	5.53	8.66**
Social	20.31	5.45	17.96	4.55	23.06**
Political	24.11	4.69	14.78	5.79	54.88**
Religious	16.94	7.47	23.64	4.85	24.76**

Table and figure 1.2 present the mean, standard deviation and 't' values for the 'Value' of education status and its factors i.e. Theoretical, Economic, Aesthetic, Social, political and

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religious. It can be observed from the table that the scores of women's whose housewives and divorce women there factors of Values scores obtained as

Theoretical values for Housewives is $M = 27.71$ & $SD = 5.42$ and those get divorce women's whose divorce obtained Scores are $M = 20.60$ & $SD = 5.79$ which is significant at both level of confidence the 't' value is 45.12 ($p > 0.01$).

The Economic Values scores for Housewives women's are $M = 22.92$ & $SD = 5.33$ and divorce women's scores are $M = 17.92$ & $SD = 5.23$ which significant both the level of confidence the 't' value is 91.92 ($p < 0.01$).

The Aesthetic Values scores for Housewives women's and divorce women's are as $M = 20.01$ & $SD = 5.92$ and $M = 18.44$ & $SD = 5.53$ respectively which is significant at both level of confidence the F value is 8.66 ($p > 0.01$).

The Social Values scores for housewives women's and divorce women's are as $M = 20.31$ & $SD = 5.41$ and $M = 17.96$ & $SD = 4.55$ respectively which is significant both the level of confidence; the F value is 23.06 ($p < 0.01$).

The Political Values score for housewives women's and divorce women's are as $M = 24.11$ & $SD = 4.69$ and $M = 14.78$ & $SD = 4.79$ which significant at both level of confidence; the F value is 54.88 ($p > 0.01$).

The Religious Values score for housewives women's and divorce women's are as $M = 16.94$ & $SD = 7.47$ and $M = 23.64$ & $SD = 4.85$ which significant at both level of confidence; the F value is 24.76 ($p > 0.01$).

Above depicted table of F-value for Educational status significant on Values and its factors does not support the above conclusion, made on the basis of mean difference as the ANOVA for Educational status (Housewives and Divorces women's) was found significant On this basis it can be concluded that Educational status of women's has influence on Values and its types.

Suggestion and Social Interventions:

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Based on the findings of the study, it is indicated that there is a high level of adjustment problems among the respondents in the all the dimensions of adjustment problems and overall adjustment problems. Further, the home adjustment problem is high when compared to the other dimensions of adjustment. Therefore its necessary to highlight the marital status of women's the respondents. The family members should be brought closer to them. More attention can be given to the welfare of their family members. Family recreational activities need to be imparted to them. Though they counsel the general public on various women related issues, but they fail to concentrate on their self, hence it is mandatory to have a counseling unit at major cities. Case work and group work practices can be done with women police personnel to adjust better with health, home, self, emotional and social aspects of their life. The current trend of practicing strength based social work has to be promoted for their wellbeing.

Conclusion:

In the present research conclusion made on the basis of data interpretation and find of psycho-social factor i.e. level of adjustment with there factors and values with dimension is favorable to housewives. Hence the housewives more adjusted and having better values than the divorce women's.

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