

## Adjustment among Homosexual in Gujarat

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### ABSTRACT-

The present Study of adjustment among Homosexual - female sex-worker, social men and women and AIDS patient from Gujarat. Total sample of 360 people was taken according to variables. In which, 180 male and 180 female were taken. In 180 male in 60 homosexual, 60 social men and 60 AIDS male patients and female in 60 female sex workers, 60 social woman and 60 AIDS female patients From Gujarat. The sample was selected randomly. Adjustment Questionnaire Developed by D. J. Bhatt (1994) used for data collection. The collected data were analyzed by F- test statistical technique at 0.01 level of significance and 2×3×2 factorial design used. Results revealed significant difference between the male and female. There was significant difference in adjustment level found among homosexual-female sex workers, social men – women and AIDS patients.

### INTRODUCTION:

The great challenge for 21st century is adjustment. In today's time, we can see lots of changes in our life. E.g. education, liberation movement, lifestyle, modernization, serious problem of adjustment due to accepting liberty. Mental health is the discipline that creates a personality in every individual in society that makes for good adjustment. With the environment that attains a proper synthesis between the intellectual, emotional and physical aspects, that is satisfied and optimistic, that experience a minimum of tension and conflict in its conducts with other individual in society. The aim of mental health is evolution and development of adjusted and balanced personality.

Adjustment is one of the most important psychological activities of human being. If anyone wants satisfaction in life He / She have to adjust with External and Internal environment. Adjustment is precarious and even changing balance between need and desires of -

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the individual on the one hand demand of the environment or society on the other. A process involving both mental and behavioral responses by which an individual strives to cope with inner need. Life is itself a process of adjustment. It is a process through which a person maintains a balance between his need and situations that effect need satisfaction.

## **RESEARCH PROBLEM**

“A problem is a question proposed for a solution.”

The present investigation have been aim to know the effect of mental health, adjustment, and life satisfaction among homosexual- female sex workers, social men-woman and AIDS patients. The title specifically runs thus:

**“A study of adjustment among Homosexual - female sex-worker, social men and women and AIDS patient from Gujarat”**

## **AIMS & OBJECTIVES:**

Skill in research is to large extent a matter of judicious choice about what to study: deciding which of series of possible ideas in pursue or which aspect of a problem to focus on.

According to research problem, objectives for present study are:

1. To study the effect of genders (sex) on adjustment.
2. To study the effect of type of genders (sex) on adjustment.
3. To study the effect of type of Age on adjustment.
4. To study the internal effect of genders (sex) and type of genders (sex) on adjustment.
5. To study the internal effect of type of genders (sex) and type of Age on adjustment.
6. To study the internal effect of genders (sex) and type of Age on adjustment.
7. To study the internal effect of genders (sex), type of genders (sex) and type of Age on adjustment.

Therefore here research problem is discussed.

## **EXPLANATION OF MAIN CONCEPT IN THE RESEARCH:-**

Following are the main concept of the present research

### **Adjustment**

**Lehaner & kube (1961)** defined Personal adjustment is a process of interaction between ourselves and our environment in this process. We can either adapt to the environment or alter it satisfactory personal adjustment depends on successful intro reaction.

Adjustment is psychological environment can be seen as the degree of well-being, the level of stress and coping framework, determined by personality and social support variables and life changes, while adjustment to socio-cultural environment is analyzed from a social learning perspective, predicted by variables related to cognitive factors and social skills acquisitions. Using these dimensions offers a simultaneously understanding of the unpredictability and variability of psychological adjustment (Searle and Ward, 1990) and the reliability of the socio-cultural approach to adaptation.

### **Working Definition of Personnel Involved In the Sample**

#### **Homosexual (MSM/GAY)**

**What is Homosexuality?** Homosexuality is romantic or sexual attraction or behavior between members of the same sex or gender. As a sexual orientation, homosexuality refers to “an enduring pattern of or disposition to experience sexual, affection, or romantic attractions” primarily or exclusively to people of the same sex; “it also refers to an individual’s sense of personal and social identity based on those attractions, behaviors expressing them, and membership in a community of others who share them” (Homosexuality, 2012). Homosexuality presents a paradox for evolutionists who explore the adaptedness of human behavior (Kirkpatrick, 2000). International human rights law and the lesbian and gay rights movement have grown up together in the post-war period. Both are still developing. Both are evolving from their western origins to a world-wide presence (Sanders, 2001).

#### **Female Sex Workers (FSWs)**

A female sex worker (FSW) is an adult woman, who engages in consensual sex for money or payment in kind, as her principal means of livelihood. In any given geography, sex workers are not a homogeneous group. There are other sex workers whose primary occupational identity may vary, but a large proportion of their occupation group, but not all, often engages in commercial sex regularly and in significant volumes. Bar girls, Tamasha artistes and Mujra dancers come under this category. The categories used here are often overlapping and fluid. For example, a sex worker may be street based for some time and then go into a contract with a lodge

owner to become lodge based. Or a brothel based sex worker may move to another town or city temporarily and work as a street based sex worker.

## **AIDS**

**AIDS** is a sexually infection disease. It is different from other sexual diseases like syphilis, gonorrhoea, herpes and chondroid because other sexual diseases are curable whereas AIDS is still not curable. Because of sexually infectious diseases, the risk of HIV increases ten times. One can save oneself from sexually infectious diseases only by reducing sexual contacts and by the use of condoms. To be deprived from sexual contacts or in other words to be loyal to one sexual partner is the easiest remedy to save oneself from HIV/AIDS. Maximum victims of sexual infectious diseases are found in the group of persons of 19 to 25 years of age. AIDS is a disease which badly affects women and children.

In present times, knowledge of AIDS is inevitable for educated youngsters. With reception of this knowledge, youngsters can get self-protection, personal hygiene and healthy life style. AIDS is fatal diseases and hence there is a need to impart AIDS oriented knowledge to the youngsters.

The above research and researcher aims at imparting AIDS oriented knowledge to the youngsters so as to protect oneself from the monster of AIDS. Although researcher's aim is to know the effect of sex and educational level on AIDS awareness.

## **METHODOLOGY:-**

### **Hypothesis:-**

1. There is no significant difference between the mean score on Adjustment of gender.
2. There is no significant difference between the mean score on Adjustment of type of gender.
3. There is no significant difference between the mean score on Adjustment of type of Age.
4. There is no significant difference between the mean score on Adjustment of gender & type of gender.
5. There is no significant difference between the mean score on Adjustment of type of gender & type of Age.
6. There is no significant difference between the mean score on Adjustment of type of Age and type of gender.
7. There is no significant difference between the mean score on Adjustment of gender, type of gender & type of Age.

**Selection of Sample and Research Design:**

The present studies have been aim to the effect of mental health on adjustment and life satisfaction among homosexual- female sex workers, social men-woman and AIDS patients.

Therefore a total sample of 360 people was taken according to variables. In which, 180 male and 180 female were taken. In 180 male in 60 homosexual, 60 social men and 60 AIDS male patients and female in 60 female sex workers, 60 social woman and 60 AIDS female patients. In both area 30 homosexual, 30 female sex workers, 30 social men, 30 social woman and 30 AIDS male patients and 30 AIDS female patients were taken accordingly. The sample was selected randomly from Gujarat’s surrounding area.

Sample design is as below: **2x3x2 Factorial Design**

VARIABLE S	Male			Female			Total
	Homosexual	Social men	AIDS male patient	Female sex worker	Social female	AIDS female patient	
15 to 30 years old	30	30	30	30	30	30	180
30 above year’s old	30	30	30	30	30	30	180
TOTAL	60	60	60	60	60	60	360

**Tools Used In the Present Study:**

In present study mental health, adjustment and life satisfaction have been measured among homosexual- female sex workers, social men-woman and AIDS patients. So here three research tools were used which are:

1. Adjustment scale developed by D. J. Bhatt(1994)

**Variable:**

The present study has been aimed to measure the effect of adjustment among homosexual-Female Sex Workers (FSWs), Social man - women and AIDS patients. Thus, identified variables for the study are as under:

A	INDEPENDENT VARIABLES	A. Gender	A1 : Male
			A2 : Female
		B. Type Of Gender	B1 :Homosexual-female sex worker
			B2 : Social Men- Woman
			B3 : AIDS patients
		C. Type of Age	C1 : 15 to 30 years old
			C2 : 30 above year's old
B	DEPENDENT VARIABLES	1. Adjustment	

**Data Analysis:**

In present study following statistical method were used:

The analysis of variance (ANOVA) will use to test the significant difference between mean scores of adjustment of Homosexual, female sex-worker, social man and woman and AIDS patient belonging to different groups of gender, types of gender and age. The 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance was considered satisfactory for the acceptance or rejection of null hypothesis.

**Procedure:**

The present researcher has tried to find out the predictive efficiency of some selected background variables to predict adjustment. In this investigation questionnaires were used.

1. Adjustment questionnaires

The researcher of the present study had obtained permission from the NGO's. The researcher personally visited each department of the concerned NGO's and discussed the objectives of the present study, and request them to co-operate in work of data collection. The need sample was representation at random by keeping in mind that each and every men-woman of the respective category should get equal chance to be selected in the sample. After imparting needed instructions to respondents, questionnaire was administered to get the data. 406 responded were selected randomly to administer the questionnaire. The questionnaire that was incompletes was rejected to get the final sample. In all 360 persons were selected as the final sample for the present investigation.

**RESULT**

**Dependent Variable: Adjustment**

The aim of the present study was to investigate the effect of gender, type of gender and type of Age variable on Adjustment.

**Table: 1 ANOVA for Adjustment in context of gender, type of gender and type of Age variable: (N=360)**

SOURCE OF VARIANCE	SUM OF SQUARE	DF	MEAN SQUARE	F	LEVEL OF SIG
<b>MAIN EFFECTS</b>					
SSA	4987.778	1	4987.778	4.83	0.01
SSB	29020.82	2	14510.41	14.05	0.01
SSC	1472.178	1	1472.178	1.43	N.S
<b>INTERACTION EFFECTS</b>					
SSAXB	4535.872	2	2267.936	2.20	N.S
SSBXC	4632.006	2	2316.003	2.24	N.S
SSCXA	2800.044	1	2800.044	2.71	N.S
SSAXBXC	206.772	2	103.386	0.10	N.S
SSW	359460.9	348	1032.934		
SST	407116.4	359			

**MAIN EFFECT:-**

The result reveals that gender, type of gender and type age variables are all significant at level of 0.01 or 0.05.

**Table - 1 SSA** shows F value and mean for gender variable. In which, mean for male 108.7 and for female 101.2 and **F value is 4.83** which is significant at the level of 0.01. Thus, there is a significant difference in adjustment level of among male and female. In which female have lowest mean score than other groups; say that they have more good adjustment level than other group.

**Table – 1 SSB** shows F value and mean for type of gender variable. In which, mean for homosexual-female sex worker is 115.99, social men-women is 94.00 and AIDS patients is 104.18 and **F value is 14.05** which is significant at the level of 0.01. So, that there is a significant difference in adjustment level among homosexual-female sex workers, social men – women and AIDS patients. In which social men-women have lowest mean than other groups, say that they have more good adjustment level other group.

Then, **table – 1 SSC** shows F value and mean for type of Age variable. In which, mean for 15 to 30 years old people is 106.96 and 30 years old people 102.91 and **F value is 1.43** which is not significant at the level of 0.01. Therefore, there is a no significant difference in adjustment level among 15 to 30 years old people and 30 years old people. In which 30 years old people have lowest means score than other groups, say that they have more good change level other group.

#### **INTERACTIONAL EFFECT:-**

**Table – 1 SSA x B** shows F value and mean for interactional effect of gender and type of gender variable on adjustment. Their **F value is 2.20** which are not significant at the level of 0.01. In which social women have lowest mean than other five groups. It means social women have more good adjustment level than other groups.

**Table - 1 SSB x C** shows F value and mean for interactional effect of type of gender and type of Age variable on adjustment. **F value** of these group is 2.24 which not significant. That shows there is no significant difference in any of these five groups in adjustment. In which 30 above year's old social men-women have lowest mean than other groups, say that they have more good adjustment level other group.

**Table – 1 SSC x A** shows F value and mean for interactional effect of type of Age and gender variable on adjustment. **F value** for this group is 2.71 which are not significant at the level of 0.01. In which 15 to 30 years old women have lowest mean than all other groups, say that they have more good adjustment level other group.

**Table – 1 SSA x B x C** shows F value and mean for interactional effect of gender, type (units) of gender and type of Age variable on adjustment. **F value** of these groups is **0.10** which is not



significant at the level of 0.01. In these groups, 30 above year's old women of social have lowest mean than other eleven groups say that they have more good adjustment level other group.

### **CONCLUSION**

1. There is a significant difference between the mean score on Adjustment of gender.
2. There is a significant difference between the mean score on Adjustment of type of gender.
3. There is no significant difference between the mean score on Adjustment of type of Age.
4. There is no significant difference between the mean score on Adjustment of gender & type of gender.
5. There is no significant difference between the mean score on Adjustment of type of gender & type of Age.
6. There is no significant difference between the mean score on Adjustment of type of Age and type of gender.
7. There is no significant difference between the mean score on Adjustment of gender, type of gender & type of Age.

### **LIMITATION OF THE RESEARCH**

In the course of the research, a lots of shortcomings were realized which can kept in mind while working in this areas in future. Any study done, no matter how sincerely, is bound to have some limitation. The limitations of the present study are as under:

- Geographical and cultural factor are taken in to consideration.
- The sample size was small were taken as sample of the study.
- Due to time constrain qualitative methods could not be applied.
- Due to time boundary interview could not taken.
- Only research oriented people taken as study.
- As a survey research done it was difficult to convince working people for fill up the questionnaire.

### **SUGGESTION FOR THE FURTHER RESEARCH**

- Business people, Widow people and Student will be taken for the research.
- The researcher can includes employee's social status of adjustment.
- The researcher can includes employee's age, urban, rural, culture, and other factor also include and formulate research in various areas.

- Mental and physical handicapped working and not working people can include for the next research.
- With adjustment of working and not working and married and unmarried people's adjustment level can be measured.

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