Concept of Maladjustment & Its Causes

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Introduction

- Understanding maladjustment is important for:
 - Supporting mental health
 - Improving classroom behavior
 - Promoting social-emotional well-being
- Maladjustment can affect:
 - Learning
 - Relationships
- Personal growth

What is Adjustment and Maladjustment?

- Adjustment: A process by which an individual maintains a harmonious relationship with their environment (self, others, society).
- Maladjustment: A state where an individual fails to adapt to the environment or cope with demands, leading to emotional, social, or behavioral issues.
- Can occur in various areas:
 - Personal (self-concept)
 - Social (peer relationships)
- Academic (school/work)

Characteristics of a Maladjusted Person

Emotional Instability

- Frequent mood swings, anxiety, depression, or emotional outbursts.
- Unable to manage stress or emotions effectively.

Social Withdrawal or Isolation

- Avoids interaction with peers, family, or groups.
- Feels uncomfortable or anxious in social settings.

Aggressive or Antisocial Behavior

- Displays hostility, violence, bullying, or defiance.
- May show a lack of empathy or disregard for rules.

Low Self-Esteem

- Feels inferior, insecure, or unworthy.
- Constantly doubts own abilities or appearance.

Poor Interpersonal Relationships

- Difficulty forming or maintaining friendships or positive relationships.
- Often experiences conflicts with others.

Academic or Work Difficulties

- Lack of interest or motivation in school/work.
- Frequent failures, absenteeism, or underachievement.

Lack of Self-Control

- Impulsive decisions, poor judgment.
- Trouble delaying gratification or thinking through consequences.

Defensive or Avoidant Attitude

- Refuses to accept responsibility for actions.
- Avoids challenges or blames others for failures.

Dependency or Over-Reliance on Others

- Needs constant approval, guidance, or support.
- Inability to make independent decisions.

Broad Causes of Maladjustment

- Maladjustment arises from a mix of internal and external factors:
- Biological factors (e.g., heredity, brain dysfunction)
- Psychological factors (e.g., trauma, poor coping skills)
- Social/environmental factors (e.g., family conflict, poverty)
- Educational factors (e.g., academic pressure, poor teacher-student relationships)

Personal & Family Causes:

- Overprotective or neglectful parenting
- Broken families, domestic violence
- Lack of emotional support
- High parental expectations
- Negative self-image or low confidence

Social & School-Related Causes

- Peer rejection, bullying, lack of friends
- Discrimination (gender, caste, disability, etc.)
- Unhealthy school environment
- Academic failure or rigid school discipline
- Media influence, substance use, urban stress

Conclusion

- Maladjustment is a failure to adapt, caused by various interconnected factors.
- Early identification and intervention are essential.
- Emphasis on:
 - Supportive family environment
 - Inclusive and empathetic education
 - Counseling and mental health support

Thank You