



Leadership In Relation To Social Maturity Among Adolescents

Harwinder Kaur (Research scholar)

Rayat Bahra University School of Education

Mohali

INTRODUCTION

Among God's creation, Man is a social animal and his existence without social set up can hardly be imagined. Parents, family members, neighbors, peer groups, society, etc. expect him to behave in a socially acceptable manner and to learn the ways to interact with them. This ability to function in an appropriately responsible manner while understanding the social rules and norms in place in a given culture and the ability to use that knowledge effectively is known as social maturity. It is the ability to tolerate and adjust to frustration with stress while attaining tolerant outlook, a satisfactory life philosophy that enables to satisfy physical as well as psychological needs. Social maturity produces a climate of trust, harmony, active co-operation and peaceful co-existence while social immaturity, on the other hand, produces a climate of fear, discord, confrontation and one war after another.

Social maturity attained in a natural setting or artificial setting is prompted by the efforts of a well trained teacher working in these institutions. She imparts the knowledge about the society, its rules and norms to the students which is helpful for students to solve their social problems. A socially mature teacher becomes self-reliant in the sense that he develops self-direction of effort and learns efficiency to use his time, control his emotions, develops sense to deal with the different people in the society, develop gentle personal relationships, acquire the quality of adjustment, co-operation, sacrifice, independence, etc. He develops the ability to make judgments, decisions and take proper actions when faced with a problem and critical issues. Thus, more the socially mature the teacher is more will be the social maturity among students and more mature will be the society and the nation. Taking these things into consideration the investigator felt a need

to know about the social maturity of adolescents of government and private schools. The leadership behaviour must adequately recognize the importance of each individual in accomplishing the task by the contribution of the individuals through group activity. Leadership evolves from group who works for attainment of the goals and maintain group solidarity, gets support and affiliation of the group. Leadership has been one of the most studied organizational issue. Leadership is a process by which a person influences others to accomplish an objective and directs the organization in a way that makes it more cohesive and coherent. **Lastari, et al. (2005)** Investigated factors influencing social maturity among obese children at elementary school in Surankarta. It was concluded that the prevalence of social immaturity in these children was 32.5%. **Landis, et al. (2006)** Studied cognitive social maturity, life change events, and health risk behaviours among adolescents. Development of a structural equation model. It was found adolescents social thought process was related to their recent life events, which in turn are related to their substance use behaviours.

LEADERSHIP

Leadership has been described as "a process of social influence in which a person can enlist the aid and support of others in the accomplishment of a common task". For example, some understand a leader simply as somebody whom people follow or as somebody who guides or directs others, while others define leadership as "organizing a group of people to achieve a common goal."

Hogan (1978) stated "leaders generally can be found to be very social, intelligent, self confident and dominant. Furthermore, their knowledge and skills must be adequate to justify others following them."

SOCIAL MATURITY

The word social maturity is comprised of two words social and maturity. Social means 'Living in Communities' and Maturity means 'Adjust himself to the social world around him. Thus social maturity refers to attaining maturity in social relationships i.e. to establish good relations with family, friends, neighbors and all other persons living in our society. Teacher Education institutions play significant role in developing not only intellectual or emotional maturity but also social maturity.

Horlock, social maturity is reflected through ones conformity to group standard, moral and traditions of becoming imbued with sense of oneness.

Kenneth (1996) Social maturity is our attitude towards the environment in which he all survive not only affecting our species but all other species on this planet.

Raj (1996) defines social maturity is a level of social skills and awareness that an individual has achieved relative to particular norms related to an age group.

MATURITY

The word means “ripe of full development”. Maturity is the developmental process. It is the ability to react according to the situation. It is the process within which a person manifests from time to time. The blue prints inherited from the time of concept. A child may be mature in the sense that he has reached the development, which is typical for his age.

According to Garry Kingsley (1980) “Maturity is the process whereby behavior is modified as a growth and development of physical structures.”

According to John Hanwell Riker (1997) “Maturity is put forth as an empirical discovery. It contains a number of assumptions about what is valuable in life that it can neither justify nor connect up with a coherent system of moral values.”

ADOLESCENCE

The term ADOLESCENCE is derived from the Latin word adolescence, which means growing towards maturity or adulthood. This is the most crucial period in the life of human being. Adolescence is the time when the surge of life reaches its highest peak.

It is biosocial transition period between childhood and adulthood marked by all round intensive growth and development in human system. This time emerges from childhood and merges into adulthood. Adolescence refers to the behavioral characteristics of this period that are influenced by physical, emotional, psychological, culture, intellectual and social changes.

According to Jean Piaget (1959) “Adolescence is the age of great ideas as well as the time of simple adaptation to reality.”

According to Jersild (1978) “Adolescence is that span of years during which boys and girls move from childhood to adult hood, mentally, emotionally, socially and physically”.

NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

In today’s society, children are more dependent on their parents. According to the research conducted by Indian Pediatrics Association in 2002 about the social maturity of the children, it was found that any kids embrace the entrance into the fascinating cultural and social that set them apart from adults. Social maturity has to do with how well people understand the nature of the social world they live within. Social maturity is what enables us to function as healthy adults. Understanding leadership Quality in youth, specifically adolescents, is an important step in the process of improving and developing effective leadership education. Researchers in the fields of child development, child psychology and education have commented that there are many gaps in youth leadership research (Conner & Strobel, 2007; Dempster & Lizzio, 2007; Hackman & Wageman, 2007; Sacks, 2009).

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study the leadership of adolescents.
2. To study the social maturity of adolescents.
3. To study the leadership among male and female adolescents.
4. To study the social maturity among male and female adolescents.
5. To study the difference in the leadership among adolescents of government and private schools.
6. To study the difference in the social maturity among adolescents of government and private schools.
7. To study the relationship between leadership and social maturity among adolescents.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

1. There will be no significant difference exist in the leadership among male and female adolescents.
2. There will be no significant difference exist in the social maturity among male and female adolescents.
3. There will be no significant difference exist in the leadership among adolescents of government and private schools.
4. There will be no significant difference exist in the social maturity among adolescents of government and private schools.
5. There will be no significance difference exist in leadership and social maturity among adolescents.

DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- The study was delimited to 100 students only.
- The study was delimited to government and private schools only.
- The study was confined to Mohali district of Punjab only.

SAMPLE

The primary purpose of the research is to discover principles which have universal application. But to study the whole population in order to arrive at the generalization is impracticable; If not impossible. The process of sampling makes it possible to draw valid inferences or generalization on the basis of careful observation of variables within relatively small portion of population.

The sample comprised 100 students studying of 9th and 10th class of government and private schools of Mohali. Out of 100equal numbers of adolescents of government and private schools were selected. Out of which equal number of male and females were selected.

TOOLS

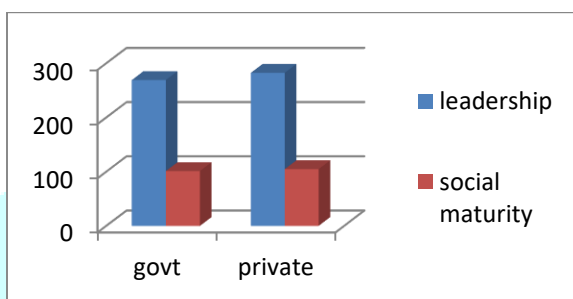
1. Leadership Effectiveness Scale by Dr.HaseenTaj (2010)
2. Social Maturity Scale by Dr.R.PShrivastva (2004)

ANALYSIS, INTERPRETATION AND DISCUSSION OF RESULT

Objective 1 To study the leadership and social maturity among male and female of adolescents.

Mean Differential with regard to Leadership among male and female adolescents

Variables	male	Female	t-ratio
Leadership	280.64	276.86	-1.992
Social maturity	100.40	105.46	2.018

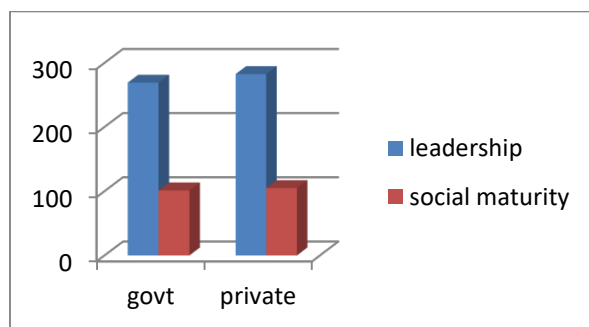
**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The mean score of leadership among male adolescents is 280.64 and female is 270.86. To find the differentials between the two group, t- value was calculated. The t-value came out to be -1.992 which was significance at 0.01 and 0.05 level. It was found that there is significant differential between male and female adolescents. So on the basis of above discussion of results, it can be concluded that the mean score of male adolescent is higher than the female adolescents. The higher score of mean adolescents shows that they have high leadership effectiveness than the female. The mean score of social maturity among male adolescents is 100.40 and female is 105.46. To find the differentials between the two group, t- value was calculated. The t-value came out to be 2.018 which was significance at 0.01 and 0.05 level. It was found that there is significant differential between male and female adolescents. So on the basis of above discussion of results, it can be concluded that the mean score of female adolescent is higher than the male adolescents. The higher score of mean female adolescents shows that they have high social maturity than the male.

Objective 2 To study the comparison of leadership and social maturity among adolescents of government and private schools

Mean Differential with regard to Leadership and social maturity among government and private schools

Variables	govt	Private	t-ratio
Leadership	269.04	282.46	-2.784
Social maturity	101.10	104.76	-1.445



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The mean score of leadership among government school is 269.04 and private school is 282.46. To find the differentials between the two group, t- value was calculated. The t-value came out to be -2.784 which was significance at 0.01 and 0.05 level. It was found that there is significant differential between government and private school. So on the basis of above discussion of results, it can be concluded that the mean score of private school is higher than the government school. The higher score of mean government school shows that they have high leadership effectiveness than the private school. The mean score of social maturity among government school is 101.10 and private school is 104.76. To find the differentials between the two group, t- value was calculated. The t-value came out to be -1.445 which was significance at 0.01 and 0.05 level. It was found that there is significant differential between government and private school. So on the basis of above discussion of results, it can be concluded that social maturity do not vary on the basis of types of schools(government and private).

Objective 3 To find out the relationship in leadership and social maturity among adolescents

Mean differential of the relationship between leadership and social maturity among adolescents.

Variable	N	Coefficient of correlation(r)	Remarks
Leadership quality	100	.433**	significant at 0.05 level and .01 level
Social Maturity	100		

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the Table 3 shows the Pearson correlation coefficient between leadership and social maturity is 0.433** which is significant at 0.05 and 0.051 level for df-98. This mean that the shared variance between the two variables is 95% the correlation coefficient is low positive but significant. This implies that of similar studies were conducted the chances are 95 out of 100 that this much value will be 6.9% obtained between the two variables. There is a positive and significant relationship between leadership and social maturity among adolescents. It indicates that higher social maturity among adolescents have higher leadership effectiveness and vice-versa.

EDUCATION IMPLICATIONS

The findings of the present study are very important in the field of education. The findings of the research of the research suggest that leadership effectiveness is an important aspect of the child's personality which must be developed at the right stage. Without leadership effectiveness human being remain along from society which leads to many problems. Hence it becomes the duty of the teachers as well as the parents to pay attention, validating and confirming the child's feeling and perceptions; it will help the child to become leadership effectiveness. The students who deviate from ethical and moral values, lacks maturity and become social unstable, so it becomes the duty of the teachers to provide them conducive environment at school so that they can become socially mature.

SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

1. The present study was conducted on a small sample(N=100), it is suggested that a large sample can be taken for further study.
2. The study was limited to 9th& 10th class only. More elaborate studies taking different age groups from junior to collegiate level may be conducted to trace out the trends of leadership effectiveness and social maturity.
3. The present study was limited to students of Mohali only. A similar study may be conducted in other cities also.
4. The present study was limited to the adolescent of government and private schools. A similar study may be conducted in rural and urban areas of the city.
5. The study can be further extended by taking more variables.

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