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A STUDY OF SOCIAL MATURITY OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract:

. The present study aims the social maturity of Adolescents. The simple random sample consisted or 1000 such adolescents in Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh state. The investigator adapted the Social maturity Scale by Nalini Rao (2011) scales to collect the data. The data was analysed using t-test and Pearson correlation. Mean, SD, % of mean and 't' values were calculated. The study revealed the there is no significant difference in the social maturity with respect to gender.

Key Words: Social maturity, Social Adjustment and Adolescents.

Introduction:

Social maturity is a personal commitment each individual must make as the attitude that will influence his/her daily lives. Individuals can opt for the socially immature attitude of self-centeredness or they can opt for the socially mature attitude of genuine concern for the total well-being of each other. The very informal atmosphere of self-help groups where the individuals discuss and share their problems and their achievements with each other within the framework of caring and sharing without the fear of being exploited.

Social maturity is the ability to function in an appropriate responsible manner. As adolescence is the age for an individual to express mature behavior. Social maturity is an essential aspect for the individual as well as society

Review of Related Literature:

P. Anitha (2017) studied on Study on Social Maturity of the Adolescent College Students in Colleges at Tiruchirappalli. The inference that gender has a significant difference with overall social maturity and achievement motivation has a significant relation with overall social maturity of the respondents, while age has no significant relations with overall social maturity of the respondents. **Anusha Punia** (2016) examine the adolescents social maturity – a comparative study. Female students of first year have good work orientation, ability to take stress, communication, cooperation, social commitment, social tolerance, openness to change. **Ritu Singh, et al.**, (2014), It is evident from the study that gender differences do exist in social and emotional

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maturity of adolescents. However, these gender differences can be attributed to the variations in socialization process of both genders than to the inherent genetic character.

Statement of the problem:

Social adjustment at the stage of adolescents was the problem identified for the study. The present study focused on social maturity of adolescents.

Operational Definitions of key Terms:

Social Maturity: Social Maturity is the process of developing appropriate attitudes for personal, interpersonal, and social adequacies of an individual, which are essential for functioning effectively in the Society

Secondary school students: in formal education who studied VI to X class is called secondary school students.

Objectives of the Study:

The following objectives were proposed for the present research study.

- 1. To find out the Social maturity of secondary school students
- 2. To find out the influence of the following variables on the Social maturity of secondary school students.
 - Gender : Boy / Girl
 - Type of Institute : Govt / Private

Hypotheses of the Study:

The following hypotheses were formulated in the present study. They were formulated in null form.

- 1. There would be no significant difference in the social maturity of secondary school boys and girls.
- 2. There would be no significant difference in the social maturity of Govt and private school students

Variables of the study:

- Gender : Boy / Girl
- Type of Institute : Govt / Private

Scope of the study

The scope of the demographic variables is Gender and Type of institute only.

Delimitations of the study:

- The study is limited to the 100 secondary school students only.
- The study is limited to Guntur district only.
- The study is limited to demographic variables like Gender and Type of institute only.

Method of the Study:

Normative survey method was used in the present study.

Sample and Sampling:

100 adolescents were selected by using Simple Random Sampling Technique.

Tools of the Study:

Social maturity scale developed by Dr. Nalini Rao (2011). reliability of the scale was determined by calculating test-retest reliability is 0.98.

Data Collection:

The researcher personally visited the secondary schools in Guntur district and got permission from the secondary schools to collect the data from IX class students. Good rapport was established with the students before administering the tools.

Statistical Techniques to be used:

Mean, S D, % of mean, 't' value are calculated.

Analysis of the Data:

Analysis of Social Maturity

Objective – 1: To find out the social maturity of Secondary school students

Table- 1: Social maturity of secondary school students

Whole	Mean	SD	% of mean	1/5 th of mean
100	231.167	25.514	64.21	46.2334

From the above observation social maturity of secondary school students is above average i.e. 64.21.

Hypotheses 1 to 2: There would be no significant difference in the social maturity of secondary school students with respect to the variables mentioned in the above objective.

Table- 4: Comparison of social maturity of secondary school students interms of Critical Ratio

S. <mark>No</mark>	Variable	Sample	Mean	SD	SEd	'ť'
Gender	Boy	50	229.09	26.406	1.568	2.707**
	Girl	50	233.335	24.24		\mathbf{C}
Type of	Govt	50	231.950	24.64	1.61	0.9875 ^{NS}
institute	Private	50	230.36	26.37		

NS= Not significant at 0.05 level

** significant at both levels

From the above findings we can conclude that the variable like Gender is significantly influencing the social maturity of secondary school students. Hence the hypothesis is rejected.

The variables like type of institute is not significantly influencing the social adjustment of secondary school students. Hence the hypothesis is accepted.

FINDINGS

- social maturity of secondary school students is above average i.e. 64.21.
- The variable like gender is significantly influencing the social maturity of adolescents.
- The variables like type of institute is not significantly influencing the social adjustment of adolescents.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

- Do not give in, but do quickly forgive. Do not hold a grudge for past mistakes. Encourage learning from mistakes so that they do not happen again.
- Teach your child to ask for help and identify who can help her when she needs it. Find opportunities to show her how to ask for help

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