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A study on social maturity of adolescent in Sultanpur city

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Abstract

Social maturity is the ability to function in an appropriate responsible manner. Adolescence is the age for an individual to express mature behavior. Social maturity is the process of establishing a satisfactory relationship between individual and his environment. According to cronbach (1953), a socially matured person is one who commits oneself to socially desirable goal. The study aimed to assess the Social Maturity of adolescents. Two inter college namely; Stella Marris Convent College and KNIC College were selected from Sultanpur city. For the collection of information, 60 sample were selected randomly from that college. 60 student were divided into two categories comprising 30 boys and 30 girls. Vineland social maturity test (1992) developed by Dr. A.J. Malin and Dr. J. Bharath Raj was used in this study. The major finding of the study most (66.66%) of the boys respondent had high social maturity and girls sample (70%) of the respondent had high social maturity. As per data girls had high social maturity rather than boys sample.

Keywords: Social maturity, adolescents, behavior, gender

Introduction

Adolescence is the stage of development which produces a number of social problems for a person. These problems arise out of adolescent adjustment with social group. The social group expects him to be socially matured when he becomes an adolescent by establishing more mature relationship with age mates to achieve socially responsible behavior, develop intellectual skills and concepts necessary for civil competence and achieves a more autonomous state. Thus, the social maturation allows detailed perception of social environment that help adolescent to influence the social circumstances and develop social patterns of social behavior. A young child can be accepted if he is socially immature but not the adolescent. An immature adolescent creates problems with his family, peer group and society so it is necessary for adolescent to acquire more mature pattern of behavior to be accepted by society and to be socially matured. The social maturity has various aspects of social abilities as self-sufficiency, occupational activities, communication, self-direction and social participation. Raj, M. defines social maturity as the level of social skills and awareness that an individual has achieved relative to particular norms related to an age group. It is a measure of the development competence of an individual with regard to interpersonal relations, behavior appropriateness, social problem solving and judgment. Social responsibility, also a sub-trait of social maturity, defined as "adherence to social rules and role expectations", by Wentzel (1991) is instrumental in the acquisition of academic knowledge and skills. A few researches have been conducted on Social Maturity of Adolescents. Every child is unique in it and has its own pace of growth and development. As the child grows up, his social functioning changes and continuous till adolescence is that critical period of human development during which rapid biological, psychological and social changes takes place. This period marks the end of childhood and sets the foundation of maturity. Adolescence is defined as the period of transition between childhood to adulthood that involves biological, cognitive and socio-emotional changes. During this period, parents accept more self-regulation and initiative at the very time that there early teenagers are beginning to experiment with all kinds of risky behaviors. Now a day's one of the important factor a mass media explosion occurred in the 20 century and revolutionized the way people gain information about their world. Such technological evolution and globalization has presented new challenges to adolescents such as brake up of joint family, emergence of dual income and distant relationship families,

disintegration of families wherein parents have limited time, energy and knowledge to guide today's adolescents who represent a generation of energetic, highly ambitious and brilliant individuals.

Social Maturity is a term commonly used in two ways like, with respect to the behavior that is appropriate to the age of the individual under observation and secondly the behavior that conforms to the standard and expectations of the adults. Thus Social Maturity permits more detailed perception of the social environment which helps adolescents to influence the social circumstances and develop stable patterns of social behavior. Raj defines social maturity as the level of social skills and awareness that an individual has achieved relative to particular norms related to an age group. It is a measure of the development competence of an individual with regard to interpersonal relations, behaviour appropriateness, social problem solving and judgment. Social responsibility, also a sub-trait of social maturity, defined as adherence to social rules and role expectations.

Objective

- 1) To find out the social maturity level of adolescents.
- 2) To assess the social maturity with respect to age, gender, family types and location.

Review of Literature

Choudhary, P. (2013) [7] Social Maturity is the ability to function in an appropriate responsible manner. As adolescence is the age for an individual to express mature behaviour. Social Maturity is an essential aspect for the individual as well as society. The present research study was undertaken to assess and compare the Social Maturity of Adolescents in relation to their Gender and Locality. The sample consisted of 500 adolescent students studying with 11th and 12th standards from rural, 250(125 female and 125 male) and from Urban, 250 (125 female and 125 male) were included in this sample. Rao's Social Maturity scale was used to assess the social maturity. Thus obtained data was analyzed using means, S.D's 't'-test. The result revealed significant gender difference on the basis of social maturity and also reported that adolescent students belonging to rural area possess higher social maturity than those belonging to urban area. The study has implications for the parents, teachers and policy makers.

Kumar, D. (2013) Social maturity means knowing what to do and striving for it by following role models to reach the desired level of acceptable social behavior. Personality comprised of pattern of feelings, thoughts, and activities that distinguishes one person from another. In the present study relationship between social maturity and personality senior secondary school students is being studied. It was hypothesized that there exists no relationship between social maturity and personality of senior secondary school students. There exists no significant difference between social maturity and personality of male and female senior secondary school students. A sample of 100 (50 male, 50 female) senior secondary school students studying in class XII of senior secondary schools were selected through simple random sampling method. Social maturity scale developed by Dr. R. P. Srivastava and DPI (Dimensional personality Inventory) by Dr. Mahesh Baraga were used to collect the data. Findings of the study show that there is a positive relationship between social maturity and personality of senior secondary school students. There is no significant difference between social maturity and personality of male and female secondary school students.

Pratibha and Vibha Verma, (2015) [7] the term adolescent comes from Latin word "adolescere" which means to "grow at maturity". A socially matured person is well accepted by the peers as well as society. So an adolescent has to be socially matured. Thus, the social maturity has various aspects of social abilities as self-sufficiency, occupational activities, communication self-direction and social participation. The social maturity as a term is used commonly in two ways. Firstly, in reference to the behaviour that conforms to the standards and expectations of the adults and secondly in reference to the behaviour that is appropriate to the age of the individual under observation. A comparative study of social maturity of adolescent girls in rural and urban areas was undertaken with the objectives to assess social maturity of adolescent girls and to compare the social maturity of rural and urban adolescent girls. One hundred twenty adolescent girls between age group of 13-16 years from two rural and two urban schools were selected randomly. A Dr. Nalini Rao's Social Maturity Scale was used for to assess social maturity. Sadashiva (2006) studies on the Adolescent period is a time of considerable changes in all aspects of functioning. There are three aspects of significant concern during adolescence viz., social, educational and nutritional. Significant differences were found between rural and urban adolescents with respect to development of personality traits such as self-concept and self-esteem, individual capacities, tender mindedness, shrewdness and internal restraint. Singh, H. and Singh, M. (2015) [23, 24] Social maturity is used to measure how well a person fits into the actions and expectations of the society. A person is said to be socially mature if he is skilled, self-directed and has ability to take stress, communicate, cooperate, tolerate and openness to change. Social maturity is very essential for proper adjustment in the society and is very important aspect on which the future of the child depend. Socially mature individual has the capability to make adjustment with himself and with his environments and circumstances.

Methods and Materials

Locale of the study

The locale of the present study was confined to the Sultanpur city. Sultanpur district is located in Uttar Pradesh.

Research Design

A 'Descriptive Research design' was followed to conduct the present study. Descriptive studies are one in which information is collected without changing the environment i-e Nothing is manipulated. Descriptive research design was used as it is considered to be the best method for collecting information which demonstrates relationships and describes the world as it exists. It was able to seek information on the current status of the respondents with regard to their Social maturity

Sample size

The sample of the present study comprised of 60 students in the age range of 12-15 year were randomly selected of these, there were 30 girls and 30 boys selected for this study.

Sampling design

Stratified Random Sampling method was used to collect the sample for this study. Sample comprise of 60 school students including equal number of girls and boys from two colleges such as Stella Marris convent collage Sultanpur (U.P) and KNIC collage Sultanpur (U.P).

Tools and tests of the study

Vineland Social maturity scale (1992) Revised by Dr A. J. Malin and Dr. J. Bharath Raj for school going students of class VI & XV were used to assess the level of Social maturity.

Statistical analysis of data

The data obtained was planned to analyze in terms of the objective of the study using descriptive & inferential statistics. The plan of data analysis was adopted accordingly –

- The collected data was coded and transformed to master sheet for statistical analysis.
- Demographic data was planned to represent in term of frequency and percentage.

Percentage (%)

$$\frac{\text{Number of respondents belonging to particular category} \times 100}{\text{Total Number of respondent}}$$

Table 2: Distribution of Respondents According to age with social maturity.

S. No	Age in Year	N	Level of Social maturity				N	Level of Social maturity			
			Boys (n=30)					Girls (n=30)			
			High		Low			High		Low	
			F	%	F	%		F	%	F	%
1	12-13	13	9	30	4	13.33	17	8	26.66	9	30
2	14-15	17	12	40	5	16.66	13	10	33.33	3	10

Note-F-frequency %- percentage

Table 2 reveals that most of the (30%) in boy sample had high social maturity and only (13.33) percent had low social maturity who belong to 12-13 year of age whereas most of the (40) percent respondent had high social maturity and (16.66) percent respondent had low social maturity who belong to 14-15 year of age.

Results and Discussion

The obtained data were entered into the master sheet for tabulation and statistical processing. The analysis of data was organized and presented under the following heads:-

Table 1: To the assess level of Social maturity of the adolescents.

S.no	Level of Social maturity	Frequency	Percent
1	High maturity level	41	68.34%
2	Low maturity level	19	31.66%
	Total	60	100%

The table no.1 reveals that the maximum no (68.34%) of respondents were belongs to high maturity level category whereas only (31.66%) respondents were from the low Social maturity level category.

On other hand in girls sample majority (30) percent of the respondents had low social maturity and only (26.66) percent had high social maturity who belong to 12-13 year of age. Whereas most of the (33.33) percent respondent had high social maturity and (10) percent respondent had low social maturity who belong to 14-15 year of age.

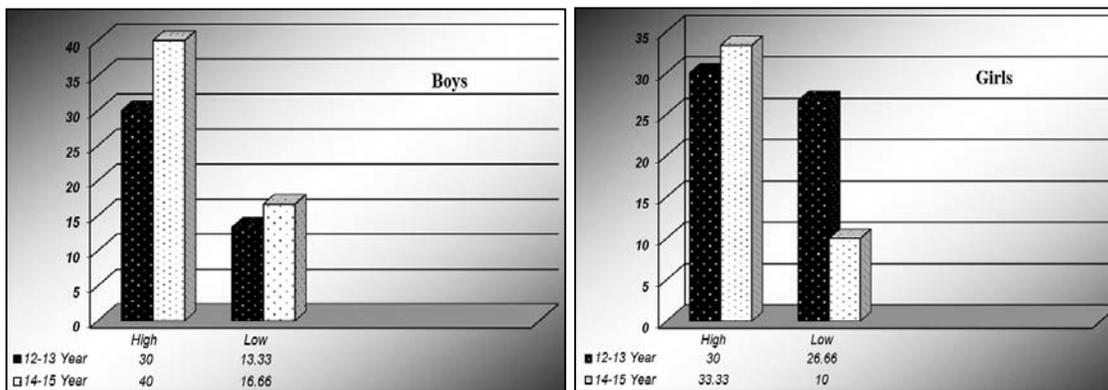


Fig 2: social maturity with their age.

Table 3: Distribution of Respondents According to gender with social maturity.

S. No.	Level of social maturity	Boys (n=30)		Girls (n=30)		Total (n=30)	
		F	%	F	%	F	%
1	High social maturity	20	66.66	21	70	41	68.33
2	Low social maturity	10	33.33	9	30	19	31.66

Note-F-frequency %- percentage

The table shows that in boys sample majority of (66.66%) respondents had high social maturity and only (33.33%) respondents had low social maturity. who belong to level of social maturity.

On other hand in girls sample majority (70%) respondents had high social maturity and only (30%) respondents had low social maturity. As per data maximum number (68.33) of respondents had high social maturity level.

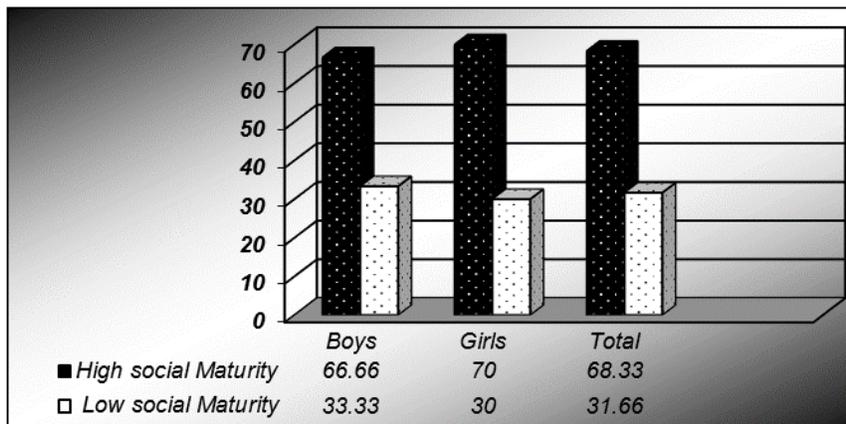


Fig 3: Social maturity with their gender.

Table 4: Distribution of Respondents According to location with social maturity.

S. No.	Location	N	Level of Social maturity				N	Level of Social maturity			
			Boys (n=30)					Girls (n=30)			
			High		Low			High		Low	
F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%				
1	Rural	15	9	30	6	20	15	10	33.33	5	16.66
2	Urban	15	11	36.66	4	13.33	15	7	23.33	8	26.66

Note-F-frequency %- percentage

Table 4 reveals that most of the (30%) in boy sample had high social maturity and only (20) percent had low social maturity who belong to rural area in location. Whereas most of the (36.66) percent respondent had high social maturity and (13.33) percent respondent had low social maturity who belong to urban area in location.

On other hand in girls sample majority (33.33) percent of the respondents had high social maturity and only (16.66) percent had low social maturity who belong to rural area in location. Whereas most of the (26.66) percent respondent had low social maturity and (23.33) percent respondent had high social maturity who belong to urban area in location.

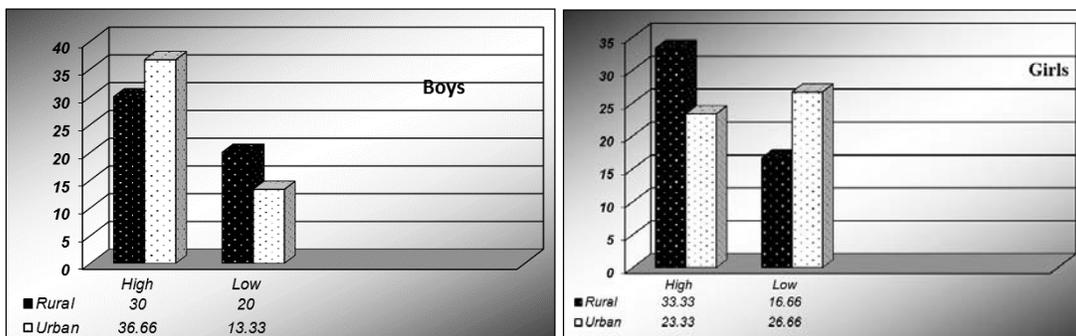


Fig 4: Social maturity with their location.

Table 5: Distribution of Respondents According to their family type.

S. No.	Family Types	N	Level of Social maturity				N	Level of Social maturity			
			Boys (n=30)					Girls (n=30)			
			High		Low			High		Low	
F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%				
1	Joint	11	6	20	5	16.66	16	9	30	7	23.33
2	Nuclear	19	8	26.66	11	36.66	14	8	26.66	6	20

Note-F-frequency %- percentage

Table 5 reveals that most of the (20%) in boy sample had high social maturity and only (16.66) percent had low social maturity who belong to joint family. whereas most of the (36.66) percent respondent had low social maturity and (26.66%) percent respondent had high social maturity who belong to nuclear family.

On other hand in girls sample majority (30) percent of the respondents had high social maturity and only (23.33) percent had low social maturity who belong to joint family. Whereas most of the (26.66) percent respondent had high social maturity and (20) percent respondent had low social maturity who belong to nuclear family.

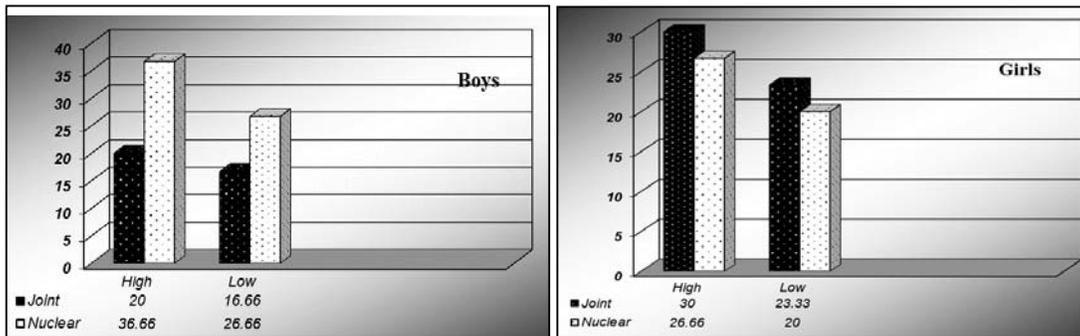


Fig 5: Social maturity with their family type

Table 6: Distribution of Respondents According to their family income.

S. No	Family Income Per month	N	Level of Social maturity				N	Level of Social maturity			
			Boys (n=30)					Girls (n=30)			
			High Income		Low Income			High Income		Low Income	
F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%				
1	25,000 Above	12	7	23.33	5	16.66	9	7	23.33	2	6.66
2	Below 15,000	18	11	36.66	7	23.33	21	11	36.66	10	33.33

Note-F-frequency %- percentage

Table 6 reveals that most of the (23.33) in boy sample had high social maturity and only (16.66) percent had low social maturity who belong to above income per month. Whereas most of the (36.66) percent respondent had high social maturity and (23.33) percent respondent had low social maturity who belong to below income per month.

On other hand in girls sample majority (26.66) percent of the respondents had high social maturity and only (10) percent had low social maturity who belong to above income per month. Whereas most of the (33.33) percent respondent had high social maturity and (30) percent respondent had low social maturity who belong to below income per month.

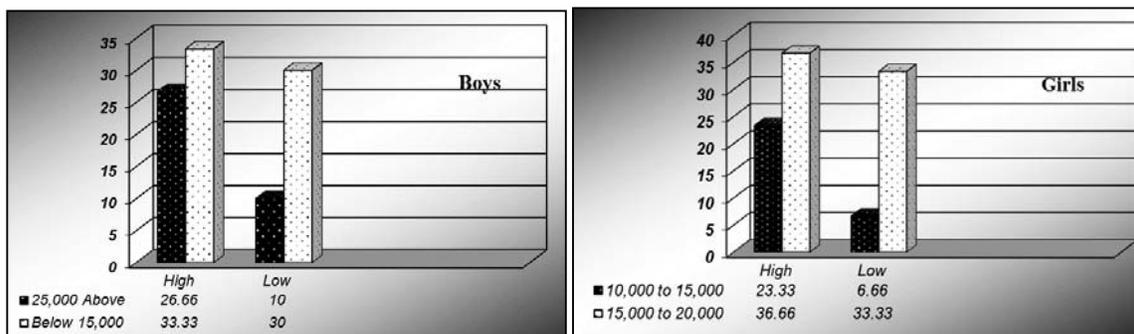


Fig 6: Social maturity with their family income.

Summary and Conclusion

Social Maturity of Adolescent:

- Maximum number of respondents (68.34) percent had high social maturity only (31.66) percent respondents had low social maturity.

Differences between selected variable with their social maturity.

- The result revealed that majority of boys sample (40) percent respondents were from 14-15 year of age and in girls sample (33.33) percent respondents were from 14-15 year of age.
- The finding shows that maximum number (66.66%) boys respondent were had high social maturity and (70%) girls respondent were had high social maturity. As per data most of the (68.33%) respondent and high social maturity.
- The result shows that majority of boys sample (36.66) percent respondent had high social maturity who belonged to the urban area in location and in girls sample (33.33) percent respondent had high social maturity who

- belonged to the rural area in location.
- The findings show that majority of boys sample (36.66) percent respondents belonged to the nuclear family having low social maturity and in girls sample (30) percent respondent belonged to the joint family were having high social maturity.
- The result shows that majority of boy sample (36.66) percent respondents had high social maturity who had 15,000 below income per month and in girls sample (33.33) percent respondents had high social maturity who had belonged to the 15,000 below income per month

Limitation of study

- Nothing is perfect in this world so this study was limited to-
- o The sample size was limited.
 - o The study was conducted in very small area.

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