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### A study on social maturity adolescent in Ambedkar Nagar District

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#### Abstract

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 adolescent. Two inter collage Mary namely: B.N. Inter College and Sarvoday Inter College were selected from Ambedkar nagar district. For the collection of information, 60 samples were selected randomly from that collage. 60 students 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 (73.33%) of the boy's respondent had high social maturity. As per data girls sample (66.66%) of the respondent had high social maturity. As per data boys had high social maturity rather than girl's sample.

**Keywords:** social maturity, adolescents, behavior gender

#### 1. Introduction

Words ' Social maturity' is comprised of two word, "social means living in communities", which means an individual continually adjusts himself to the social world around him. 'Maturity 'means a stage at which an organism has reached full development or completion of the process of growth. Thus social maturity refers to attain maturity in social relationship Social maturity is the process of appropriate attitude for personal, interpersonal an social Adequacies of an individual which are essential for functioning effectively in the society. Social maturity does not require the formal joining of a group. It is a personal commitment, based on cold hard facts of life or nature, as old as time, which we see around us every day. Social maturity is the ability to function in an age in appropriate responsible manner. Self-care, skills, Healthy social interactions and an appreciation for other's feeling are some indicators of social maturity in certain age group. It is a constantly evolving open ended concept. so social maturity mean attaining maturity in social relationship that is it establish good relations with family, neighbors, friends, relations and other members of the society. Social maturity is a term commonly used in two ways like, with respect to the behavior that is appropriate to the age of the age of the individual under observation and secondly the behavior that conform to the standard and expectation of the children. thus social maturity permits more detailed perception of the social environment which helps children to influences the social circumstances and develop stable patterns of social behavior.

The term adolescence comes from the Latin word adolescere, meaning "to grow" or „to grow to maturity". High school is the main setting where adolescents spend time away from home. Two environment, home and school share an influential space in child's life. The school is considered a more conducive place for the cultivation of certain nonacademic goals that are more needed in the present day adjustment to the environment. A large part of zither teenager's social life is built around school-related activities. It is a new place where Friendship are made and nurtured. School is a place where young people experiment with social role and develop new aspects to their sense of self. Social competence represents the ability to deal successfully with different social demands, to appropriately react, and to integrate social skills in different social situations and contexts. While social competency will ultimately be necessary to succeed in the working world, it also plays a major role in classroom success. The school environment is a fine tuned machine with deep-rooted

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traditions and strict rules.

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 depends. Socially mature individual has the capability to make adjustment with himself and with his environments and circumstances.

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 stage. 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.

### Objective

1. To find out the social maturity level of adolescents girls and boys of Ambedkar nagar District.
2. To assess the social maturity with respect to age, family types and location.

### Review of Literature

Choudhary (2016) <sup>[2]</sup> conducted a study on social maturity of adolescents in relation to their home environment. The sample comprised of 500 adolescent students studying in 11th and 12th standards of Govt. Sen. Sec. Schools of South Haryana. Rao's Social Maturity Scale was used to assess social maturity of adolescent students and Mishra's Home Environment Inventory was used to study home environment of students. The result of the present /study revealed that there is significant negative relation between social maturity of adolescent students and various dimensions of home environment related to them.

Bhattacharya, p. (2016) <sup>[3]</sup> the main objective of the study was to predict the perception of home environment of adolescents on the bases of the emotional intelligence and social maturity. The sample consisted of 210 school students (105 girls and 105 boys Kolkata city age 13 through 15 years. The technique of stratified random sampling was used to select student belonging to the two gender group with each gender group with each gender group comprising 35 student each belonging to upper middle, middle middle and lower middle socio-economic status families respectively. For assessment of socio- economic status the socio-economic status scale (Meenakshi, 2004) was administered. Then standardized tools viz., the home environment inventory (Mishra, 2003) Mangal Emotional Intelligence Inventory (Mangal & Mangal, 2009) and Rao' Social maturity scale (Rao, 2006) were administered to the emotional intelligence and social maturity respectively. Multiple Regression Analyses and Two - way ANOVA revealed significant prediction of home environment on the bases of emotional intelligence and social maturity of early adolescents. Result of z test showed that the gender difference in regression coefficients of emotional intelligence and social maturity were no significant at 0.05 level of significance.

Singh, H. And Singh, M. (2015) <sup>[4]</sup> Social maturity is used to measure how well a person fits into the actions and expectation 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 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 environment and circumstances.

Gamin, A. (2015) Children with autism spectrum disorders and intellectual Disabilities generally manifest problem behaviors and have impaired social maturity. The children with autism spectrum disorders have lower Social skills and exhibit more challenging behaviors such as self-injury, Stereo typical behavior, impulsivity and hyperactivity as compared to children with intellectual disabilities. Duragana, Rea & Ivana (2014) found that children with autism spectrum disorders manifested lower adaptive behavior and exhibited more maladaptive behaviors than children with intellectual disabilities.

Gupta, R. (2014) the present study examined Social maturity among male and female M.Ed students. The study was confined to 100 male and female students of Science and Arts students of M. Ed. Of Himachal Pradesh. Comprehensive scale of Social Maturity prepared by Roma pal was used. The reliability was calculated which were 0.834 and 0.793 respectively, validity was 0.831. After the analysis of the result, it was found that all M. Ed. Students are social mature whether they belong to Science and humanity groups, there is no is no significant difference in the social maturity level among female arts and science students. It was observed that there is no significant difference in the social maturity level among male and female students.

### Method and Material

#### Locale of the study

The locale of the present study was confined to the Ambedkar nagar district. Ambedkar nagar 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 demonstration relationship and describes the world as it exists. It was able to seek information on the current status of the respondents with regard to their 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 students including equal number of girls and boys from two collages such as Bsheshar Nath Inter Collage and Sarvoday Inter Collage Ambedkar Nagar (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 student of class VI&XV were used to assess the level of social maturity.

**Statistical analysis of data**

The data obtained was planned to analyse in terms of the objective of the study using descriptive & inferential statistics. The plan of data analysis was adopted according-

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

**Percentage (%)**

Number of respondents belonging to particular category x100  
Total Number of respondent

**Result and Discussion**

**Table 1:** Distribution of respondents according to gender with their social maturity

S. No	Level of social Maturity	Boys (n=30)		Girls ( n=30)		Total(n=30)	
		F	%	F	%	F	%
1	High social maturity	22	73.33	20	66.66	42	70
2	Low social maturity	9	26.66	10	33.33	18	30

Note-F- frequency %- percentage

The table 1. shows that in boys sample majority of (73.33%) respondents had high social maturity and only (26.66%) respondents had low social maturity.

On other hand in girls sample majority (66.66%) respondents had high social maturity and only (33.33%) respondents had low social maturity. Thus as per result the maximum no. of total respondents (70%) were belong to high social maturity level and only (30%) were from low social maturity level.



**Fig 1:** Social maturity with their gender.

**Table 2:** Distribution of Respondents According to their locations with social maturity

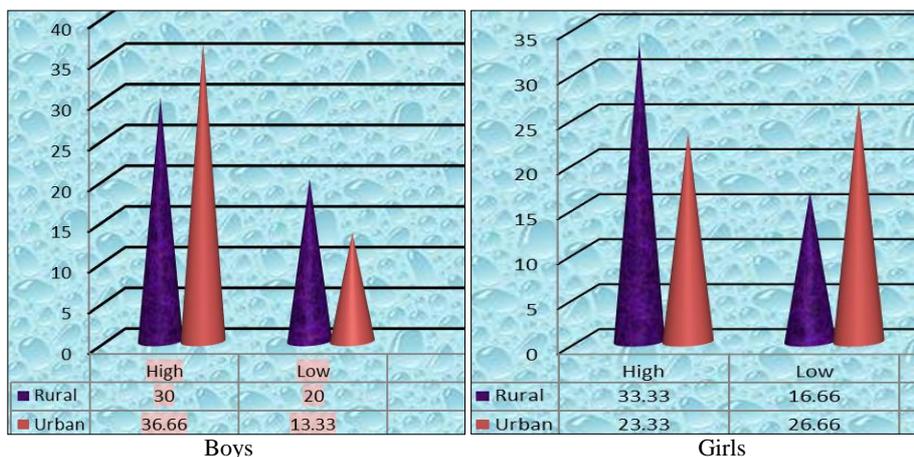
S. No.	Location	N	Level of social maturity				N	Level of social maturity			
			Boys (=n 30)					Girls (n=30)			
			High		Low			High		Low	
			F	%	F	%		F	%	F	%
1	Rural	15	9	30	6	20	15	10	33.33	5	16.66
2	Urban	15	11	36.66	4	13.33	15	7	23.33	8	26.66

Note- F- frequency %- percentage

Table 2. Reveals that most of the (30%) in boy sample had high social maturity and only (20%) 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%) 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 2:** Social maturity with their location.

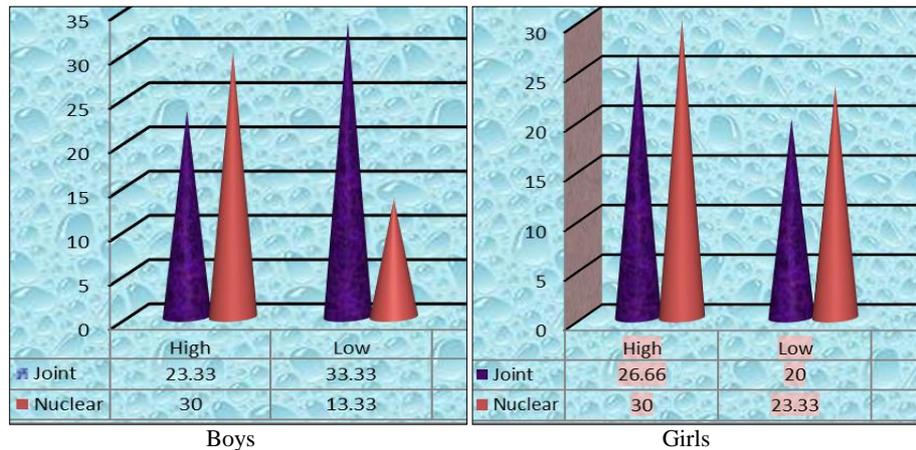
**Table 3:** Distribution of Respondents According to their family type.

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	17	7	23.33	10	33.33	14	8	26.66	6	20
2	Nuclear	13	9	30	4	13.33	16	9	30	7	23.33

Note-F-frequency %-percentage.

Table 3. reveals that most of the (23.33%) in boy sample had high social maturity and only (33.33%) had low social maturity who belong to joint family. Whereas most of the (13.33%) respondent had low social maturity and (30%) respondent had high social maturity who belong to nuclear family.

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



**Fig 3:** Social maturity with their family types.

**Summary and Conclusion**

**Differences between selected variable with their social maturity**

- The finding shows that maximum number (73.33%) boys respondent were had high social maturity and (66.66) girls respondent were had high social maturity. As per data most of the (70%) respondent had 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 that belonged to the rural area in location.
- The findings show that majority of boys sample (33.33) percent respondents belonged to the joint family having Low social maturity and in girls sample (30) percent respondent belonged to the nuclear family were having high social maturity.

**Limitation of study**

Nothing is perfect in this world so this study was limited to-

- The sample size was limited.
- The study was conducted in very small area.

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