



Impact of different Factors on Social Maturity of Adolescents of Coed-School

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Abstract

The sample consists of 220 students of IXth, Xth, XIth and XIIth class selected from the coeducational English medium schools of Kanpur district. Out of which 110 were boys and 110 were girls. The sample was collected by using multistage random sampling technique. Self designed socio-demographic questionnaire was used to study the socio-demographic characteristics of respondents. Social maturity of the respondents was assessed by using Rao's Social Maturity scale developed by Dr Nalini Rao. Factors affecting social maturity of adolescents of co-ed schools were affected by family and peer group in social maturity whereas co-ed school respondents were affected by personality. The boys and girls were affected by inferiority complex while 50.9% boys and 40.0% of girls were affected in social maturity by neighborhood and school. Co-ed school adolescents were given recreation as a factor in social maturity.

Keywords: Social Maturity, adolescent, Coed-School.

Introduction

Every child is unique in itself and has its own pace of growth and development. As the child grows up, his emotions and social functioning changes and continuous till adolescence. 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 expect more self regulation and initiative at the very time that their early teenagers are beginning to experiment with all kinds of risky behaviours¹. Now a days one of the important factor a Mass media explosion occurred in the 20th century and revolutionized the way people gain information about their world². Such technological evolution and globalisation has presented new challenges to adolescents such as break up of joint families, emergence of dual income and distant relationship families, disintegration of families where in parents have limited time, energy and knowledge to guide today's adolescents who represent a generation of energetic, highly ambitious and brilliant individuals. Family environment irrespective of type of family/size of family at such plays an important role in the wellbeing of an adolescent. Over the years researches have highlighted the effect of family environment in the social development of adolescent. Kaur and Kalaranna³ in their study of interrelationship between home environment, social intelligence and socio-economic status among males and females revealed that socio-economic status has got significant impact on social intelligence³. Home environment showed positive impact on social intelligence. The students having high leadership personality trait and dominant personality trait were

more socially mature than those having submissive personality traits. However the percentage of effect of other factors on social maturity such as religion, personality and mass media. They concluded that socializing agents especially the parents, peer group and community a large seem to hold an influential hold to decide the important dimensions of social maturity in the personality of children. The students having high leadership personality trait and dominant personality trait were more socially mature than those having submissive personality traits. Social competence of children were influenced by variable such as family income, mother education, father occupation, family size etc⁴.

Methodology

Normative survey method was followed. The present study is based on correlation method where the dependent variable is factors affecting social maturity where the independent variable is social maturity.

Sample: The sample consists of 220 students of IXth, Xth, XIth and XIIth class selected from the coeducational English medium schools of Kanpur district. Out of which 110 were boys and 110 were girls. The sample was collected by using multistage random sampling technique.

Tools: Self designed socio-demographic questionnaire was used to study the socio-demographic characteristics of respondents. Social maturity of the respondents was assessed by using Rao's Social Maturity scale developed by Nalini Rao⁵.

Administration: Firstly, the purpose of the study was made clear to them. They were requested to give honest response and

were assured that their identity would be kept confidential and information provided by them would be used exclusively for the purpose of research work. Each sampled student was given questionnaires under the supervision of the investigator. The respondents were asked to fill the questionnaires within the given time and then the investigator collected the questionnaires from the students immediately. Statistical analysis was done by using Arithmetic mean and correlation coefficient.

Results and Discussion

Table reveals that effect of social development on adolescents 53.6 % of boys and 37.3% of girls were aware of personality followed by 48.2% of boys and 42.7% of girls adolescent were exhibit good social behavior.

Table-1
Effect of Social Development on Adolescent

Sl. No.	Effects	Percent (%)	
		Boys	Girls
(a)	Social Behaviour	53 (48.2)	47 (42.7)
(b)	Attitude	45 (40.9)	55 (50.0)
(c)	Participation	37 (33.6)	63 (57.3)
(d)	Acceptance	36 (32.7)	64 (58.2)
(e)	Personality	59 (53.6)	41 (37.3)

Total 40.9% of boys and 50.0% of girls were aware about attitude whereas 33.6% of boys and 57.3% of girls were show participation in social activities. The students having high leadership personality trait and dominant personality trait were more socially mature than those having submissive personality traits. Social behaviors, attitude, participation etc influence to Social Development Gir *et al*⁶, Chandra⁷ and Pap⁸.

Table-2
Factors Affecting Social Maturity

Sl. No.	Factors	Percent (%)	
		Boys	Girls
(a)	Physique and Health	42(38.2)	39 (35.5)
(b)	Family	46 (41.8)	54 (49.1)
(c)	Neighbourhood and school	56 (50.9)	44 (40.0)
(d)	Recreation	53 (48.2)	47 (42.7)
(e)	Personality	58 (52.7)	42 (38.2)
(f)	Mass media	57 (51.8)	43 (39.1)
(g)	Peer group	61(55.5)	58 (52.7)

Table indicates that factors affecting social maturity of adolescents 55.5% of boys and 52.7% were affected by peer group in social maturity, 38.2% of boys and 35.5% of girls were affected by physique and health in social maturity whereas 52.7% of boys and 38.2% of girl respondents were affected by personality. 51.8% of boys and 39.1% of girls were affected by inferiority complex while 50.9% boys and 40.0% of girls were affected in social maturity neighbourhood and school. 48.2% of boys and 42.7% of girl adolescents were given recreation as a

factor in social maturity. Whether in a nuclear, blended or extended family, a communal arrangement; or a single-parent family, the child learns social patterns and skills within this context. Children find love and security and form attachments. Social competence of children were influenced by variable such as family income, mother education, father occupation, family size etc, Ramlingham *et al*⁹, Mulia¹⁰ and Jain *et al*¹¹.

Conclusion

Present study have noted that peer group plays a vital role in social maturity of adolescent and other factors also affecting social maturity of adolescents of co-ed schools were family, personality. The boys and girls were affected by inferiority complex while 50.9% boys and 40.0% of girls were affected in social maturity by neighbourhood and school. Co-ed school adolescent were given recreation as a factor in social development. An adolescent wants to be accepted and he/she experiences pressure from the society. It is the type of group that an adolescent belongs to that determines his/her social disposition. Most of the committed and deviant behaviours displayed by the adolescent in our society. Therefore, social maturity of adolescent is important for good future of society.

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