A study on social maturity among higher secondary school students

"Nothing in this world can take the place of persistence. Talent will not: nothing is more common than unsuccessful men with talent. Genius will not; unrewarded genius is almost a proverb. Education will not: the world is full of educated derelicts. Persistence and determination alone are omnipotent."

--------- **Calvin Coolidge**

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Abstract: **Social Maturity is the indication of mastery in social behaviour in terms of human relationship, social techniques and social institutions. Social maturity is a unit of key to handle of social relationship. The present study was undertaking to assess the social maturity of students of Higher Secondary School. Dr. Nalini Rao's Social Maturity Scale (SMS) developed by investigator self was used to measure social maturity. The study comprised to small sample of 100 students of Higher Secondary School from four Higher Secondary Schools at rural and urban areas under Bongaon City of West Bengal. The reliability were calculated which were 0.74. After the analysis of the result, it was found that all H.S. School Students are socially matured. The results revealed no significant difference in Social Maturity of H.S. School Level Students based on their gender and location. The study has implications for the students, parents, teachers and policy maker.**

Keywords: **Maturity, Social Maturity, Higher Secondary School Students**

Introduction:
Before discussing about Social Maturity, we need to know about the Maturity. In Psychology, Maturity means the ability to the respond to the environment in an appropriate manner. Maturity also encompasses being aware of the correct time and place to behave and knowing when to act, according to the circumstances and the culture of the society one lives in. [1]

The word, Maturity usually used in two ways. Firstly, in reference to behavior that is consistent with the standards and expectations of adults and secondly, references to appropriate behaviors according to the age of the person under observation. According to Marianne Williamson, "Maturity includes the recognition that no one is going to see anything in us that we don't see in ourselves. Stop waiting for a producer. Produce yourself."

Now, we will discuss about Social Maturity. The word Social Maturity is composed of two word 'Social' and 'Maturity'. By Social means 'living in communities' and Maturity means 'adjust socially'. Thus, the Social Maturity permits more detailed perception of the social environment that helps adolescents to influence the social circumstances and develop stable patterns of social behavior. Therefore, Social Maturity means maturity in the social relationship of building good relationships with family, friends, neighbors and all other people living in our society. According to Wentzel (1991)[2] Social Maturity is an 'adherence to social rules and role expectations'.

The school is the second family in the student's life where all social development is there. The family is its shelter to the student and on the other hand, the school is the resort of his future life, where he progresses for his future life. Society has given birth to schools for their own needs. In addition to the overall development of the students, the students play an important role in the preservation of society and the development of society. People living in society have to follow the rules and regulations of society. Schools inform school about those customs, rituals, different customs and values. So, John Dewey was rightly said that "the school is miniature of society." A secondary school is both an organization that provides secondary education and where this place is available. The school plays an important role in a student's development as spent most of the time studying in their school, involving extracurricular activities. School is an organization that contributes to the overall educational and socialism process directed towards the development of a student's personality.

Need of the study:

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[1] Wechsler, David (1 March 1950). "Intellectual Development and Psychological Maturity". Child Development. Vol. 21, No. 1 (March, 1950), pp. 45-50.
[2] Wentzel, K. R. (1991). "Relations between social competence and academic achievement in early adolescence." Child Development. Vol-62, pp-1066-1078.

Social maturity at the Higher Secondary School stage of students, life takes a vital role for enriched their personality and education in future. Human life is changing and Personalities are being changing every moment in our life. The transition from the moment of the maternal moment to the death until the death life changes its whole process. In such a situation, social maturity has needed to adapt to the norms of the society we live in to establish relationships in the present society.

Statement of the Problem:
"A Study on Social Maturity among Higher Secondary School Students"

Review of Literature:
Review of related literature is a significant aspect of any research work to know, what others have learned from similar research situations and to help in the formation of hypothesis for the study. Suresh, Kumar. (2015) conducted study on "A Study of General Well-being in Relation to Social Maturity of Senior Secondary School Students." In this study investigator observed that there is a significant relationship between social maturity and general well-being of school students. They are correlated each other. It found that there is a significant difference in mean score's of rural and urban students regarding their general well-being. Urban students have better social maturity in their rural counterparts.

Arnab, Pan. (2014) conducted study on "Adjustment of Ability and Social Maturity between Secondary School Students in West Bengal." The finding shows that there is a significant difference in adjustment ability and social maturity in relation to their gender, strata and social economic status and there is a significant correlation between the adjustment ability and social maturity. This study helps all the institutional units especially the teacher to understand how institutional adjustment increases students social maturity.

Vijay, P. & Thilagavathy, T. (2014) conducted study on "A Study on Career Decision Making and Social Maturity of Graduate Students." The present study is on career decision making and social maturity of graduate students. This study conducted in Karur District of Tamil Nadu and survey method employed. 692 students were selected by adopting simple random sampling technique as sample, in which 228 were boys and 464 were girls, 280 students from arts and 412 students from science subject, 375 students from rural and 31 students from urban colleges. The investigator has found that the career decision making of graduate students is moderate level. Social maturity of graduate students is moderately mature. Also is reveals that there is no significant correlation exists between career decision making and social maturity.

Dinesh, kumar. & Ritu. (2013) conducted a study on "A study on Social Maturity of Senior Secondary School students in Relation to the personality." The main objective of the study is to know the relationship between social maturity and personality of senior secondary school students. The study found that there is a positive relationship between social maturity and personality of senior secondary school students and there is significant difference between social maturity and personality between male and female secondary school students.

Objectives of the Study:
The objectives formulated for the study were-
1. To study the social maturity level of higher secondary school students
2. To find out social maturity level among the male and female students
3. To find out the social maturity level among rural and urban areas

Hypothesis:
1. There is no significant difference in social maturity of higher secondary school students with respect to their gender.
2. There is no significant difference in social maturity of higher secondary school students with respect to their location.

Variables:
1. Dependent variable: (a) Social Maturity
2. Independent variables: (a) Gender, (b) Location

Scopes of the study:
The scope of the present study pertains to the social maturity of the higher secondary school students who are studying in various H.S. schools in Bongaon City of West Bengal. Basis of data is the response to tools given by the students.

Delimitation of the Study:
1. The study was confined to the 4 different H.S. Schools (2 rural and 2 urban) in Bongaon City of West Bengal.
2. The sample was restricted to the students pursuing class XI and XII.
3. The sample size was restricted to 100 students only.

Methodology of the Study:
Descriptive Survey method has used for collection of data pertaining to the present investigation.

Sample:
The sample consisted of 100 higher secondary school students. The sample contains equal number of male and female students as well as equal number of rural and urban students. Schools were selected through Purposive sampling technique and school students were selected through Random sampling technique. The stratification has done based on gender and their living areas such as urban and rural areas.

Tool used:

Social Maturity Scale: Nalini Rao's Social Maturity scale developed by investigator self. It contains 90 items under 3 dimensions and 9 sub-dimensions i.e. 1. Personal Adequacy- a) Work Orientation, b) Self-Direction, c) Ability to take Stress; 2. Interpersonal Adequacy- a) Communication, b) Enlightened Trust, c) Cooperation and 3. Social Adequacy- a) Social Commitment, b) Social Tolerance, c) Openness to change. Investigator standardized the tool according to the sample of his study. The tool was given to experts Professors, Department of Education, University of Kalyani in West Bengal to establish content validity. Reliability of the tool was established by split half method. The reliability of the tool is 0.74. Hence, the tool is reliable.

Statistical Technique Used:

Means, S.D. and t-test were used to find out Social Maturity of H.S. School students with respect to their gender and location.

Data Analysis and Discussion:

The collected data were analysed with descriptive and inferential statistical techniques and interpreted.

Hypothesis 1: There is no significant difference in social maturity of higher secondary school students with respect to their gender.
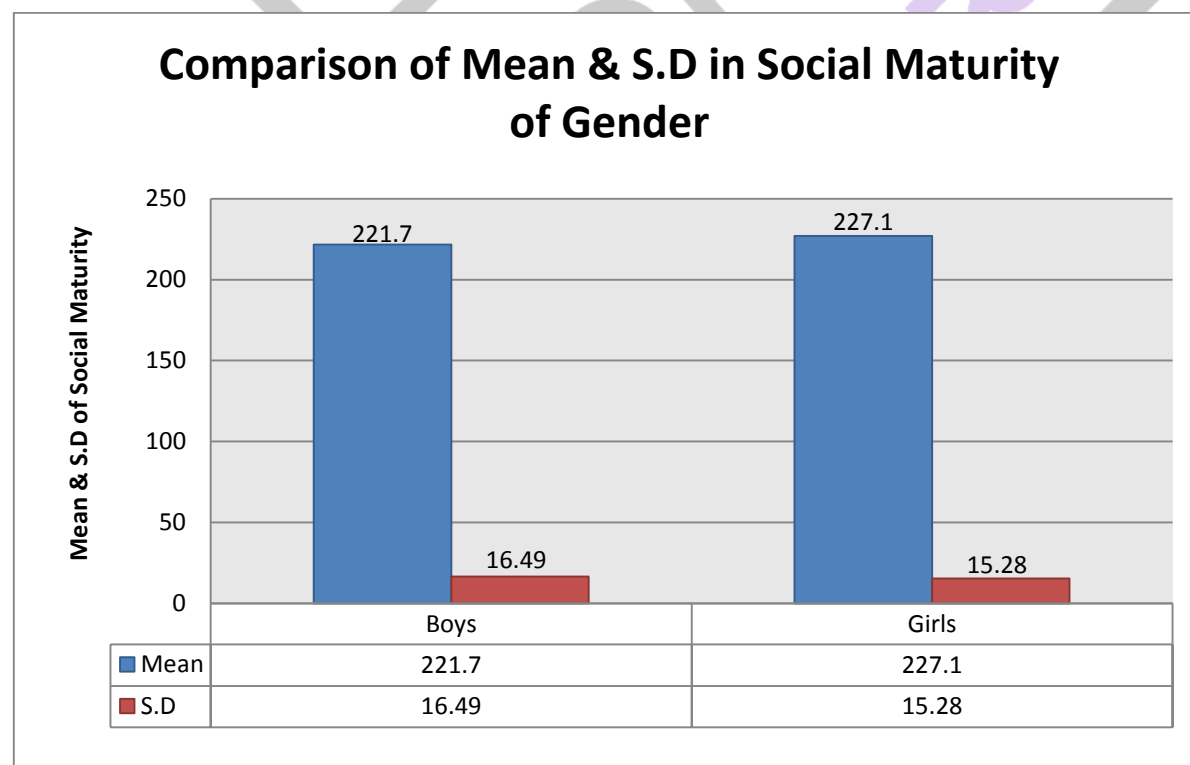
Table-1: Summary table of Gender Wise T-Value of Social Maturity of H.S. Students

Variable	Gender	N	Mean	S.D.	df	t-value	Level of significance
Social Maturity	Boys	50	221.70	16.49	98	1.70	NS
	Girls	50	227.10	15.28			

NS – Not Significant at both levels

It was understood from the Table -1 that the calculated "t" value was less than the tabulated value 1.98 at 0.05 level and 2.63 at 0.01 level of significance with df 98. This implied that there was no significant difference between in social maturity of Higher Secondary School students with respect to their gender in the Bongaon City of West Bengal. Hence, the null hypothesis was accepted.

Graph I: Showing the comparison of Mean & S.D of social maturity of H.S School Students of Boys and Girls

Fig 1: Graphical Representation of comparison of Mean & S.D in social maturity of Gende
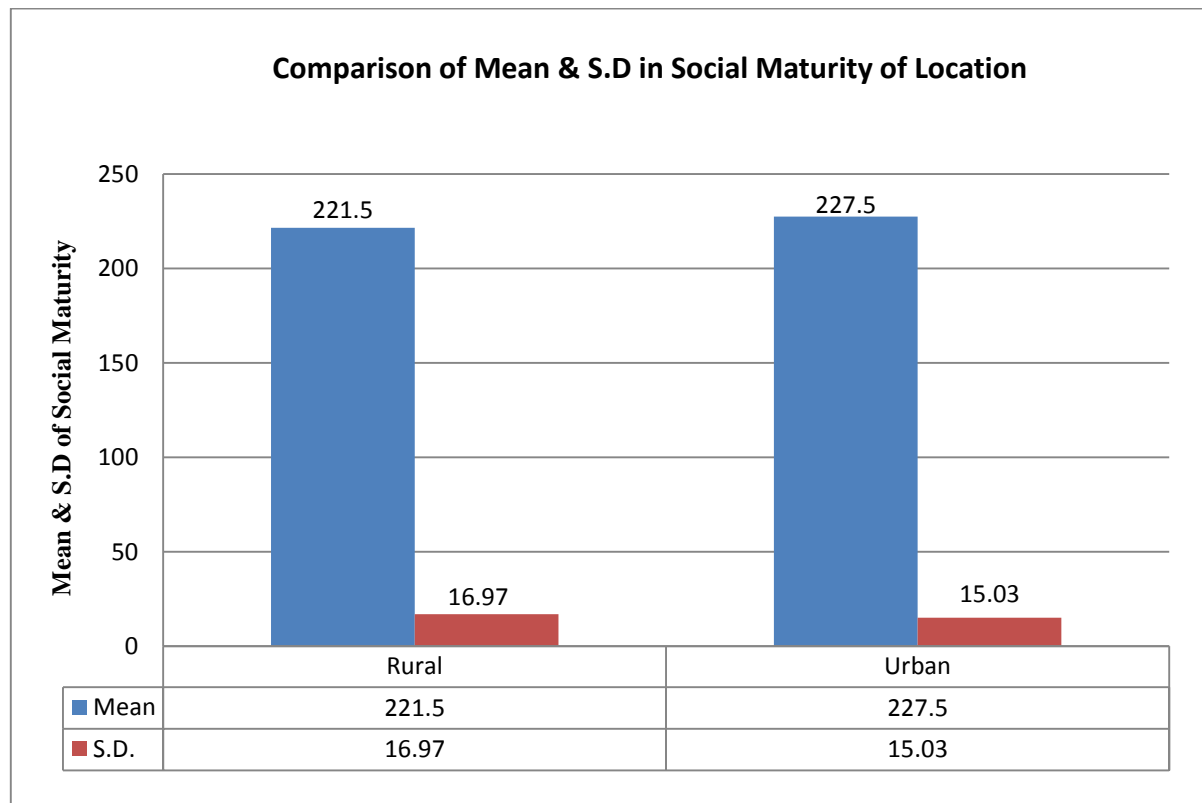
Hypotheses 2: There is no significant difference in social maturity of higher secondary school students with respect to their location.

Table- 2: Summary table of Location Wise T-Value of Social Maturity of H.S. Students

Variable	Location	N	Mean	S.D.	df	t-value	Level of significance
Social Maturity	Rural	50	221.50	16.97	98	1.87	NS
	Urban	50	227.50	15.03			

NS - Not Significant at both levels

It was understood from Table-2 that the calculated t-value was less than the tabulated value 1.98 at 0.05 level and 2.63 at 0.01 level of significance with df 98. This implied that there is no significant difference in social maturity of Higher Secondary School students with respect to their location. Hence, the null hypothesis was accepted.

Graph II: Showing the comparison of Mean & S.D of Social Maturity of H.S School Students of Rural and Urban

Fig 2: Graphical Representation of comparison of Mean & S.D in social maturity of Location

Findings of the Study:
The findings of the study were –
1. There is no significant difference in social maturity of higher secondary school students with respect to their gender.
2. There is no significant difference in social maturity of higher secondary school students with respect to their location.

Conclusion:
In the present study, the investigator found that there is no significant difference in Social Maturity of Higher Secondary School Students in relation to their gender and location. Likewise, the all the students of Higher Secondary School Students are well socially matured and no significant differences in social maturity based on their gender and location.

Educational Implication:
1. Teachers will be helpful in understanding the level of development of social behaviour among the students.
2. It will be helpful for school administrators to develop activities for students to develop social responsibility.
3. It will help parents to develop insights to solve the social needs and problems of teenagers.
4. In the study, students should be a very important job of H.S. school level students for the development of the moral values of healthy life and the strengthening of social maturity, which will help the students.

References:

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