



A STUDY ON SOCIAL MATURITY OF HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

In the present investigation the investigator adopted normative survey method. A sample of 400 Higher Secondary Students was selected from 10 Schools from Kanyakumari district. Social Maturity Scale was used as the tool. Percentage and 't' test were used as the statistical techniques. The result showed that there is significant difference in the Social Maturity of male and female sample and there is a significant difference in the Social Maturity of Rural and Urban prospective teachers. Also, the result revealed that there is significant difference in the Social Maturity of Government and Aided Higher Secondary Students.

KEYWORDS : Social Maturity, Higher Secondary school Students.

INTRODUCTION

Socrates said happiness: "A Man's happiness or well being depends directly on the goodness or badness of his soul. Social Maturity is the process of appropriate attitude for personal, interpersonal and social adequacies of an individual which are essential for functioning effectively in the society. Hurlock says that socially matured individual conforms not so much because of fear of others but to realize that each individuals must be to fit and his wishes into the pattern approved by the group as a whole (Lawrence, 2011).

Social Maturity encompasses attainment in several domains, including independent functioning, Effective interpersonal communication, interaction and responsibility. (Raj.M 1996). Parents and teachers must be very particular in maintaining inter personal relationship with the young students in order to challenge their energy in direct direction(Greenberg, 1995).

Social Maturity does not require the formal joining of a group. It is a personal commitment that each individual must develop an attitude that will influence their daily lives. It requires a very informal atmosphere of self help groups where the individual discuss and share their problems and their achievement with each other within the framework of caring and sharing without the fear of being exploited.

Social Maturity is a 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, problem solving and judgments.

OBJECTIVES

1. To find out the level of Social Maturity of Higher Secondary School Students.
2. To find out whether there is any significant difference in Social Maturity of Higher Secondary School Students with respect to,
 - a. Gender
 - b. Locale
 - c. Type of Schools

HYPOTHESES

1. There is no significant difference in Social Maturity of Higher Secondary Schools with respect to,
 - d. Gender
 - e. Locale
 - f. Type of Schools

METHODOLOGY

The investigator used normative survey method and simple random sampling technique to select the sample. The sample consisted of 400 from Higher Secondary School Students Kanyakumari district. Social Maturity Scale was used for collecting data from the sample the statistical techniques such as percentage and t test was used.

Results

Objective 1

To find out the level of Social Maturity of Higher Secondary School Students

Table 1
Levels of Social Maturity of Higher Secondary Schools

Level	No. of samples	Percentage
Low	61	15.3
Average	277	69.3
High	62	15.5

From the Table 1, it is clear that 15.3% of Higher Secondary School Students possess low level of Social Maturity, 69.3 % of Higher Secondary School Students possess average level of Social Maturity and 15.5% of Higher Secondary School Students possess High-level of Social Maturity. This indicates that most of the Higher Secondary School Students have average level of Social Maturity.

Hypothesis 1a

There is no significant difference in the Social Maturity of Higher Secondary School Students level with respect to gender.

Table 2
Mean Standard Deviation and t Value of Social Maturity of Higher Secondary School Students level with respect to gender.

Variable	Gender	N	Mean	S.D	Calculated t value	Remark at 0.05 level
Social Maturity	Male	215	76.16	6.91	3.97	S
	Female	185	79.51	9.90		

From the Table 2, it is observed that the computed t value is 3.97 which is higher than the theoretical value 1.96 at 0.05 level. So it is significant at 0.05 level. Hence the null hypothesis, "There is significant difference in the Social Maturity of Higher Secondary School Students level with respect to gender", is rejected.

Hypothesis 1b

There is no significant difference in the Social Maturity of Higher Secondary School Students level with respect to Locale.

Table 3
Mean Standard Deviation and t Value of Social Maturity of Higher Secondary School Students level with respect to Locale.

variable	Locale	N	Mean	S.D	Calculated t value	Remark at 0.05 level
Social Maturity	Rural	184	76.27	8.50	3.13	S
	Urban	216	78.94	8.48		

From the Table 3, it is observed that the computed t value is 3.13 which is greater than the theoretical value 1.96 at 0.05 level. So it is significant at 0.05 level. Therefore the null hypothesis, "There is no significant difference in the Social Maturity of Higher Secondary School Students level with respect to Locale" is rejected.

Hypothesis 1c

There is no significant difference in Social Maturity of Higher Secondary School Students level with respect to Type of school.

Table 4
Mean, Standard Deviation and t Value of Social Maturity of Higher Secondary School Students level with respect to Type of school.

variable	Type of Schools	N	Mean	S.D	Calculated t value	Remark at 0.05 level
Social Maturity	Government	170	79.42	9.34	3.45	S
	Aided	230	76.45	7.75		

From the Table 4, it is observed that the computed t value is 3.45 which is higher than the theoretical value 1.96 at 0.05 level. So it is significant at 0.05 level. Hence the null hypothesis, "There is no significant difference in the in Social Maturity of Higher Secondary School Students level with respect to Type of school", is rejected.

CONCLUSION

Social Maturity of Higher Secondary School Students level that, there is significant difference in the Social Maturity of Higher Secondary School Students of Male and Female, rural and urban, Government and Aided Higher Secondary School Students. This may be due to the fact that equal opportunities are given to the gender locale and Type of School.

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