



Journal Homepage: - www.journalijar.com
**INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF
 ADVANCED RESEARCH (IJAR)**

Article DOI: 10.21474/IJAR01/2641
 DOI URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.21474/IJAR01/2641>



RESEARCH ARTICLE

EFFECT OF SOCIAL MATURITY ON SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT OF ADOLESCENTS.

Dr. Smriti Kiran Saimons and Mrs.Priti Dwivedi.

1. Assistant Professor, Dept.of Education, Dr. C. V. Raman University Kargi Road Kota Bilaspur (C.G.) India.
2. M.Phil Scholar, Dept.of Education, Dr. C. V. Raman University Kargi Road Kota Bilaspur (C.G.) India.

Manuscript Info

Manuscript History

Received: 30 October 2016
 Final Accepted: 29 November 2016
 Published: December 2016

Key words:-

Social Maturity, Social Adjustment,
 Adolescents.

Abstract

As social beings we live in a society, we form opinions about others and others have opinions about us. Everybody wants acceptance and recognition from and within society. We try to behave according to the norms of the society so that we can adjust with others. But it is not an easy task as the personality of each individual is a unique organization. This organization has to make special efforts to adjust with others unique organizations, which we call society. Actually adjustment is a wider term used in various spheres of life.

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Introduction:-

The school is considered a more conducive place for the cultivation of certain non-academic goals that are more needed in the present day adjustment to the environment. With the increasing importance of schools in this direction, in the face of the diminishing role of the family in socialization, it would be more appropriate to expect the present day school going population to collect more varied experiences through their exposure to the diversified value complexes and attitude orientations in the multi-dimensional school setting for developing such non-academic goals.

Working downwards from the assumption that the environment provided in the school is an increasingly important arena for socialization, a scheme was worked out based on the theoretical postulated put forward by several sociologists and psychologists as to the possibilities of the assessment of this phenomena-Social Maturity in school children. Different characteristics of social maturity mentioned in the literature on child and youth development has been utilized as the frame of reference to consolidate the common theme that qualifies the characteristics of social maturity.

The framework for the integrated conceptual virtues of social maturity was adopted from the psycho-social structure formulated by Greenberger et al. (14). It comprises general characteristics which represent the most common type of demands made by all societies on the individuals and at the same time, specific categories which are culture specific attributes of individual that enable them to meet these demands.

Social adjustment is very important for success in life. It is commonly defined as 'change in habitual conduct or behavior which an individual must make in order to fit into the community in which he lives' (Warren 2). Emotional adjustment is a pre-requisite for social adjustment. It has been found those emotionally well-adjusted people are quick to established affection relations with other (Schneider 4).

Corresponding Author:- Dr. Smriti Kiran Saimons.

Address:- Assistant Professor, Dept.of Education, Dr. C. V. Raman University Kargi Road Kota Bilaspur (C.G.) India.

Agreeable emotional reactions are natural and are in no way indicative of poor adjustment. On the other hand, Stoical or Phlegmatic attitude is a sign of maladjustment. An emotional reaction which lacks control, maturity and adequacy is regarded as disagreeable and indicates poor emotional adjustment (Schneiders 5). A Socially well adjusted person is not only efficient and happy in his environment, but also he must have a sense of social feeling, i.e., he must be cooperative and sympathetic.

Significance of the study:-

Social Maturity is essential component for today youth as they are getting more and more self centered, selfish and depend on technologies .They need to be more socialized .The socialization play an important role in social maturation, social learning and social adjustment .Much of the behavior of child determined by the process of socialization. Encouraging social maturity is one important parenting principle that provides child with an important set of social skills that increases the likelihood that he or she will enjoy a rich, meaningful, and successful life.

A strong relationship results in successful emotionally and socially mature adults. So it's a awesome responsibility of parents to inculcated essential component in their children's for the better development. So this research has raised a question that who will take the responsibility of nurturing the future generation. "Time is not evaluated by what has been harvested but what has been planted" .Children are like young sapping, if not taken proper care they turn out in useless weeds. Children are children; we have to decide what we want our next generation to be like? So this research will provide direction for the better individual for the nation. Maturity to control impulses. In contrast intellectual abilities such as logical reasoning reach adult level long before psychological maturity is achieved. Naik, D. P. K., & Saimons, S. K. (2014).There is extensive research linking healthy social and emotional development to effective parenting. Adolescents thrive when parents provide not only affection, but also respectful communication and listening, consistent rules and expectations, and safe opportunities that promote independence. Successful parenting fosters psychological adjustment, helps adolescents succeed in school, encourages curiosity about the world, and motivates children to achieve.

Statement of the problem:-

"Effect of Social Maturity on Social Adjustment of Adolescents".

Objectives:-

1. To study the correlation of Social Maturity and Social Adjustment among Adolescents.
2. To study the effect of Social Maturity among Boys and Girls Adolescents.
3. To study the effect of Social Adjustment among Boys and Girls Adolescents.
4. To study the Main and Interactional effect of Social Maturity on high and low Social Adjustment among Adolescents.

Hypothesis:-

H01. There is no significant correlation between the effect of Social Maturity and Social Adjustment among Adolescents.

H02. There is no significant difference between the effect of Social Maturity among Boys and Girls adolescents.

H03. There is no significant difference between the effect of Social Adjustment among Boys and Girls adolescents.

H04. There is no significant Main and Interactional effect of Social Maturity on high and low Social Adjustment among adolescents.

Delimitation:-

Delimitations are the boundaries of the study. The present study was undertaken in order to study the parental encouragement on vocational maturity of adolescents.

- The research is delimited to Korba District.
- The research is delimited to the intermediate students of Korba only.

Methodology:-

The researcher has adopted the method of descriptive of survey type to study the effect of Social Maturity on Social Adjustment of Adolescents.

Sampling:-

In the present study researcher has applied random sampling technique for selecting from the population .For the purpose of present study, 200 students of intermediate in Korba District is selected in which 100 boys and 100 girls of Private and Government School is selected.

Variables:-

- **Independent Variable**-Social Maturity
- **Dependant Variable** –Social Adjustment
- **Intervening Variable**-Adolescents Boys & Girls

Tool used in the study:-

- **Social Maturity Scale**- This Scale contains 90 items and it is meant for higher primary, secondary and Pre University grades students. Hindi/English
- **Social Adjustment Inventory**- R.C. Deva – This inventory consists 80 items and it is meant for adolescents and youth from 16-21years.

Analysis and interpretation of the data:-

H01. There is no significant correlation between the effect of Social Maturity and Social Adjustment among Adolescents.

Table 1:-

Variables	N	Mean	$\sum x^2$ and $\sum y^2$	$\sum xy$	r-Value	df	Significance Level	Interpretation
Social Maturity	200	93.805	144191.395	-	-0.0799	398	0.05-1.98	Rejected
Social Adjustment	200	244.985	98892.955	9539.585			0.01-2.60	

Interpretation of the value of Correlation:-

The value of R is -0.0799. Although technically a negative correlation, the relation between variables is only weak. (the nearer the value is to zero, the weaker the relationship).
The value of R^2 , the coefficient of determination, is 0.0064.

Hypothesis Testing of Correlation Coefficient:-

From the table 1.shows that the observed value of correlation was -0.0799 which is less than the table value at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance i.e. 1.98 and 2.60 respectively with df value 398.Hence the hypothesis there is no significant correlation between the effect of Social Maturity and Social Adjustment among Adolescents is rejected.

Result:-

There is significant correlation between the effect of Social Maturity and Social Adjustment among Adolescents.

H02. There is no significant difference between the effect of Social Maturity among Boys and Girls adolescents.

Table -2

Variables	N	Mean	SD	SED	t-test	df	Significance Level	Interpretation
Social Maturity among Boys	100	252	26.2	21.4	4.33	198	0.05-1.98	Rejected
Social Maturity among Girls	100	238	15.0				0.01-2.60	

Interpretation of the value of t- test:-

The above table shows that, the calculated' value is 4.33 which is more than the table value at 0.05 level i.e. 1.98 and .01 level i.e. 2.60 with df 198. Hence the hypothesis there is no significant difference between the effect of Social Maturity among Boys and Girls adolescents is rejected.

Result:-

There is significant difference between the effect of Social Maturity among Boys and Girls adolescents.

H03. There is no significant difference between the effect of Social Adjustment among Boys and Girls adolescents.

Table -3

Variables	N	Mean	SD	SED	t-test	df	Significance Level	Interpretation
Social Adjustment among Boys	100	95.0	25.6	27.0	0.606	198	0.05-1.98	Accepted
Social Adjustment among Girls	100	92.7	28.2				0.01-2.60	

Interpretation of the value of t- test:-

The above table shows that, the calculated' value is 0.606 which is less than the table value at 0.05 level i.e. 1.98 and .01 level i.e. 2.60 with df 198 . Hence the hypothesis there is no significant difference between the effect of Social Adjustment among Boys and Girls adolescents is accepted.

Result:-

There is significant difference between the effect of Social Adjustment among Boys and Girls adolescents.

H04. There is no significant Main and Interactional effect of Social Maturity on high and low Social Adjustment among adolescents.

Table 4:-

Source	SS	df	MS	F	F-Ratio
Rows Social Maturity	1742.43	1	1742.43	2.86	F (1,396)= 0.05-3.86 0.01-6.69
Columns Social Adjustment (High & Low)	2285539.24	1	2285539.24	3751.5	F (1,396)= 0.05-3.86 0.01-6.69
r x c	85.33	1	85.33	0.14	F (1,396)= 0.05-3.86 0.01-6.69
Error	241256.59	396	609.23		
Total	2528623.59	399			

Interpretation:-**Main Effect (a):-**

From the table 4 shows that the computed value of 'F' ratio for the Main effect of High and Low Social Maturity adolescents for df 1 and 396, came out to be 3.86, which is more than 'F' table value 2.86 at 0.05 level of significance. Hence the hypothesis accepted. Thus it may be interpreted that there is no effect of high and low level of Social Maturity among adolescent.

(b): From the table shows that the computed value of 'F' ratio for the Main effect of High and Low level of Social Adjustment among Adolescents for df 1 and 396, came out to be 3.86, which is less than 'F' value 3751.5 at 0.05 level of significance. Hence the hypothesis rejected. Thus it may be interpreted that there is effect of high and low level of Social Adjustment.

Interactional Effect:-

From the table shows that the computed value of 'F' ratio for the Interaction effect of Social Maturity (High and Low) on Social Adjustment among Adolescents for df 1 and 396, came out to be 3.86, which is more than 'F' value 0.14 at 0.05 level of significance. Hence the hypothesis accepted thus it may be interpreted that there is no Interactional effect of Social Maturity (high and low) on Social Adjustment among Adolescents.

Result:-

There is no significant Main and Interactional effect of Social Maturity on high and low Social Adjustment among adolescents.

Conclusion:-

When children's attitudes toward people and social experiences will be and how well they will get along with other people will depend largely on their learning experiences during the early, formative years of life. Whether they will learn to conform to social expectations and become socialized depends upon four factors –

1. Ample opportunities for socializing are essential because children cannot learn to live socially with others if they spend most of their time alone. Each year, they own ages and levels of development but also with adults of different ages and backgrounds and opportunities for social contacts result in improved social behavior.
2. Children must not only be able to communicated with other when they are with them in words that other can understand, but they must also be able to talk about that are understandable and interesting to others.
3. Children will learn to be social only if they are motivated to do so .Motivation depends largely on how much satisfaction children derived from social activities. If they contacts with other people, they will want to repeat these contacts.

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