

Social Maturity Level of Government and Private Secondary School Students

Dr.Sandeep Talluri

Guest Faculty, Department of Education, Acharya Nagarjuna University (India)

ARTICLE DETAILS

Article History

Published Online: 10 October 2018

Keywords

Gender, Secondary School Students, Social Maturity, Type of Management

Corresponding Author

Email: tallurisandeep1988[at]gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The present study was aimed to study the level of Social Maturity of Government and Private Secondary School Students. The study was conducted on a sample of 576 secondary school students studying in 9th class of Guntur district, Andhra Pradesh. For data collection the investigator has used Social Maturity scale constructed and standardized by Dr.Nalini Rao. The data collected was subjected to statistical analysis such as Mean, S.D. and "t" values. The results of the study showed that there is no significant difference in Social maturity of secondary school students in relation to their gender and type of management.

1. Introduction

Education has become a prerequisite in the society and also oxygen to an individual to survive with good social relations. It is a determined element for the civilization of human society. It creates healthy surroundings and generates advanced community around us. The modern aim of education is to get harmonious development of the personality. It depends upon social environment to a great extent since the individual's life begins with the society and ends within the society itself.

Social maturity is a contributing factor for the well being of society. It has various social abilities such as self sufficiency, good interpersonal relations, self direction and satisfactory social participation (Wentzel, 1991).

2. Review of Related Studies

Shah and Sharma (2012) conducted a research on the relationship between Social maturity, School adjustment and levels of Academic achievement among the residential girl students. It was concluded that there was positive and significant correlation between the levels of social maturity and school adjustment of students.

Kumar and Ritu (2013) investigated on the relationship between social maturity and achievement among Secondary school students in relation to their personality factors. A total of 100 students were included in the sample, in which 50 were boys and 50 were girls. The investigators found a positive correlation between personality factors and Social maturity among the students.

Sanwal, Joshi and Shekhar (2014) conducted a research on the impact of counselling on social maturity of secondary school students. The size of the sample was 120 students in the age group of 13 to 15 years. There was no significant gender difference among this adolescent sample.

Saimons and Dwivedi (2016) conducted a research on the effects of social maturity and the social adjustment among students. The sample was 200 students from Korba district. It

was concluded that there were significant gender differences among sample in relation to these two groups of variables.

3. Objectives of the Study

1. To find out the level of social maturity of secondary school students.
2. To find out the level of social maturity of secondary school students in relation to their Type of Management.

4. Hypotheses

1. There is no significant difference on social maturity of male and female secondary school students.
2. There is no significant difference on social maturity of government and private secondary school students.

5. Delimitations

1. The study is confined to Guntur district only.
2. The study was restricted to 9th class students only.
3. The study is limited to the variables Gender and Type of Management only.

6. Sample

A sample is a small proportion of a population selected for observation and analysis. This makes it possible to draw generalization by studying a small proportion of the population. For the present study the researcher had taken up a stratified random sample of 576 secondary school students were selected.

7. Tool of the Study

Social Maturity Scale developed by Dr.Nalini Rao was used. The scale is designed for higher primary, secondary and Pre-University grade students. It consists of 90 items. It is a four point scale with responses "Strongly Agree, Agree, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree". Its reliability was 0.98.

8. Statistical Techniques Used

The collected data was analyzed with the help of Mean, Standard Deviation, and 't'- test.

9. Data Analysis and Discussion:

Hypotheses-1: There is no significant difference on social maturity of male and female secondary school students.

Table-1: Significance of difference between Mean Scores on Social Maturity of Secondary School Students according to the Gender (N=576)

Gender	N	Mean	S.D	"t" Value
Male	288	220.507	41.050	0.792 @
Female	288	217.941	36.589	

Note: @ Not Significant at 0.05 and 0.01 levels

The mean scores of males and female students were 220.507 and 217.941 and their S.D scores were 41.050 and 36.589 respectively. A little difference (2.566) was observed

between the mean scores of male and female sample. It shows that the perception of society by male sample was a little more than female sample. It can be seen in graphic representation in figure-1.

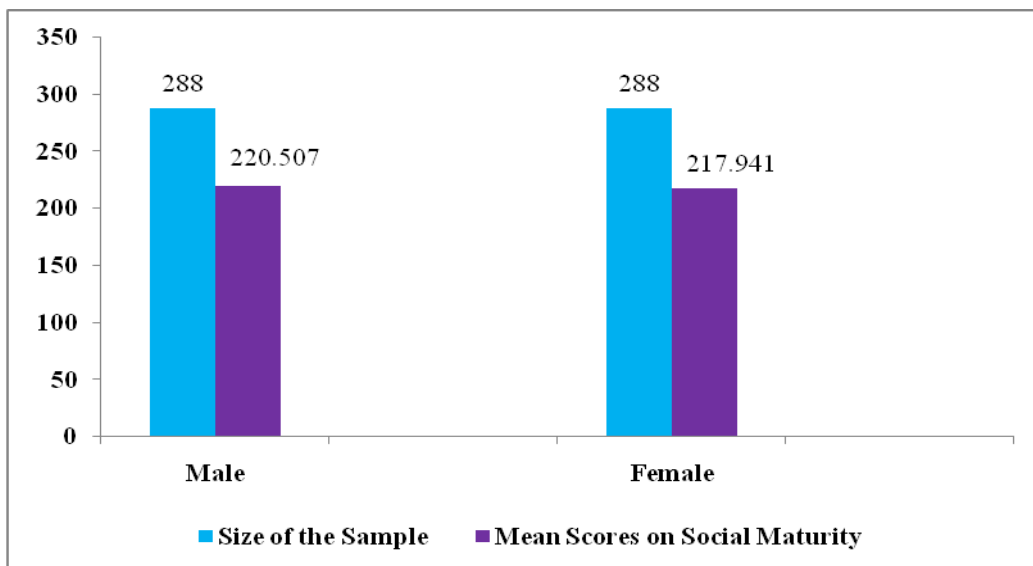


Figure-1: Mean Scores on Social Maturity of Secondary School Students according to the Gender

The "t" value (0.792) was not significant at both levels of significance. It shows that there was no significant gender difference on their Social maturity. Hence, the null hypothesis "There is no significant difference on Social maturity of Male and Female Secondary school students" was conditionally accepted.

frustration, insecurity and emotional maturity with achievement levels and also found significant difference between boys and girls. Goyal (2015) revealed that there was no significant difference between achievement levels of boys and girls in relation to the social maturity.

Kashyap (1989) identified some psychological determinants which were positively related to anxiety,

Hypotheses-2: There is no significant difference on social maturity of government and private secondary school students.

Table-2: Significance of difference between Mean Scores on Social maturity of Secondary school students according to the Type of Management (N=576)

Type of Management	N	Mean	S.D	"t" Value
Government	288	217.059	37.809	1.338 @
Private	288	221.389	39.854	

Note: @ Not Significant at 0.05 and 0.01 levels

The mean scores of Government and Private school students were 217.059 and 221.389 and their S.D scores were 37.809 and 39.854 respectively. The difference between these

two mean scores was 4.33. It shows that the students from private schools were more socially matured than the students from the government schools. It can be seen in figure-2.

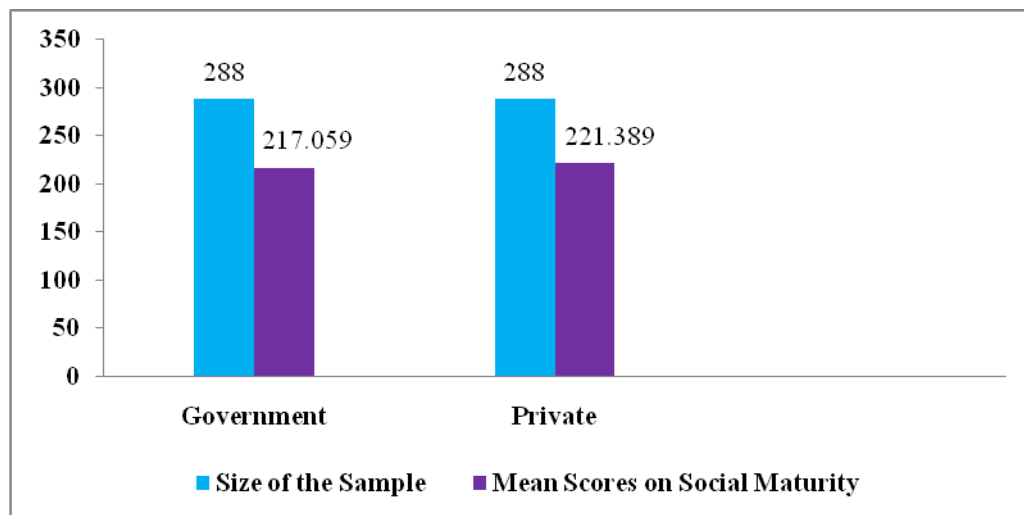


Figure-2: Mean Scores on Social Maturity of Secondary School Students according to the Type of Management

The "t" value (1.338) was not significant at both levels of significance. It indicates that there was no significant difference between the mean scores on Social maturity of government and private sample. Hence, the null hypothesis "There is no significant difference on Social maturity of Government and Private Secondary school students" was conditionally accepted.

It was supported by the study of Puar and Thukral (2010) and reported that there was significant relationship between

Social maturity and Academic achievement among the sample from government and private schools. Bala and Bakshi (2017) found that no significant difference between government and private school students in relation to the Social maturity.

10. Findings

1. There is no significant difference on Social maturity of Male and Female Secondary school students.
2. There is no significant difference on Social maturity of Government and Private Secondary school students.

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