

SOCIAL MATURITY OF HIGHER SECONDARY STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study is to find out Social Maturity of higher secondary students. Random sampling technique was used in the selection of the sample of 756 Higher Secondary students. Finding out the Higher Secondary students' level of, Social Maturity is the objective of the present study. For the present study, the investigator adopted Normative survey method. The present investigation was conducted in the area of Chitradurga, Davanagere and Bellary Districts of Karnataka, India. Random sampling technique was used in the selection of the sample of 756 Higher Secondary students. Social Maturity Scale-constructed and validated by Shanthamurthy C and Venkataraman S (2020) used for the present study. The findings of the present study show that the Higher Secondary students are having moderate level of Social Maturity.

KEYWORDS: *Social Maturity, Higher Secondary Students*

INTRODUCTION

The phrase "Social Maturity" is composed of the phrases "Social" and "Maturity." Maturity implies "social adaptation," while social denotes "living in communities." As a result, Social Maturity enables a more thorough grasp of the social world, assisting adolescents in shaping social circumstances and creating consistent social behaviour patterns. The capacity to establish good relationships with family, friends, neighbours, and other people of our society is referred to as social maturity. According to Wentzel (1991), social maturity is "the capacity to uphold social norms and expectations."

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

Finding out the Higher Secondary students' level of, Social Maturity is the objective of the present study.

Method of Study

For the present study, the investigator adopted Normative survey method.

Location of this Study

The present investigation was conducted in the area of Chitradurga, Davanagere and Bellary Districts of Karnataka, India.

Sample of this Study

Random sampling technique was used in the selection of the sample of 756 Higher Secondary students.

Tool Used for the Present Study

“Social Maturity Scale” constructed and validated by Shanthamurthy C and Venkataraman S (2020) was used for this study.

Analysis of Mean and SD of Higher Secondary Students' Social Maturity Scores

The Social Maturity scale has been administered to the selected sample of 746 Higher Secondary students. The mean and SD were calculated for the entire sample and its sub-sample and are given in Table No. 1.

Table 1: The Mean and SD of Higher Secondary students' Social Maturity Scores

Demographic Variables	Sub Sample	N	Mean	SD
Gender	Male	348	118.52	17.032
	Female	408	108.72	18.204
Locality	Rural	402	109.34	18.364
	Urban	354	117.65	17.274
Type of Residence	Day scholar	534	114.61	17.734
	Hostel stayed	222	109.91	19.319
Family Type	Joint	526	114.05	17.891
	Nuclear	230	111.37	19.194
Group of Study	Arts	581	116.21	17.033
	Science	175	103.35	19.036
Type of School	Government	265	109.02	19.302
	Aided	232	117.32	16.682
	Private	259	113.88	17.853
Total Sample		756	113.23	18.326

The Higher Secondary school students are having moderate level of Social Maturity.

The mean values for the sub samples of gender of Higher Secondary students indicates that Male, Urban, Day scholar, Nuclear family, Arts group and aided school students are having higher level of Social Maturity than their counterparts.

CONCLUSION

Social Maturity is one of the prime objective of Education system, but, the present study contradicts its development with the academic achievement, this indifference may be due to the reason that socially matured studies used to have more relations and spend more time with peers and nears, which may affect the time and concentration given for academic works. Hence due care should be given on this issue by the teachers as well as parents.

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