



EMOTIONAL MATURITY ACROSS GENDER, LOCALITY AND STREAM OF HIGHER SECONDARY LEVEL STUDENTS

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Abstract

Emotional maturity is a significant psycho-somatic trait of personality. It is the capability of an individual to give full scope of his /her individuality in more positive and balanced way. It is a process in which an individual strives continuously for greater sense of emotional health to develop a balanced personality at both psychically and intra –personally. In the present investigation emotional maturity studied in the aspect of gender, stream and locality.

Keyword: Emotional maturity, Gender, Stream, Locality.



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I - Introduction

Emotional maturity refers to ability to express emotions in a appropriate and balanced way. Today in the era of science and technology our society advances in various fields rapidly due to the development of new technologies. But in this age of rapid changes in every field of life affects the life of adolescents very significantly. Today adolescents face mental disturbances and tensions due to new challenges coming on their way of progress. Emotional maturity is the capability to face these challenges in a more balanced way. There are various studies that showed emotional maturity is a significant predictor of mental health and balanced behavior. Kaur, M.(2001), Patnam, M. and Vasekar (2003), Kumar V.(2012), Shanmuganathan,V. and Chinnappan K. (2014), Gakhar, S.C. (2003), Sabapathy(1986) studies emotional maturity as a significant personality factor. In reviewing of these studies, it was found that these are focused on relationship of emotional maturity to achievement level, self – concept, gender, motivation etc. In the present investigation emotional maturity is studied across gender, locality and stream of higher secondary level students.

Objectives: Following are the objectives of the present investigation:

1. To study the level of emotional maturity among secondary level students.

- 2 To find out the difference in emotional maturity of girls and boys of secondary level students.
3. To find out the difference in emotional maturity of rural and urban school students.
4. To find out the difference in emotional maturity of arts and science students.

Hypothesis:

1. There is no difference in emotional maturity of girls and boys of secondary level students.
2. There is no difference in emotional maturity of the students of urban and rural school of secondary level students.
3. There is no significant difference between emotional maturity of students of arts and science stream.

II-Methodology

The present investigation was carried out by employing the descriptive method of research. In a descriptive research an investigation is concerned with why observed distribution exists but more particularly with what the distribution is. The descriptive survey used a number of data collection methods to compensate for inadequacies of each individual method. It was selected because it was intended to gather information from section respondents and to gather data at a particular point in time, and use it to describe the nature of existing conditions (Cohen, Manion & Morrison, 2007).

Sample: The participants for the present investigation were randomly drawn from different schools of Almora District of Uttarakhand. 480 participants (240 male & 240female) were included in the sample from government inter colleges of Almora district.

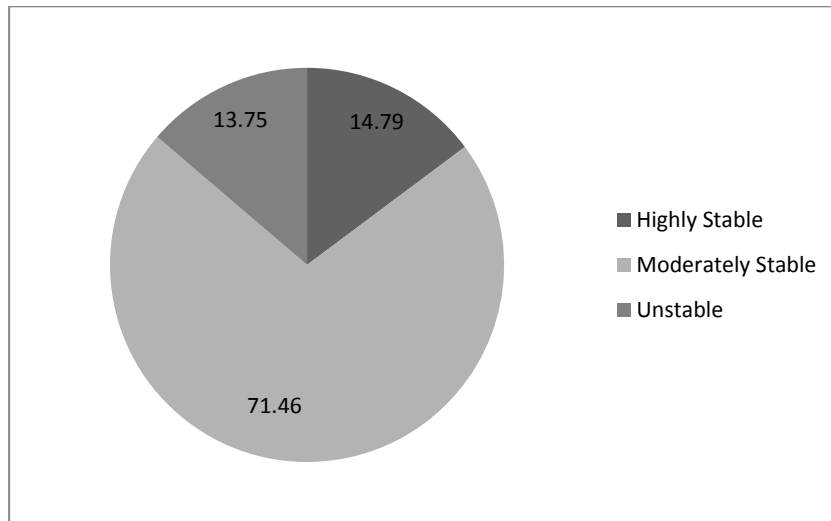
Tool: Emotional maturity scale by Dr. Yashvir singh and dr. Mahesh Bhargava (2012) was used to collect related data.

Procedure: before giving tests to the subjects, the objective of the study was made clear to them. The various instructions related to test were given to each subject and after completing the test by subject, the answer sheets were collected and scored strictly according to the key. After getting requires data, it was statistically analyzed through Mean, SD and t-test.

III- Results

Objective 1: To study the level of emotional maturity among secondary level students.

Figure -1 Percentagewise distribution of the sample on the level of emotional maturity



In **Figure -1** showed the level of emotional maturity of students. The total sample of students was 480. Out of these 14.79% of students were found emotionally high, 71.46% students were found emotionally average and 13.75% students were found emotionally low.

Objective 2: To find out the difference in emotional maturity of girls and boys of secondary level students.

Hypothesis 1: There is no significant difference between emotional maturity of boys and girls.

There is a significant difference between emotional maturity of boys and girls. As shown in the Table-1 the value of ‘t’ is 4.170 that is significant at 0.05 level of significant. Therefore the null hypothesis which states that there is no significant difference between emotional maturity of boys and girls is rejected.

Table-1

Emotional maturity	Gender	N	M	SD	SED	Df	‘t’	Level of significance at 0.05
ty	Boys	240	113.44	35.614	2.998	478	4.170	significant
	Girls	240	100.93	29.819				

Objective 3: To find out the difference in emotional maturity of rural and urban school students.

Hypothesis 2: There is no significant difference between emotional maturity of urban and rural school students.

There was found no significant difference between the emotional maturity of urban and rural school students. Therefore the null hypothesis which states there is no significant difference between emotional maturity of urban and rural school students is accepted.

Table-2

Emotional maturity	residence	N	M	SD	SED	Df	't'	Level of significance
	Urban	240	108.17	36.929	3.051	478	.646	Not significant
	Rural	240	106.20	29.501				

Objective -4 :To find out the difference in emotional maturity of arts and science students.

Hypothesis-3: There is no significant difference between emotional maturity of students of arts and science stream.

There was found no significant difference between emotional maturity of arts and science students as 't' value is not significant at 0.05 level (Table-3). Therefore the null hypothesis that states there is no significant difference between emotional maturity of students of arts and science stream is accepted.

Table-3

Emotional maturity	Stream	N	M	SD	SED	df	't'	Level of significance at 0.05
	Arts	240	109.60	34.268	3.044	478	1.586	Not significant
	Science	240	104.77	32.404				

IV Discussion

Present study is seen in the light of some related studies. Kaur S. (1984) found a significant difference between emotional maturity of science and arts students. Kaur M. (2001) found no significant deference between emotional maturity of urban and rural students and boys and girls. But there was a significant difference in arts and science stream. Kumar, Vijay (2012) found no gender differences and locality difference in his study. S. Rashi (2013) found no significant gender and locality differences in her study. Srilata B. (2102) found no stream and locality differences in her study but there was found gender difference in the study. S. Surjit (2013) found no gender and locality differences.

V Conclusion

Present study highlights the level of emotional maturity among secondary level students. In the study maximum students found at average level but very few were found highly mature and immature. Those who are emotionally below from average level should try to get certain maturity in their mode of behavior because emotional maturity is a significant factor for mental health and balanced personality. Parents and teachers should provide such students appropriate opportunities to strengthen their emotional stability so that they can lead their life towards a more adjustable direction.

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