

SOCIAL MATURITY OF IX STANDARD MUSLIM STUDENTS

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Abstract

Man is a social animal and rightfully he or she must attain social maturity to face society. Social Maturity is the indication of mastery in social behaviour in terms of human relationships, social techniques and social institutions. Social Maturity is a key to handle social relationships. As the child takes birth, he enters in the web of relationship. Social Maturity does not require the formal joining of a group. A socially matured individual should be able to make judgment, decisions and take proper action in facing problems and critical issues. This study deals with Social Maturity of IX standard Muslim Students. The investigator has used Social Maturity Scale which was developed by the investigator and guide. This study used percentage analysis and 't' test for analyzing the data. The objectives of the study is to find out whether there is any significant difference in Social Maturity between IX standard Muslim students with respect to Gender, Types of Family, Number of Family Members and Types of School. The findings of the study are, there is significant difference in Social Maturity of IX standard Muslim Students with respect to Gender and Types of Family.

INTRODUCTION

Man is a social animal and his existence without social set up can hardly be imagined. Parents, family members, neighbours, peer groups, society, etc. expect him to behave in a socially acceptable manner and to learn the ways to interact with them. This ability to function in an appropriately responsible manner while understanding the social rules and norms in place in a given culture and the ability to use that knowledge effectively is known as Social Maturity. It is the ability to tolerate and adjust to frustration with stress, a satisfactory life philosophy that enables to satisfy physical as well as psychological needs. Social Maturity is the process of appropriate attitude towards personal; inter personal and social adequacies of an individual which are essential for functioning effectively in the society. Social Maturity of an individual is an important determiner of his or her behaviour the consistency of an individual in any endeavour is bound to the Social Maturity he attained

this will further lead him to accept him or her as he is or she is. Social Maturity helps them to adjust to frustration and stress. We need efficient and well adjusted person for the development of nation in various fields the efficiency always goes with Social Maturity that leads to self acceptance and their achievement. Hence the investigator felt the need of a study to seek the current position of Social Maturity of IX standard Muslim students.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

We are in a society which is full of frustration and stress. We are leading a mechanic life so we find no time to discuss or learn moral values from our elders,peer, neighbour etc. Furthermore the mass media greatly influence the behaviour and thoughts of citizen.It also affects our society 's perception and influences the structure of society.Hence it is important for any individual who should attain Social Maturity to lead a successful life. Moreover students are buds who will bloom as a citizen in our society. Particularly I choose here Muslim community because in this community especially girls remain in their home only.

Adolescents experience violent and intensive current of emotions. At no stage is this emotional energy as strong and dangerous as in adolescence. The sudden functioning of sexual glands and tremendous increase in physical energy makes them restless. They are not consistent in their emotions. They have very fluctuating emotions which are frequent and quick. It makes them moody. Sometimes they are very happy and at another time they are extremely sad and this happens in a very short time. The emotional balance is disturbed. Proper channelization of emotional energy is the strong need of this age.Hence the investigator has chosen the IX standard students.

Hence the investigator felt the importance of this study .

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To find out the level of Social Maturity of IX standard Muslim students with respect to Gender, Types of Family, Number of Family Members, Father's Qualification, Mother's qualification, Father's occupation, Mother's occupation, Types of school and Monthly Income of Family.
2. To find out significant difference of any, in Social Maturity with respect to Gender.
3. To find out significant difference of any, n Social Maturity with respect to Types of Family.
4. To find out significant difference of any, in Social Maturity with respect to Number of Family Members.

5. To find out significant difference of any, in Social Maturity with respect to Types of School.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Angel, (2012) conducted a study on Social Maturity of Teachers College Students of West Region of Thailand in the Context of Some Psycho Social Factors.

The objectives of the study were (i) To study the Social Maturity of teacher-college students of western Region of Thailand coming from urban and rural areas. (ii) To study the Social Maturity of teacher – college of different sex. (iii) To study the Social Maturity of teacher-college students in relation to a. Dominance is Submission, b. Leadership, c. Neuroticism, d. Emotional Stability and e. Suggestibility. The sample of 669 students was taken. Tool used were Social Maturity scale by the investigator and the Personality trait Inventory by A.S.Patel. The major finding are the teacher-college students coming from urban were found to be more mature than those coming from rural areas. Student-teacher of age group 25-29 was more mature age group 17-20 and 21-24. Student teachers having high emotional stability were more matured than those having low-emotional stability.

Hughes and Catherine, (2016) conducted a study on the Influence of Self-Concept, Parenting Style and Individualism-Collectivism on Career Maturity in Australia and Thailand.

Relationships between career Maturity and self-concept, parenting style and individualism-collectivism across Australian and Thai cultural contexts were investigated. Berry's etic-emic model for adapting instruments for cross-cultural research was applied. "Derived etic" status was achieved for the career planning scale, five self-concept sub-scales and the Parental Bonding Instrument. Mean score comparisons revealed few significant differences between Australia and Thailand. None of the independent variables were associated with Thai career planning. Academic and social self-concept scales and father care were related to career planning in Australia.

POPULATION FOR THE STUDY

The population of the study includes the IX standard Muslim students in Ramanathapuram District.

SAMPLE FOR THE STUDY

The investigator has used simple random sampling technique for selecting the schools in Ramanathapuram District. Investigator selected 300 IX standard Muslim students from 10 schools in this district.

TOOLS FOR THE STUDY

Social Maturity scale was developed by the investigator and guide.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

The investigator has used the following statistical techniques for analysis of data.

1. Percentage Analysis
2. T-test
3. F-test

NULL HYPOTHESIS : 1

To find out the level of Social Maturity of IX standard Muslim students with respect to background variables.

Table : 1.The level of Social Maturity of IX standard Muslim Students with respect to background variables

S.No.	Variables	Categories	Low		Average		High	
			Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
1	Gender	Male	26	17.3	112	74.7	12	8.0
		Female	12	8.0	119	79.3	19	12.7
2	Type of family	Nuclear	19	10.5	146	80.7	16	8.8
		Joint	19	16.0	85	71.4	15	12.6
3	Number of Family Members	1	0	.0	3	100.0	0	.0
		2	0	.0	6	100.0	0	.0
		3 to 5	23	12.4	148	80.0	14	7.6
		Above 5	15	14.2	74	69.8	17	16.0
4	Father's Qualification	Illiterate	7	14.3	37	75.5	5	10.2
		School level	27	11.6	181	77.7	25	10.7
		College level	3	23.1	9	69.2	1	7.7
		Professional	1	20.0	4	80.0	0	.0

5	Mother's Qualification	Illiterate	9	16.1	41	73.2	6	10.7
		School level	27	11.5	183	77.9	25	10.6
		College level	2	33.3	4	66.7	0	.0
		Professional	0	.0	3	100	0	.0
6	Father's occupation	Daily wages	20	15.4	100	76.9	10	7.7
		Business	10	12.2	65	79.3	7	8.5
		Private	4	5.0	65	81.3	11	13.8
		Govt.	4	50	1	12.5	3	37.5
7	Mother's occupation	Daily wages	29	12.0	186	76.9	27	11.2
		Business	1	6.7	13	86.7	1	6.7
		Private	8	20.5	28	71.8	3	7.7
		Govt.	0	.0	4	100	0	.0
8	Type of school	Private	11	11.0	74	74.0	15	15.0
		Aided	10	10.0	79	79.0	11	11.0
		Govt.	17	17.0	78	78.0	5	5.0
9	Monthly income of Family	Below Rs.10000	28	13.6	153	74.3	25	12.1
		Rs.11000-25000	8	11.8	57	83.8	3	4.4
		Rs.26000-50000	2	13.3	10	66.7	3	20.0
		Above Rs.50000	0	.0	11	100.0	0	.0

Findings : The majority of IX standard Muslim students' Social Maturity is average.

Null Hypothesis : 2

There is no significant difference between male and female of IX standard Muslim students in their Social Maturity.

Table- 2. Difference in Social Maturity of IX standard Muslim students respect to Gender.

S.no	Background Variables	Categories	Mean	SD	N	df	Calculated 't' value	Significant at 5% level
1	Gender	Male	82.86	10.12	150	300	3.74	S
		Female	86.76	7.79	150			

(Table value at 5% level : 1.96)

S – Significant (Hypothesis is not Accepted)

Null Hypothesis :3

There is no significant difference between nuclear and joint family of IX standard Muslim students in their Social Maturity.

Table- 3.Difference in Social Maturity of IX standard Muslim students with respect to Types of Family.

S.no	Background Variables	Categories	Mean	SD	N	df	Calculated 't' value	Significant at 5% level
1	Types of Family	Nuclear	85.28	7.75	182	300	1.02	S
		Joint	84.08	11.12	118			

(Table value at 5% level : 1.96)

S – Significant (Hypothesis is not Accepted)

Null Hypothesis :4

There is no significant difference in Social Maturity among IX standard Muslim students with respect to Number of Family Members.

Table- 4.Difference among IX standard Muslim students in Social Maturity with respect to number of Family Members

Background Variable	Source of Variation	Sum of Squares	Mean Square Variance	df	Calculated F value	Table Value	Remark at 5% level
Number of Family members	Between Groups	87.922	29.31	3	.342	2.60	NS
	Within Groups	25352.25	85.65	296			

NS- Not Significant (Hypothesis is Accepted)

Null Hypothesis : 5

There is no significant difference in Social Maturity among IX standard Muslim students with respect to Types of School.

Table- 5.Difference among IX standard Muslim students in Social Maturity with respect to Types of School.

Background Variable	Source of Variation	Sum of Squares	Mean Square Variance	df	Calculated F value	Table value	Remark at 5% level
Types of	Between	137.84	68.92	2	.809	2.99	NS

School	Groups						
	Within Groups	25302.33	85.19	297			

NS - Not Significant (Hypothesis is Accepted)

FINDINGS

1. The level of Social Maturity of IX standard Muslim students with respect to background variables is moderate.
2. There is significant difference in Social Maturity of IX standard Muslim students with respect to Gender.
3. There is significant difference in Social Maturity of IX standard Muslim students with respect to Types of Family.
3. There is no significant difference between nuclear and joint family of IX standard Muslim students in their Social Maturity.
4. There is no significant difference among the Number of Family members of IX standard Muslim students in their Social Maturity.
5. There is no significant difference among the Types of School of IX standard Muslim students in their Social Maturity

INTERPRETATION

Social Maturity

GENDER

In this finding IX standard female Muslim students show high Social Maturity. This may be due to the fact that female are discussing their personal, emotional, political matters with their neighbours. At that time female children are with their mother but male children go out and play with their friends. Mostly male are in foreign countries or in some other remote area to earn money. So the female are lonely manage the family such as economy, education, purchase, food, clothing, shelter, medical care etc. Generally female children observe their mother keenly than male children. Thus it may be a reason for high level of Social Maturity of female.

TYPES OF FAMILY

Finding shows that IX standard Muslim students who belong to nuclear family scored high mean value in Social Maturity. This may be due to the fact that in nuclear family, parents can decide and act without any hindrance. Financial stability allows the parents to provide additional extra-curricular opportunities for their children. This family structure has an ideal arrangement to raise a family. Nuclear family provides supportive relationship for their children. It has enough economic stability which provides a safe environment to their children. The nuclear family may take family vacations in regular basis which strengthens relationship and builds a solid foundation for future life goals.

Children in nuclear families have better social, emotional and physical health than other children. They provide good healthcare for children. Communication between family

members in a nuclear family features fewer obstacles and distractions. With technological advances, these families increase communication from outside the home. These may be the reasons that Social Maturity of IX standard Muslim students with respect to nuclear family show high mean value in this research.

CONCLUSION

In this study, the investigator has focused on Social Maturity of IX standard Muslim students. To make the study meaningful, valuable and reliable for the society, Social Maturity scale was prepared by the investigator and the guide. The proper statistical techniques have been adopted. The investigator has given interpretation based on the findings. This present study contributes much to the Muslim community by providing clear view about the necessity of Social Maturity of the students.

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