A Comparative Study on Emotional Maturity of Private and Government Secondary School Students"

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Abstract

The Emotional maturity becomes important in the behavior of individuals. The aim of the present study is to compare emotional maturity of Private and government secondary school students. This study is conducted on a sample of 250 Students, out of 250 students, 125 boys and 125 girls selected randomly from Government and Private secondary schools of Hyderabad city. The descriptive survey method is used for data collection using Emotional Maturity Scale (Friedman). For data analysis mean, standard deviation and standard error is used as measures of descriptive statistics t-test is used under inferential statistics to calculate the significance of the results for alpha=0.05. It was found that there is significant difference in emotional maturity of government and private school students and there is no significant difference in Emotional Maturity of Secondary School students based on their Gender and Class level.

Keywords: Emotional maturity, secondary school students, gender

1.Introduction

"The aim of education is to ensure human development."

Education is for developing three domains i.e. cognitive, affective and psychomotor. Our education mostly stresses to develop cognitive aspect which deals with knowledge and to some extent develop psychomotor aspect which deals with motor skills.

Education is regarded as triangular process involving the inter play of education, the social forces the child's personality. The teacher has to amend the personality of a child in the light of the needs of society to which the child belongs to. The education directs the activities of Students through which they learn. Human beings posses the potentialities of speech and thinking these potentialities have to be polished during the formative years when the child's mind is impressionable.

An person who is emotionally mature has full control over the expression of his feelings. However, he behaves according to the accepted social values and ideals. He remains indifferent with regard to emotional allurements. In the expression of emotions There is no instability. During adolescence one gets excited very soon. Young adults burst into laughter on flimsy things or loose temper soon but an emotionally mature is free from this defect.

The expression, "maturity," refers to a significant phase in the growth of a human being. Maturity is attain when individual growth is completed and the organism is ripe for propagation. When we call someone mature, we're implying that they have the qualities of an adult. In a way, this suggest that it become a word that means the opposite of childish. To be mature is to have experience and knowledge about the way the world works, and to have adapted accordingly. The importance of emotional maturity in life cannot be ignored. Rightly educated child is one whose emotions are trained and under control.

2. Significance of the study:

The present study has been designed to study the Emotional Maturity of Secondary School Students. In the present circumstances, youth as well as children are facing difficulties and are giving rise to many psychosomatic problems such as tension, anxiety, frustrations and emotional upsets in day-to-day life. Today school students are indulging in anti-social activities. Therefore, the present study was undertaken with a view to conduct a comparative study on emotional maturity of high school student

3.Statement of the Problem:

"A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON EMOTIONAL MATURITY OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS".

4. Review of related literature:

Peter Lichtenberg (2005) conducted a study on 'Emotional Maturity across Life Span' and found that only that man has ability to work with others who has emotional maturity and stability. He focused on ageing as well as personality and emotional maturity across life span in his research work.

Anju (2000) found that there existed a significant relationship between emotional maturity and intelligence of student which implied that more intelligent the person was, more emotional mature he was. The relationship between emotional maturity and intelligence of girls found out to be significant.

Lakshmi and Krishnamurthy (2011) constructed a study on the study used a sample of 220 higher secondary students who were selected from various schools in Coimbatore district. In this study they found that there existed significant different between all the sub-samples except the age group of higher secondary students.

Mahmoudi (2012) conducted a study on Emotional maturity and adjustment level of college students. The findings revealed that emotional maturity scale of the female students was found to be significantly correlated with adjustment of sample participants.

Singh, Rashee (2012) conducted a study on a comparative study of rural and urban senior secondary school students in relation to emotional maturity. She found no significant difference between rural and urban, female and male, rural female and rural male and urban male and urban female senior secondary school students in relation to emotional maturity.

Kumar, Tiwari Vinit (2012) constructed a study on a comparative study of emotional maturity among 8th to 12th class Students with the reference of internet surfing. Results shows that those who were not using internet regularly were more emotionally mature than internet users.

5. Objectives of the Study

- 1. To study the emotional maturity level of government and Private Secondary School Students.
- 2. To compare Emotional maturity between boys and girls of private secondary schools students.
- 3. To compare Emotional maturity between boys and girls of government schools students.

6.Hypotheses: The following hypotheses are formulated for testing

- 1. There is no significant difference in emotional maturity of government and private secondary school students.
- 2. There is no significant difference between boys and girls of private secondary school students in relation to emotional maturity
- 3. There is no significant difference between boys and girls of government secondary school students in relation to emotional maturity

7.RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

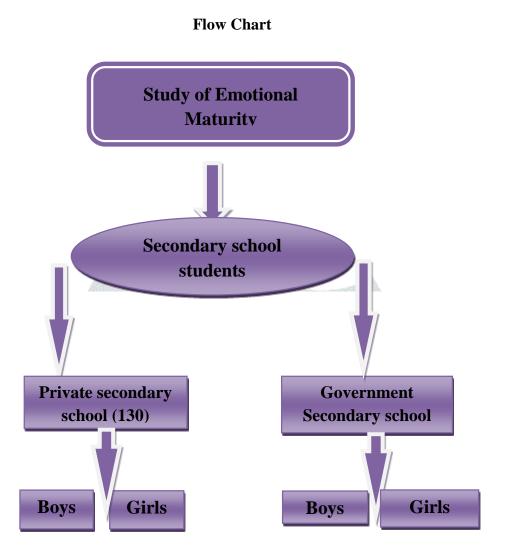


Fig 1: Conceptual Framework

Descriptive method is concerned with the present conditions, situations, events, and practices. Hence the descriptive research method has been considered most suited method for conducting this study on secondary school students. The present study is a comparative study on Emotional Maturity of Secondary School Students of private and government school.

7.Population and sample.

7.1 Population

The population for the present study consists of the secondary school students studying in Government and private secondary schools of VIII and IX of Hyderabad, G.H.M.C limits.

7.2 Sample

The sample of the present study is conducted on secondary school students from Government and Private secondary schools of Hyderabad.

7.3 Size of the sample:

This study is conducted on a sample of 250 Students, 125 boys and 125 girls selected randomly from of class XI and XII in the age ranging 15 to 17 years of Government and Private secondary schools of Hyderabad. The final sample is selected randomly.

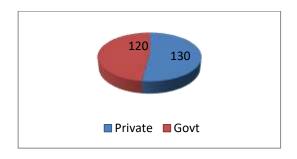


Fig 2: Sample of private and government Secondary school student.

7.4 Research Instruments and Tools

7.4.1 Tool for measurement:

The tool used in this study is Friedman Emotional Maturity questionnaire which is developed by Friedman. The questionnaire consist both positive and negative aspects. With the help of questionnaire the researcher will get an opportunity to establish rapport with the respondents of secondary school students.

8. Statistical analysis

The results are systematically obtained and presented in the same order as the objectives in the study.

8.1 Descriptive Statistics

The researcher has used mean and standard Deviation under Descriptive Statistics which are briefly explained below.

Table 1: Mean, Standard Deviation, variance and Standard errors of Emotion Maturity of government and private secondary school students.

S.No.	School	Sample	Sum	Mean	Standard Deviation	Variance	Standard Error
1	Private	130	2365	18.192	1.353	1.830	0.118
2	Government	120	2132	17.766	1.470	2.163	0.134

Figure 3: Represents the Emotional Maturity mean of Government and Private secondary school students.

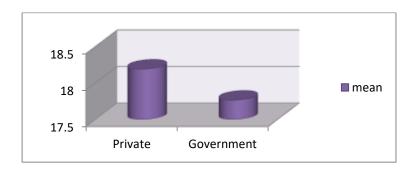


Table 2: Mean, Standard Deviation, variance and Standard Error of Emotional Maturity of private secondary school with respect to gender.

S.No.	Gender	Sample	Sum	Mean	Standard Deviation	Variance	Standard Error
1	Boys	65	1169	17.984	1.505	2.265	0.186
2	Girls	65	1196	18.4	1.565	1.337	0.143

Figure 4: Represents the Emotional Maturity mean of Private Secondary School with respect to gender.

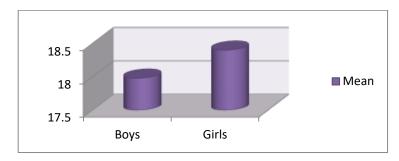
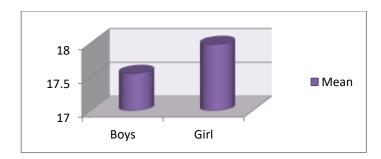


Table 3: Mean, Standard Deviation, variance and Standard Error of Emotional Maturity of Government secondary school with respect to gender.

S.No.	Gender	Sample	Sum	Mean	Standard Deviation	Variance	Standard Error
1	Boys	60	1053	17.55	1.545	2.387	0.199
2	Girls	60	1079	17.98	1.371	1.881	0.177

Figure 5: Represents the Emotional Maturity mean of Government Secondary School with respect to gender.



8.2 Inferential statistics

Test of Significance

Significance test at alpha 0.05 level was done manually by researcher using a paired t-test.

A paired t-test is used to compare two population means where one has two samples in which observations in one sample can be paired with observations in the other sample formula that was used to calculate paired t-test is:

$$t = \frac{\overline{X}_{1} - \overline{X}_{2}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{(N_{1} - 1)S_{1}^{2} + (N_{2} - 1)S_{2}^{2}}{N_{1} + N_{2} - 2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{N_{1}} + \frac{1}{N_{2}}\right)}}$$

Hypothesis 1: There is no significant difference in emotional maturity of government and private secondary school students.

Table 4: Significance Testing of Hypothesis 1

Emotional	Group	N	df	α	t cal	t cri	Sig
maturity	Private						H ₀ :
	Government	250	248	0.05	2.404	1.972	Rejected
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Interpretation: the t-test was applied to test the significance of mean difference between private and government school. This was found to be significant. Hence hypothesis is rejected. This means that there is a difference in emotional maturity of private and government secondary school students with respect to emotional maturity.

Hypothesis 2: There is no significant difference between boys and girls of private secondary school students in relation to emotional maturity

Table 5: Significance Testing of Hypothesis 2

	Group	N	df	A	t cal	t cri	Sig
Emotional	Boys						H _{0:}
maturity	Girls	130	128	0.05	1.764	1.98	accepted

Interpretation: The t-value between their mean differences is 1.764 which is not found significant at 0.05 levels. Hence the hypothesis is accepted. Therefore boys and girls student are found to have similar level of emotional maturity.

Hypothesis 3: There is no significant difference between boys and girls of Government secondary school students in relation to emotional maturity

Table 6: Significance Testing of Hypothesis 3

	Group	N	df	A	t cal	t cri	Sig
Emotional	Boys						H ₀ :
maturity	Girls	120	118	0.05	1.6247	1.984	accepted

Interpretation: The t-value between their mean differences is 1.6247 which is not found significant at 0.05 levels. Hence the hypothesis is accepted. Therefore boys and girls student are found to have similar level of emotional maturity.

Hypothesis 4: There is no significant difference between boys and girls of Government secondary school students in relation to emotional maturity

5.7 Conclusion

On the basis of above findings following conclusions have been drawn by the investigator: Results of the present study reveal that significant difference between private and secondary school students. After analyzing the data, it became apparent that private secondary student is more emotionally matured compared to government secondary school student. The research study found to be non significant in terms of gender. Finally, students studying in private senior secondary schools slightly better as compared to Govt. school students. This leads to conclude that private school students came from a better home environment and are being provided better school climate as well. Further it can be concluded that students who received rewards, nurturance and permissiveness at home and school are found to have better emotional maturity.

Discussion

The research indicated that there was not any significant difference in various areas of emotional maturity of government and private school students. We can say emotional maturity is very important dimension of adolescent personality, the study provides an understanding of the level of emotional maturity. Study highlights that average level emotional maturity among adolescents.

Data was gathered by administering emotional maturity scale developed by Friedman. Data was analyzed to examine the emotional maturity level with the help of descriptive and inferential statistics. it can be said that there is a significant difference in emotional maturity level between private and government school student but there is no role of gender.

Educational Implications

The present research focused on comparing the emotional maturity level between private and government school, gender and class level. The findings reveal that the emotional maturity level is found to be high in private secondary school students compared to government school students. The implication of any research must necessarily be sought in the extent to which it is applicable in actual life set up, to make the research more meaningful. The findings of the present investigation clearly pointed out the significant influence of emotional maturity of secondary school students.

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