



**STUDY OF EMOTIONAL MATURITY OF HIGHER SECONDARY STUDENT IN  
RELATION TO THEIR PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT.**

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**ABSTRACT**

The present study was conducted to find out the relationship between emotional maturity and parent involvement of higher secondary students of Meerut city. Emotional maturity was measured by Dr Yashvir Singh and Mahesh Bhargava's emotional maturity scale, while Dr Vijay Laxmi Chauhan and Gunjan Ganotra Arora parental involvement scale was used to measure the parental involvement of the students. For this study a representative sample of 200 10<sup>th</sup> class students were selected from CBSE schools of Meerut city by using simple random technique. And the results of this study showed that there exist positive but not significant relationship between emotional maturity and parental involvement of adolescents.

**INTRODUCTION:**

In the present circumstances, youth as well as children are facing difficulty in difficulties are giving rise to many psychosomatic problems such as anxiety, "tensions, frustrations and emotional upsets in day to day life, so the study of emotional life is now emerging as a descriptive science". The main purpose of education is the all round development of a student.

**EMOTIONAL MATURITY**

Emotion is the energy which makes mind to work. It supplies the energy for survival. Emotions are necessary for life and stimulate one to behave in a certain way. We all are emotional people. However there is a difference between emotional maturity and immaturity. The difference lies in whether we let this energy (emotion) rules to our own hurt and to hurt others, or whether we through careful thought put it to use constructively .We cannot stop the energy that is emotion, but we can control and direct it into constructive channels.

Now the question arises, what does it mean to be "emotionally mature". We can answer it in the way that emotional maturity is the ability to differentiate and properly identify ones' emotions while granting oneself the freedom to experience whatever emotion is appropriate to a given situation. We can say that emotional maturity is a state in which a individual can manage the emotions and handle it accordingly with the social situations as well as critically analyze a situation before responding to it. Adolescence is a major period in the life and major changes takes place because of the transitions from the childhood to adulthood.

Actually emotional maturity is not only the effective determinant of personality pattern but it also help to control the growth of adolescent's development. The concept "mature" emotional behaviour of any level is that which subjects the fruit of normal emotional development. Emotional maturity is the result of healthy emotional development. The term emotional maturity essentials involve emotional control. According to this view the emotionally mature person is able to hide his feelings; such a person is not subject to swing in mood and can suffer in silence. When he does express emotion, he does so with moderation, decently and in good manner. An emotionally mature person is the one who can give expression to his emotion at the right time and in a proper manner.

According to Cole, "the most outstanding mark of emotional maturity is the ability to their attention and it will enable a person to tolerate the frustration they undergo."

Importance of emotional maturity in life cannot be ignored. Truly educated child is, whose emotions are trained and under control. A child who is not emotionally mature remains Bungler in his social relations and unable to make effective use of his energies. So emotional maturity is considered as one of the major determinant in shaping and individuals' personality, behaviour and attitudes and it enhances the relationship with others and to enhance the self worth of the person and emotional stability is considered as one of the major component of mental health. An emotional mature person has the capacity to make effective adjustment with himself, family members, his peers, society and culture and his or her environment itself. He has the capacity to enjoy his adjustment fully. And family plays a vital role in the emotional development of a child in a better way.

## **PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT**

Family is the only instrument mean to nurture the virtues like love, mercy, sacrifice and clarity etc, in the mind of children. Parents play major role in the educational success of students. Parents provide a safe and healthy environment, appropriate learning experiences, support and a positive attitude. Parenting we can say, includes all the activities that parents engage in to raise happy, healthy children who became capable students. Parent involvement is the participation of parents in every facet children's education and development from birth to adulthood, recognizing that parents are the primary influence in children's lives. What does it mean to be involved parents? A group of parents defined-parent involved in their lives, at school ,coaching them, spend time together, doing activities, attending activities ,listening to and talking with them, reading together ,having meals together ,going on the vacation and being there for them teach them, guide them helping them with their education, help discern right from wrong, guiding through important decisions ,teaching citizenship and life skills and developing their units talents and abilities and loving them unconditionally and provide for them food ,clothing, shelter and giving them a wide range of experiences.

## REVIEW OF RELATED STUDIES

Armin Mahmoudi (2012) has done a study titled "Emotional Maturity and adjustment level of college students." The major objective of the study is to see the correlation between the emotional maturity and the adjustment level of female students of post graduate classes. The sample consisted of 160 post graduate students from different colleges of Yasouj city through convenience sampling method. All the students were females belonging to lower middle class families and their age ranges between 18 -22 years. And the result indicates that in the emotional maturity scale the mean score of the female students were found to be significantly correlated with the mean score obtained by the students on the adjustment inventory.

M. panimala Roja , N. Sasikumar M.parimala Fatima (2013) conducted their study on emotional maturity and self concept of higher secondary level students, who were studying in various school in Pudukkottai district, Tamil Nadu, South India. They have used normative survey method for this study. Emotional maturity scale and self-concept scale has been used. Students was selected by random sampling method from the various schools located in and around Pudukkottai area Tamil Nadu. And in this study they find out that there is a positive relationship between emotional maturity and self concept.

M. Rajakumar and M.Soundararajan (2012) conducted a study on higher secondary student's emotional maturity and achievement in economics in Triunelveli District. 1060 higher secondary students were taken as sample. The mean value of emotional maturity scores indicates that the higher secondary students are having extremely unstable emotional maturity and the results shows that the students are having higher achievement in economics. There is a significant difference between male and female day scholar and hostel staying higher secondary students with respect to their emotional maturity. There is no significant difference between rural and urban government and aided higher secondary students with respect to their emotional maturity. There is a significant difference between male and female higher secondary students with respect to their achievement in economics. There is no significant difference between rural and urban, day scholar and hostel staying government and aided higher secondary school students with respect to their achievement in economics.

Geeta S. Vijayalaxmi A. (2006) conducted a study on impact of emotional maturity on stress and self confidence of adolescents and found that adolescents with high emotional maturity have significantly higher stress and self confidence than those with lower emotional maturity.

Dotterer and Wehrspann(2016) showed that parental involvement is positively associated with behavioral and cognitive engagement. This in turn contributed to academic achievement, thus pointing to the fact there parental involvement not only contributes to cognitive growth and development, but also behaviours associated with positive academic outcomes.

## **OBJECTIVES**

- 1) To study the relationship between parental involvement and emotional maturity of higher secondary students.
- 2) To study the significant difference in emotional maturity among higher secondary students with respect to gender.
- 3) To study the significant difference in parental involvement among higher secondary students with respect to gender.

## **HYPOTHESIS**

- 1) There exist no significant relationship between parental involvement and emotional maturity of higher secondary students.
- 2) There exists no significant difference in emotional maturity of higher secondary students with respect to their gender.
- 3) There exists no significant difference in parent involvement of higher secondary students with respect to their gender.

## **SAMPLE**

For the present study simple random sampling technique was used for the selection of the participants 200 10<sup>th</sup> class students were chosen randomly from 4 CBSE higher secondary schools of Meerut city of UP state.

## **VARIABLES**

In the present study parental involvement is taken to see its effect on emotional maturity.

## **TOOLS**

In present research following tools were used for data collection-

**1. Parental involvement scale by Dr. Vijaya Lakshmi Chauhan and Mrs Gunjan Ganotra Arora.**

## **RELIABILITY**

The reliability of the scale was established by using split half method, which was found to be 0.92.

## **VALIDITY**

The validity of the scale was determined by using content validity. It means to get opinion from the area experts and experts in educational research.

**2. Emotional maturity scale by Dr. Yashvir Singh and Dr. Mahesh Bhargava.**

## RELIABILITY

- 1) The reliability of the scale was determined by test-retest method, which was found to be .75.
- 2) And internal consistency of dimension of EMS such as emotional stability 0.75, emotional progression is 0.63, social adjustment is 0.58, personality integration is 0.86, and independence is 0.42.

## VALIDITY

The scale was validated against external criteria i.e., the Gha area of the adjustment inventory. The number of items of this area is 21. Product moment correlation obtained total scores on all 21 Gha items and total scores on EMS was .64 (N=46).

## PROCEDURE

After establishing the rapport selected students of Higher Secondary School, emotional maturity and parental involvement scale were administered on the group of students. After completion of Data Collection scoring was done according to the scoring key of inventory.

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

To analyze the data Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation and critical ratio were used.

## ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE DATA

Analysis means to break down the data in small parts and interpretation means to give meaning to the data. The detailed description of statistical analysis and interpretation are given below.

### Hypothesis 1

There exist no significant relationship between parental involvement and emotional maturity of higher secondary students.

**Table 1**

Category	Variables correlated	N	'r'	Significance at 0.01 level
Adolescents	Parental involvement	200	0.021	Not significant
	Emotional maturity			

Table no: 1 shows that coefficient of correlation between parental involvement and emotional maturity is 0.021 which is not significant at 0.05 levels. Hence the null hypothesis number one is retained, which States that "there exists no significant relationship between parental involvement and emotional maturity of higher secondary students". It means that parental involvement does not have any influence on the emotional maturity of the adolescents.

## Hypothesis 2

There exists no significant difference in emotional maturity of higher secondary students with respect to their gender.

**Table 2**

Category	Number	Mean	S.D	S.Em	S.E <sub>D</sub>	C.R	At 0.01 level
Boys	100	93.72	11.63	1.163	1.54	5.01	Significant
Girls	100	86	10.36	1.036			

Table no: 2 shows that the value of critical ratio for emotional maturity is 5.01 which is significant at 0.01 levels. Hence, hypothesis number 2 is rejected which states that “there exist no significant difference in emotional maturity of higher secondary students with respect to their gender”. It means that there is significant difference in emotional maturity of higher secondary student with respect to their gender. It means that there is significant difference in emotional maturity of higher secondary students with respect to their gender. Table no: 2 shows that main score obtained on emotional maturity scale by 100 boys (93.72) is greater than the mean score obtained by girl (86).

## Hypothesis 3

There exists no significant difference in parent involvement of higher secondary students with respect to their gender.

**Table 3**

Category	Number	Mean	S.D	S.Em	S.E <sub>D</sub>	C.R	At 0.01 level
Boys	100	89.64	6.6	0.66	1.557	3.53	Significant
Girls	100	84.13	10.74	1.074			

Table number 3 shows that the value of critical ratio for parent element is which is significant at 0.01 levels. Hence, hypothesis number 3 is rejected which states that “there exist no significant difference in parental involvement of higher secondary students with respect to their gender”. It means that there is significant difference in the level of parental involvement of higher secondary student with respect to their gender. Table no: 3 shows that mean score obtained on parental involvement scale by girls (89.64) is greater than the mean score obtained by boys (84.13).

## CONCLUSION

The following are the conclusion of the study.

1. From table no: 1 it is concluded that the correlation between emotional maturity and parent involvement is positive but not significant.
2. From table no: 2 it is concluded that there exist a significant difference in the emotional maturity among adolescent with respect to gender.
3. From table no: 3 it is concluded that there exists a significant difference in the parental involvement among adults and with respect to gender.

### **Implications of the study**

The findings of this study may be useful for both parents and teachers. All of us know that sound emotional maturity is important for being successful in life. So the parents should improve their psychological makeup to understand as so what extent they should involve with their child. They should be well aware of this thing that in which direction their involvement is influencing a child positively or negatively. Parents should treat the adolescent in healthy way. They should provide such an environment, which leads to maximum development of positive emotions; so that they may you could become emotionally mature. On the other hand teachers must provide such a wholesome environment in which a student can act as a integrated personality not as a distorted personality. Teachers should also aware of the fact that they should not create any kind of phobia in the mind of student with respect to his learning and studies.

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