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RESEARCH ARTICLE

PERSONALITY PROFILES AND EMOTIONAL MATURITY OF CHILDREN OF WORKING MOTHERS---A CORRELATIONAL STUDY

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ABSTRACT

The present study explored the relationship between personality profiles and emotional maturity of children of working mothers. A sample of 400 children of working mothers were randomly selected from the elementary schools of two districts Srinagar and Shopian of Kashmir valley. The sample subjects were comprised of 8th class students within an age range of 13-14years. High school personality questionnaire (HSPQ), of Cattell (1969) and Emotional maturity scale of Singh and Bhargava (1990) were used to measure the personality and emotional maturity of children of working mothers. The data were analyzed by using mean, S.D and correlation. The result indicated that, there is significant relationship between personality profiles and emotional maturity of children of working mothers.

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INTRODUCTION

Woman as a mother has a great role to play in the development of her children. The mother's interactions with the child have a profound impact on its optimum development. In the absence of the mother a child feels lonely, insecure, unwanted and this adversely affects his emotional and personal development. The role of woman in primitive societies differs significantly in comparison to the present scenario. We have witnessed the role of woman in the agricultural societies which was confined to the limited spheres of life. Woman would prove supporting to the men in different agricultural oriented tasks. Now living in complex societies, where there is a shift from age old jobs and occupation, we find woman working in different spheres of life. This has resulted in different types of atmosphere in our homes. Our children receive different types of treatment belonging either to working mothers or to non-working mothers. The contribution of mothers in shaping the personality of their children cannot be ignored. Personality is something unique and specific. Personality includes the entire behavior pattern that is conative, cognitive and affective and covers not

only the conscious activities but sub-conscious and unconscious also. Emotional maturity means how well an individual is able to respond to situations, control our emotions & behave in an adult manner when dealing with others. A person having emotional maturity is composed, reserved, purposeful, has sense of values, goals defined, able to cope with crisis, cultured, able to control anger, humble, joyful & happy. Emotional maturity comes with the correct psychological development which takes place when the child is given right type of environment especially during the initial stage of his life. The children who receive approval & encouragement from their parents are better equipped to deal with challenges & stress inducing situations.

The researchers like Sharma(2013), Andrabi (1997), Mittel (1997), Smith (1981), Moore (1975), Miller (1975), Nelson (1971), Hoffman (1963), Roy (1963), etc. studied the self-concept, social adjustment, academic achievement, scholastic achievement, achievement motivation, stress, personality adjustment, aggression, socialization, social maturity, cognitive development, emotional adjustment etc. of children of working mothers. Therefore, these studies highlight the research gap in the area of children of working mothers and signify the need of the study to be taken in relation to the variables which have been selected for the proposed study. Few studies have been

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conducted on personality profiles and emotional maturity of children of working mothers till date and no study has been conducted in this regard in Kashmir. Thus it is hoped that this study may contribute to the literature on personality and emotional maturity of children of working mothers. Therefore, it may be concluded that personality and emotional maturity of children of working mothers is one of the most crucial issue that needs to be investigated intensively and purposefully and hence it acted as a great motivating force to the investigators to conduct research in this area.

Objectives

The following objectives were framed for the present study:

1. To identify the children of working mothers.
2. To study the relationship between personality profiles and emotional maturity of children of working mothers.

Hypothesis

The following hypotheses were framed for the present study:

1. There is significant relationship between personality profiles and emotional maturity of children of working mothers (composite score).
2. There is significant relationship between personality profiles and emotional maturity of children of working mothers (factor wise).

Operational definitions of the terms used

Personality Profiles

The personality profiles in the present study referred to scores obtained by the sample subjects on High School Personality Questionnaire (HSPQ), of [Cattell \(1969\)](#).

Emotional maturity

The emotional maturity in the present study referred to the scores obtained by the sample subjects on Emotional Maturity Scale (EMS) of [Singh and Bhargava \(1990\)](#).

Working Women

Working women in the proposed study referred to educated women with educational qualification as graduation and above and are engaged in any government or private salaried job.

Plan and Procedure

The sample for the present study comprised of 400 children of working mothers. They were selected randomly from the elementary schools of two districts Srinagar and Shopian of Kashmir valley. The sample subjects comprised of 8th class students within an age range of 13 -14 years. High School Personality Questionnaire (HSPQ), of [Cattell \(1969\)](#) and Emotional Maturity Scale (EMS) of [Singh and Bhargava \(1990\)](#) were administered to all the 400 sample subjects after building rapport with the subjects and the concerned teachers and headmasters of respective schools.

Tool used

High School Personality Questionnaire (HSPQ), of [Cattell \(1969\)](#) and Emotional Maturity Scale (EMS) of [Singh and Bhargava \(1990\)](#) were used to measure the personality and emotional maturity of children of working mothers.

Analysis of data

The test was administered as per the instructions provided in the test manual. The collected data was analyzed through statistical techniques viz, mean, S.D and correlation. The analysis is given in Table 1.

Interpretation and Discussion

Coefficient of correlation between Personality and emotional Maturity of Children of Working Mothers (N=400) on composite score and factor wise

It is clear from the results of the Table 1. that positive significant relationship at 0.01level has been found between composite score of emotional maturity and various factors of personality viz: factor 'A'(Reserved v/s outgoing), factor 'D' (undemonstrative v/s over active), factor 'E' (submissive v/s assertive), factor 'F' (serious v/s happy-go-lucky), factor 'H' (shy v/s adventurous), factor 'J' (liking group actions v/s internally restrained), factor 'Q₂' (group dependency v/s self-sufficiency) and factor 'Q₄' (relaxed v/s tense) which implies children of working mothers with high emotional immaturity are outgoing, overactive, assertiveness, heedless, carefree, reflective, self-sufficient and are tense. Negative significant relationship at 0.01level has been found between composite score of emotional maturity and various factors of personality viz: factor 'C'(emotionally less stable v/s emotionally stable), factor 'G'(low superego -strength v/s superego-strength), factor 'I' (tough-minded v/s tender minded) and factor 'Q₃' (uncontrolled v/s controlled) of personality of children of working mothers which implies that children of working mothers with high emotional immaturity are emotionally less stable, have low super ego strength, are tough minded and are uncontrolled. The results also make it clear that positive significant relationship at 0.05level has been found between emotional maturity (composite score) with the factor 'O' (secure v/s insecure) of personality of children of working mothers, which indicates that children who are high on emotional immaturity are insecure. Negative but not significant relationship has been found between composite score of emotional maturity and with factor 'B' (Dull v/s bright),of personality of children of working mothers, hence no conclusion can be drawn.The perusal of the Table 1. makes it obvious that positive significant relationship at 0.01level has been found between factor 'A' (emotional instability) of emotional maturity and various factors of personality of children of working mothers viz: factor 'A' (Reserved v/s outgoing), factor 'D'(undemonstrative v/s over active), factor 'E' (submissive v/s assertive), factor 'F' (serious v/s happy-go-lucky), factor 'H' (shy v/s adventurous), factor 'J' (liking group actions v/s internally restrained), factor 'Q₂' (group dependency v/s self- sufficiency) and factor 'Q₄' (relaxed v/s tense) , which indicates that children of working mothers with

high emotional instability are outgoing, over-active, assertive, heedless, adventurous, internally restrained, self-sufficient and are tense. Positive significant relationship at 0.05 level has been found between factor 'A' (emotional instability) of emotional maturity and with factor 'O' (secure v/s insecure) of personality of children of working mothers which indicates that children with high emotional instability are insecure. The table also depicts that negative significant relationship at 0.01 level has been found between factor 'A' (emotional instability) of emotional maturity with various factors of personality of children of working mothers viz: factor 'C' (emotionally less stable v/s emotionally stable) factor 'G' (low superego -strength v/s superego-strength), factor 'I' (tough-minded v/s tender minded) and factor 'Q₃' (uncontrolled v/s controlled) which indicates that children with high emotional instability are emotionally less stable, have low super-ego strength, are tough minded and are uncontrolled. The table also depicts that negative but not significant relationship between factor 'A' (emotional instability) of emotional maturity with factor 'B' (Dull v/s bright) of personality of children of working mothers, hence no conclusion can be drawn.

The perusal of Table 1. makes it obvious that that positive significant relationship at 0.01 level has been found between factor B (emotional regression) of emotional maturity with various factors of personality viz: factor 'A' (Reserved v/s outgoing), factor 'D' (undemonstrative v/s over active), factor 'E' (submissive v/s assertive), factor 'F' (serious v/s happy-go-lucky), factor 'H' (shy v/s adventurous), factor 'j' (liking group actions v/s internally restrained), factor 'Q₂' (group dependency v/s self- sufficiency) and factor 'Q₄' (relaxed v/s tense) which indicates that children of working mothers with high emotional regression are outgoing, over-active, assertive, heedless, adventurous, internally restrained, self-sufficient and are tense. With factor 'O' (secure v/s insecure) the relationship has been found positive significant at 0.05 level, which indicates that children of working mothers with high emotional regression are insecure. The analysis also makes it clear that negative significant relationship at 0.01 level has been found between factor 'B' (emotional regression) of emotional maturity of children of working mothers with various factors of personality viz: factor 'C' (emotionally less stable v/s emotionally stable), factor 'G' (low superego -strength v/s superego-strength), factor 'I' (tough-minded v/s tender minded) and factor 'Q₃' (uncontrolled v/s controlled) which indicates that children of working mothers with high emotional regression are emotionally less stable, have low super-ego strength, are tough minded and are uncontrolled. Negative but not significant relationship has been found between factor 'B' (emotional regression) of emotional maturity with factor 'B' (Dull v/s bright) of personality of children of working mothers, hence no conclusion can be drawn

The perusal of Table 1. makes it clear that positive significant relationship at 0.01 level has been found between factor 'C' (social maladjustment) of emotional maturity with various factors of personality viz; 'A' (Reserved v/s outgoing), factor 'D' (undemonstrative v/s over active), factor 'E' (submissive v/s assertive), factor 'F' (serious v/s happy-go-lucky), factor 'j' (liking group actions v/s internally restrained), factor 'Q₂' (group dependency v/s self- sufficiency) and factor 'Q₄'

(relaxed v/s tense) which indicates that children of working mothers with high social maladjustment are outgoing, over-active, assertive, heedless, internally restrained, self-sufficient and are tense. The table also depicts that, positive significant relationship at 0.05 level has been found between factor 'C' (social maladjustment) of emotional maturity with factor 'H' (shy v/s adventurous) and with factor 'O' (secure v/s insecure) of personality of children of working mothers, indicating there by children of working mothers with high social maladjustment are adventurous and insecure. The results also make it clear that negative significant relationship at 0.01 level has been found between factor 'C' (social maladjustment) of emotional maturity of children of working mothers with various factors of personality of children of working mothers viz: factor 'C' (emotionally less stable v/s emotionally stable) factor 'G' (low superego -strength v/s superego-strength), factor 'I' (tough-minded v/s tender minded) and factor 'Q₃' (uncontrolled v/s controlled) ,which indicates that children of working mothers with high social maladjustment are emotionally less stable, have low super-ego strength, are tough minded and are uncontrolled. Negative but not significant relationship has been found between factor 'C' (social maladjustment) of emotional maturity with factor 'B' (Dull v/s bright) of personality of children of working mothers, hence no conclusion can be drawn.

The perusal of Table 1. makes it clear that positive significant relationship at 0.01 level has been found between factor 'D' (Personality disintegration) of emotional maturity with various factors of personality viz: 'A' (Reserved v/s outgoing), factor 'D' (undemonstrative v/s over active), factor 'E' (submissive v/s assertive), factor 'F' (serious v/s happy-go-lucky), factor 'H' (shy v/s adventurous), factor 'j' (liking group actions v/s internally restrained) and factor 'Q₂' (group dependency v/s self- sufficiency), which indicates that children of working mothers with high personality disintegration are outgoing, over-active, assertive, heedless, adventurous, internally restrained and are self-sufficient . Positive significant relationship at 0.05 level has been found between factor 'D' (Personality disintegration) of emotional maturity with factor 'O' (secure v/s insecure) of personality of children of working mothers, which indicates that children of working mothers with high personality disintegration are insecure. With factor 'Q₄' (relaxed v/s tense) of personality of children of working mothers, the relationship is positive but not significant; hence no conclusion can be drawn. The results also makes it clear that negative significant relationship at 0.01 level has been found between factor 'D' (personality disintegration) of emotional maturity of children of working mothers with various factors of personality of children of working mothers viz; factor 'C' (emotionally less stable v/s emotionally stable) factor 'G' (low superego -strength v/s superego-strength), factor 'I' (tough-minded v/s tender minded) and with factor 'Q₃' (uncontrolled v/s controlled) which indicates that children with high personality disintegration are emotionally less stable, have low super-ego strength, tough-minded and are uncontrolled. Negative but not significant relationship has been found between factor 'D' (personality disintegration) of emotional maturity with factor 'B' (Dull v/s bright) of personality of children of working mothers, hence no conclusion can be drawn.

Table 1. Co-efficient of correlation between personality of children of working mothers in relation to their emotional maturity (n=400) composite score and factor wise

| Emotional maturity (factors) | Personality Profiles (factors) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | A (Reserved v/s Outgoing) | B (Dull v/s bright) | C (Emotionally less stable v/s emotionally stable) | D (Undemonstrative v/s over-active) | E (submissive v/s assertive) | F (serious v/s happy-go-lucky) | G (low superego -strength v/s superego-strength) | H (shy v/s adventurous) | I (tough-minded v/s tender minded) | J (liking group actions v/s internally restrained) | O (secure v/s insecure) | Q ₂ (group dependency v/s self-sufficiency) | Q ₃ (uncontrolled v/s controlled) | Q ₄ (relaxed v/s tense) |
| A (emotional instability) | 0.51** | -0.04 | -0.42** | 0.50** | 0.43** | 0.47** | -0.48** | 0.27** | -0.45** | 0.41** | 0.099* | 0.34** | -0.46** | 0.17** |
| B (emotional regression) | 0.58** | -0.03 | -0.44** | 0.57** | 0.50** | 0.52** | -0.48** | 0.12** | -0.47** | 0.40** | 0.113* | 0.25** | -0.46** | 0.13** |
| C (social maladjustment) | 0.55** | -0.05 | -0.44** | 0.53** | 0.46** | 0.50** | -0.51** | 0.103* | -0.47** | 0.47** | 0.110* | 0.26** | -0.47** | 0.14** |
| D (personality disintegration) | 0.52** | -0.03 | -0.38** | 0.50** | 0.41** | 0.47** | -0.42** | 0.14** | -0.46** | 0.39** | 0.114* | 0.29** | -0.41** | 0.06 |
| E (lack of independence) | -0.24** | 0.06 | 0.06 | -0.21** | -0.24** | -0.27** | 0.07 | -0.29** | 0.06 | -0.07 | -0.07 | -0.23** | 0.29** | 0.07 |
| Composite Score | 0.61** | -0.07 | -0.47** | 0.59** | 0.53** | 0.57** | -0.49** | 0.18** | -0.55** | 0.44** | 0.115* | 0.36** | -0.50** | 0.13** |

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level

* . Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level

The perusal of Table 1. makes it obvious that positive significant relationship at 0.01 level has been found between factor 'E' (lack of independence) of emotional maturity with the factor of personality viz: factor 'Q3' (uncontrolled v/s controlled), which indicates that children of working mothers with high independence are uncontrolled. The table also depict that positive but not significant relationship has been found between factor 'E' (lack of independence) of emotional maturity with factor 'B' (Dull v/s bright), factor 'C' (emotionally less stable v/s emotionally stable), factor 'G' (low superego -strength v/s superego-strength), factor 'I' (tough-minded v/s tender minded), and factor 'Q4' (relaxed v/s tense), hence no conclusion can be drawn. Negative significant relationship at 0.01 level has been found between factor 'E' (lack of Independence) of emotional maturity with various factors of personality viz: factor 'A' (Reserved v/s outgoing), factor 'D' (undemonstrative v/s over active), factor 'E' (submissive v/s assertive), factor 'F' (serious v/s happy-go-lucky), factor 'H' (shy v/s adventurous), and factor 'Q2' (group dependency v/s self-sufficiency), which indicates that children of working mothers with high independence are outgoing, overactive, assertive, heedless, adventurous and are self-sufficient. The results also makes it clear that negative but not significant relationship has been found between factor 'E' (lack of independence) of emotional maturity of children of working mothers with the factor 'j' (liking group actions v/s internally restrained) and factor 'O' (secure v/s insecure) of personality of children of working mothers, hence no conclusion can be drawn.

Since children of working mothers experience indifference, less care and negligence from their mothers which probably affects their level of emotional maturity and which in turn affects their personality profiles. As working mothers have to perform dual roles – domestic as well as occupational duties, their home life is full of stress. They have less time to spend with their children and to satisfy their basic needs. This negligence on the part of their mothers affects their emotional development as well as personality that is why, these children are outgoing, instable, over-active, assertive and heedless. Since these children do not get the needed love, care and support from their mothers, they are expedient, adventurous, tough minded and are internally restrained. Since they do not get dictations from their mothers at their homes, they are often demanding and un-restrained. Absence of mother for a longer period of time makes them to feel insecure and remain in tense. These children are self-sufficient, as they have to perform their daily tasks by their own efforts. They try to solve their own problems by making every attempt. The un-checked attempt on the part of their mother makes them uncontrolled, careless of social values and to feel a sense of independence. These children usually remain in isolation, which hinders their social adjustment. Loneliness in family leads to social maladjustment. The result analyzed, interpreted and discussed above of the Table 1. are in line with: Hoffman (1963), Moore (1975), Miller (1975), Mody and Murthy (1988), Vandell & Ramanan (1991), Aizer (2004), Ora, Einaya & Ehlas (2006) and Hangal (2007)

Hoffman (1963) found that the children of working mothers appeared to be less assertive and less affective in their peer interaction. Moore (1975) indicate that the children who had been left by their mothers from early infancy showed the symptoms of insecurity such as nail biting and bad dreams. Miller (1975) reveals that daughters of working mothers were found to be more aggressive and less passive than daughters of non-working mothers. Mody and Murthy (1988) have revealed that the children of employed mothers were found to be careless and slightly emotionally unstable in the early years compared to the children of non-employed mothers. Vandell & Ramanan (1991) have found that children with latch key experience have more behavior problems. They are emotionally weak. Ora, Einaya & Ehlas (2006) found that the children of working mothers were having more difficulties and being less adjusted to kindergarten. Their adjustment to day care was also poorer. Vijayalaxmi & Bowlby (2007) have found that the female children of home makers are having significantly higher emotional maturity compared to the male children of home makers. The children of employed mothers are more socially maladjusted and lacked independence to a very highly significant level compared to the children of home makers.

In the light of above findings and with the support of above studies, the hypotheses no.1 and 2 which read as:

1. "There is significant relationship between personality profiles and emotional maturity of children of working mothers" (composite score) and
2. "There is significant relationship between personality profiles and emotional maturity of children of working mothers" (factor wise) stands partially accepted.

Conclusion

1. Positive significant relationship has been found between composite score of emotional maturity and various factors of personality of children of working mothers viz: factor 'A'(Reserved v/s outgoing), factor 'D'(undemonstrative v/s over active), factor 'E' (submissive v/s assertive), factor 'F' (serious v/s happy-go-lucky), factor 'H' (shy v/s adventurous), factor 'j' (liking group actions v/s internally restrained) , factor 'O' (secure v/s insecure),factor 'Q₂' (group dependency v/s self- sufficiency) and factor 'Q₄' (relaxed v/s tense).
2. Negative significant relationship has been found between composite score of emotional maturity and various factors of personality of children of working mothers viz: factor 'C' (emotionally less stable v/s emotionally stable), factor 'G'(low superego -strength v/s superego-strength), factor 'I' (tough-minded v/s tender minded) and factor 'Q₃' (uncontrolled v/s controlled).
3. Positive significant relationship has been found between factor 'A' (emotional instability) of emotional maturity and with various factors of personality of children of working mothers viz: factor 'A' (Reserved v/s outgoing), factor 'D'(undemonstrative v/s over active), factor 'E' (submissive v/s assertive), factor 'F' (serious v/s happy-go-lucky), factor 'H' (shy v/s adventurous), factor 'J' (liking group actions v/s internally restrained), factor 'O' (secure v/s insecure),

factor 'Q₂' (group dependency v/s self- sufficiency) and factor 'Q₄' (relaxed v/s tense).

4. Negative significant relationship has been found between factor 'A' (emotional instability) of emotional maturity and with various factors of personality of children of working mothers viz: factor 'C' (emotionally less stable v/s emotionally stable) factor 'G' (low superego -strength v/s superego-strength),factor 'I' (tough-minded v/s tender minded) and factor 'Q₃' (uncontrolled v/s controlled).
5. Positive significant relationship has been found between factor B (emotional regression) of emotional maturity with various factors of personality of children of working mothers viz: factor 'A' (Reserved v/s outgoing), factor 'D'(undemonstrative v/s over active), factor 'E' (submissive v/s assertive), factor 'F' (serious v/s happy-go-lucky),factor 'H' (shy v/s adventurous), factor 'j' (liking group actions v/s internally restrained), factor 'O' (secure v/s insecure)factor 'Q₂' (group dependency v/s self- sufficiency) and factor 'Q₄' (relaxed v/s tense).
6. Negative significant relationship has been foundbetween factor 'B' (emotional regression) of emotional maturity of children of working mothers with various factors of personality viz: factor 'C' (emotionally less stable v/s emotionally stable), factor 'G' (low superego -strength v/s superego-strength), factor 'I' (tough-minded v/s tender minded) and factor 'Q₃' (uncontrolled v/s controlled).
7. Positive significant relationship has been found between factor 'C'(social maladjustment) of emotional maturity with various factors of personality of children of working mothers viz; 'A' (Reserved v/s outgoing),factor 'D'(undemonstrative v/s over active), factor 'E' (submissive v/s assertive), factor 'F' (serious v/s happy-go-lucky),factor 'H' (shy v/s adventurous) factor 'j' (liking group actions v/s internally restrained), factor 'O' (secure v/s insecure)factor 'Q₂' (group dependency v/s self- sufficiency) and factor 'Q₄' (relaxed v/s tense).
8. Negative significant relationship has been foundbetween factor 'C'(social maladjustment) of emotional maturity with various factors of personality of children of working mothers viz: factor 'C' (emotionally less stable v/s emotionally stable) factor 'G'(low superego -strength v/s superego-strength), factor 'I' (tough-minded v/s tender minded) and factor 'Q₃' (uncontrolled v/s controlled).
9. Positive significant relationship has been found between factor 'D'(Personality disintegration) of emotional maturity with various factors of personality of children of working mothers viz: 'A' (Reserved v/s outgoing), factor 'D' undemonstrative v/s over active), factor 'E' (submissive v/s assertive), factor 'F' (serious v/s happy-go-lucky), factor 'H' (shy v/s adventurous), factor 'j' (liking group actions v/s internally restrained), factor 'O' (secure v/s insecure)and factor 'Q₂' (group dependency v/s self- sufficiency).
10. Negative significant relationship has been foundbetween factor 'D' (personality disintegration) of emotional maturity of children of working mothers with various factors of personality of children of working mothers viz; factor 'C' (emotionally less stable v/s emotionally stable) factor 'G' (low superego -strength v/s superego-strength), factor 'I' (tough-minded v/s tender minded) and with factor 'Q₃' (uncontrolled v/s controlled).

11. Positive significant relationship has been found between factor 'E' (lack of independence) of emotional maturity with the factor 'Q₃' (uncontrolled v/s controlled) of personality of children of working mothers.
12. Negative significant relationship has been found between factor 'E' (lack of Independence) of emotional maturity with various factors of personality of children of working mothers viz: factor 'A' (Reserved v/s outgoing), factor 'D' (undemonstrative v/s over active), factor 'E' (submissive v/s assertive), factor 'F' (serious v/s happy-go-lucky), factor 'H' (shy v/s adventurous), and factor 'Q₂' (group dependency v/s self-sufficiency).

Inferential suggestions

- Working mothers should create such an environment in which the children can express their feelings and share their emotions with them. Opportunities should be given to the children to realize that they too have their own independent existence, which can build self-confidence in them. This in turn consequently will reduce their behavioral problems and enhance their ability for adjustment.
- In dual earner families, working mothers need to talk to their children to understand their psychological needs and also to help them in their studies and choosing their career etc. This will help a lot to understand and to sort out their problem.
- Administrators and planners should be sensitized for helping institutions by providing guidance and counseling workers, so that children of working mothers can be cared properly.
- The Government has to make provision that working hours of mothers should be somewhat changed so that they can care their children in a good manner.

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