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RESEARCH ARTICLE

STUDY OF SOCIAL MATURITY OF RURAL AND URBAN ADOLESCENT GIRLS IN KANPUR UTTAR PRADESH

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ABSTRACT

Maturity is the ability to respond to the environment in an appropriate manner. Maturity also encompasses being aware of the correct time and location to behave and knowing when to act, according to the circumstances and the culture of the society one lives in Wechsler, David (2000). Adult development and maturity theories include the purpose in life concept, in which maturity emphasizes a clear comprehension of life's purpose, directedness, and intentionality, which contributes to the feeling that life is meaningful (Adler, Nancy 1997). For Present study A list of different zones that exist in Kanpur Nagar was obtained from Kanpur Nagar Nigam office. The sample comprised of 120 respondents, 60 adolescent girls from the rural area and 60 adolescent girls from the urban area were selected for the study. Random sampling was used for selection of school respondents. This test was constructed by the Dr. Nalini Rao's .90 close ended questions were there in this test.

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INTRODUCTION

Social maturity, moral sense and respect for oneself and others are to be encouraged. It also involves an endeavour to strengthen courage, initiative, natural creativity and adaptability in accepting the demands and challenges of ordinary life. Social maturity means knowing what to do and striving for it by following role models to reach the desired level of acceptable social behavior. Social maturity is a long process to be socially mature. Students should be exposed to those people who are socially mature so they can pattern his behavior accordingly. The students can try to reach the expectations of the social system, parents, teachers, siblings and peers who matter to them. Social maturity means knowing what to do and striving for it by following role models to reach the desired level of acceptable social behaviour. Social maturity is a long process to be socially mature. Students should be exposed to those people who are socially mature so they can pattern his behaviour accordingly. The students can try to reach the expectations of the social system, parents, teachers, siblings and peers who matter to them. Adult development and maturity theories include the purpose in life concept, in which maturity emphasizes a clear comprehension of life's purpose, directedness, and intentionality, which contributes to the feeling that life is meaningful (Adler and Nancy 1997)

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Adolescence (from Latin *adolescere*, meaning 'to grow up') is a transitional stage of physical and psychological development that generally occurs during the period from puberty to legal adulthood (age of majority). Adolescence is usually associated with the teenage years. (Puberty and adolescence 2014) but its physical, psychological or cultural expressions may begin earlier and end later. For example, puberty now typically begins during preadolescence, particularly in females. (Roberts, Michelle (2005) Physical growth and cognitive development can extend into the early twenties. Thus, age provides only a rough marker of adolescence, and scholars have found it difficult to agree upon a precise definition of adolescence.

Components of social maturity

Personal adequacy: Personal adequacy of a person is characterized by work orientation, self-direction and the ability to take stress.

Interpersonal adequacy: Interpersonally adequate person is one who possesses good communication skills; enlightened trust and cooperation with others.

Socially adequacy: Socially adequate person is one who will be socially committed, socially tolerant and openness to the change in the society.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Descriptive research design with questionnaire method was used in the research to study social maturity of rural and urban adolescent girls. Random sampling was used for selection of school respondents. The sample comprised of 120 respondents, 60 adolescent girls from the rural area and 60 adolescent girls from the urban area were selected for the study. This test was constructed by the Dr. Nalini Rao's .90 close ended questions were there in this test.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1. reveals that correlation coefficient between rural and urban adolescent girls in the sub dimension of personal adequacy was found significant with the calculated 'r' values 0.5217, 0.4866 and 0.4970 in the areas of work orientation, self-direction and ability to take stress respectively was significant at 0.5% level of significance followed by correlation coefficient between the rural and urban adolescent girls in the sub dimension of interpersonal adequacy was found significant with the calculated 'r' values were 0.5306, 0.4296 and 0.3216 in the areas of communication, enlightened trust and cooperation respectively was significant at 0.5% level of significance.

In the area of social adequacy correlation coefficient between the rural and urban adolescent girls in the sub dimension of social adequacy was found non-significant 0.5% level of significance. Calculated value 0.1306, 0.0873 were has significant 0.5% level of significance in the areas of social commitment and social tolerance respectively whereas openness to change with the calculated value 0.4139 was found significant at the 0.5% level of significance. Table 4.3.1 shows that inter-correlation among nine sub areas of social maturity. In case of rural adolescent girls correlation coefficient between work orientation and all the other areas was found significant at the 0.5% level of significance.

Except enlightened trust (0.0828) was found non-significant at the 0.5% level of significance, followed by self-direction was found significant relationship was found with all sub division of social maturity at the 0.5% level of significance. In the area of ability to take stress of rural adolescent girl's relationship was found non significance with the communication (0.1943) enlightened trust (0.0987) and cooperation at the 0.5% level of significance. Through it was found significant at 0.5% level of significance with other areas in the case of communication was found significant correlation with all sub dimension at the 0.5% level of significance. In areas of enlightened trust correlation coefficient was found significant correlation with cooperation (0.4868) openness to

Table 1 Correlation coefficient between rural and urban adolescent girls in the different areas of three sub dimension of social maturity

S.N.	Sub dimensions	'r'
Personal Adequacy		
1.	Work orientation	0.5217*
2.	Self-direction	0.4866*
3.	Ability to take stress	0.4970*
Interpersonal adequacy		
4.	Communication	0.5306*
5.	Enlightened trust	0.4296*
6.	Cooperation	0.3215*
Interpersonal Adequacy		
7.	Social commitment	0.1306
8.	Social tolerance	0.0873
9.	Openness to change	0.4139*

Table value 1.9803 *Significance at 0.5% level of significance

Table 2. Inter-correlation among the nine sub-dimension of social maturity of rural adolescent girls

S.N.	WO	SD	AS	CM	ET	CP	SC	ST	OC	
1.	WO	1								
2.	SD	0.4910*	1							
3.	AS	0.5480*	0.2627*	1						
4.	CM	0.4311*	0.6244*	0.1943	1					
5.	ET	0.0828	0.4619*	0.0987	0.6089*	1				
6.	CP	0.3381*	0.4704*	0.0567	0.6775*	0.4868*	1			
7.	SC	0.5808*	0.2344*	0.5395*	0.3710*	0.0815	0.3395*	1		
8.	ST	0.5264*	0.2368*	0.2204*	0.2599*	0.2926*	0.2919*	0.3506*	1	
9.	OC	0.4260*	0.4519*	0.3037*	0.5080*	0.3874*	0.4225*	0.2762*	0.2666*	1

Table value 1.9803 *Significance at the level of 0.5% significance

Table 3. Inter-correlation among the nine sub dimension of social maturity of urban adolescent girls

S.N.	WO	SD	AS	CM	ET	CP	SC	ST	OC	
1.	WO	1								
2.	SD	0.2332*	1							
3.	AS	0.3707*	0.3058*	1						
4.	CM	0.4298*	0.4597*	0.3000*	1					
5.	ET	0.1635	0.5457*	0.0552	0.9459*	1				
6.	CP	0.0790	0.3184*	0.0574	0.2857*	0.3996*	1			
7.	SC	0.4537*	0.2464*	0.3877*	0.0922	0.0137	0.1551	1		
8.	ST	0.4184*	0.2381*	0.2963*	0.1544	0.0879	0.3711*	0.4557*	1	
9.	OC	0.3362*	0.1127	0.902	0.5016*	0.2040*	0.3150*	0.1712	0.2935*	1

Table value 1.9803 *Significance at the level of 0.5% significance

change and social tolerance (0.2926) at the 0.5% level of significance but non significance relationship was found with social commitment at the level of 0.5% non-significance. In area of cooperation significant relationship was found with social commitment (0.3395) social tolerance (0.2919) and openness to change (0.4225) at the level of 0.5% significance. Whereas In area of social commitment significant correlation with social tolerance (0.3506) and openness to change. Social tolerance was found significant correlation with openness to change (0.2666) at the 0.5% level of significance. Table 3 shows that inter-correlation among nine sub division of social maturity. The urban adolescent girls work orientation was found significant correlation with six sub areas of social maturity at the 0.5% level of significance, only enlightened trust (0.1635) and cooperation (0.0790) the correlation was found non-significant at the 0.5% level of significance, followed by self-direction was found significant correlation with ability to take stress communication (0.4597) enlightened trust and cooperation (0.3184) social commitment and social tolerance (0.2381) at the 0.5% level of significance. In the area of ability to take stress of urban adolescent girl's correlation was found significance with the communication (0.3000) social commitment (0.3877) and social tolerance (0.2963) at the 0.5% level of significance, but negative correlation with enlightened trust, cooperation and openness to change at the 0.5% level of significance. In the case of communication was found significant correlation with enlightened trust (0.9459) cooperation and openness to change (0.5016) while non-significance correlation with social commitment and social tolerance followed by enlightened trust was found significant correlation with cooperation (0.3996) and openness to change (0.2040) at the 0.5% level of significant but non significance correlation with social commitment and social tolerance (0.0879) at the level of 0.5% significance. In case of cooperation significance correlation with social tolerance (0.3711) and openness to change (0.3150) but non significance correlation with social commitment at the level of 0.5% significance. Whereas In case of social commitment significant correlation with social tolerance (0.4557) and non-significance correlation with openness to change. Social tolerance was found significant correlation with openness to change.

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