EMOTIONAL MATURITY AMONG HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS OF AIZAWL CITY: A COMPARATIVE STUDY

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Abstract: The present study entitled “Emotional Maturity among Higher Secondary School Students of Aizawl City: A Comparative Study” was conducted on 200 students of two Deficit and two Private Higher Secondary Schools in Aizawl City. From the four schools selected, data was collected using The Emotional Maturity Scale developed by Dr.Yashvir Singh and Dr. Mahesh Bhargava. The present study is an attempt to provide a clear picture on the emotional maturity of Higher Secondary School students in Aizawl City. The comparison on the emotional maturity reveals no significant difference among higher secondary school students based on their type of school and stream of study.

Index Terms - Emotional Maturity, Higher Secondary School, Students

I. INTRODUCTION
In simple term, emotional maturity is the ability to handle ones emotions and situations. Emotions may vary from individual to individual. It may also vary from gender to gender and according to age. A healthy emotion is an important aspect in life. It leads to social adjustment, accountability and self development. It may be defined in different ways and understand differently, but the essence of its meaning is the ability to control or handle ones emotion. The study of emotional maturity and its understanding of the concept gives us emotional development and stability. It helps student to manage their emotions thereby creating good environment within the family as well as in the society. The present study also deals with the analysis, evaluation and development of emotional maturity levels among Higher Secondary School students.

II. NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY
The present study is to find out and understand the emotional maturity level among students of Higher Secondary School in Aizawl City. It should be understood that emotional maturity is not the only determinant of the student personality and characters, but it is an essential component in their growth and development. Many students experienced anxiety, frustrations, tensions etc in everyday life. In fact, higher secondary students are mostly adolescents. So, the need of the study has emerged as an important topic in the field of education. It provides information regarding emotional maturity, intelligence and stability among adolescents. The present study is also meant to provide the overall emotional maturity level of Higher Secondary School students. It will also provide a comparative study of emotional maturity levels in relation to type of school and in relation to stream of study.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY
1. To compare the emotional maturity level of students in relation to type of school.
2. To compare the difference between the emotional maturity of Arts and Science students among higher Secondary School.

IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
This study is descriptive in nature as it deals with present condition of emotional maturity among higher secondary school students.

V. POPULATION AND SAMPLE OF THE STUDY
In the present study, two Deficit Higher Secondary Schools and two Private Higher Secondary Schools in Aizawl City are selected for the sample to represent the total population.
VI. TOOLS USED

The researcher used the Emotional Maturity Scale developed by Dr. Yashvir Singh and Dr. Mahesh Bhargava published by National Psychological Corporation, 4/230, Kacheri Ghat, Agra – 282 2004 (India).

VII. PROCEDURE OF DATA ANALYSIS

The data was collected personally with the help of Emotional Maturity Scale developed by Dr. Yashvir Singh and Dr. Mahesh Bhargava.

7.1. Data Analysis

The following statistical techniques were used for analyzing data:

i) **Simple Percentage**: Simple Percentage is used to find out Emotional Maturity Level of Higher Secondary School Students

ii) **Mean**: Mean is used to find out the different levels of Emotional Maturity among Higher Secondary School Students for comparative analysis.

iii) **Standard Deviation**: Standard Deviation is used to show how the group scores are spread out from the average. A low standard deviation means that most of the scores are close to the average and a high standard deviation means that most of the scores are more spread out.

iv) **‘t’ test**: It is used to find out the significant level of Higher Secondary School Students between male and female, Deficit and Private, Arts and Science students.

VIII. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE STUDY

Objective 1: To compare the emotional maturity level of students in relation to type of school.

Comparison of emotional maturity level of students in relation to type of school.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCHOOL TYPE</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>SED</th>
<th>T-VALUE</th>
<th>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEFICIT</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>112.96</td>
<td>21.76</td>
<td>2.91</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>NOT SIGNIFICANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIVATE</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>110.56</td>
<td>19.38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above table reveals that the critical t-ratio was found to be 2.19, which is greater than critical value of t at 0.05 levels as well as the critical value of t at 0.01 levels and hence is significant. So the hypothesis, "There is no significant difference between private and government student’s emotional maturity" is accepted.

Objective 2: To compare the difference between the emotional maturity of Arts and Science students among higher Secondary School.

Comparative analysis of emotional maturity of Arts and Science student

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STREAM</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>SED</th>
<th>T-VALUE</th>
<th>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARTS</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>112.96</td>
<td>20.22</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>NOT SIGNIFICANT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCIENCE</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>110.56</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Table shows that the mean difference between Arts and Science stream is 112.96 and 110.56 respectively. Since the calculate ‘t’-value is less than the critical value of ‘t’ at 0.05, it means there is no significant difference in emotional maturity level in relation to stream. Hence the null hypothesis is accepted.
VIII. FINDINGS

It was found out that out of 200 students, 10 students are in Extremely Emotionally Mature and 15 students fall under Moderately Emotionally Mature, while 65 students fall under Emotionally Immature. However, out of 200 students, 110 students fall under Extremely Emotionally Immature which means that majority of students are Extremely Emotionally Immature.

OBJECTIVE 1: There is no significant difference in the emotional maturity in relation to type of school

OBJECTIVE 2: The finding in regards to the comparison between arts and science students on their emotional maturity is that there is no significant difference between students from arts and science streams in their emotional maturity.

DISCUSSION

The present study is to find out the emotional maturity level of Deficit and Private Higher Secondary School students in Aizawl City. For this, a sample of 200 students is taken from two Deficit and two Private Higher Secondary Schools. According to the analysis of data collected, out of 200 students, majority of students are found to be extremely emotionally immature. The present study findings is also related to a study by Datta, J. (2016) who conducted a researchon A Study on Emotional Maturity and Intelligence of Secondary School Students of Assam and most of the students emotional maturity is low among Secondary School Students. Darwin Nelson (2005) in his research related to Emotional Intelligence and Emotional Maturity says that if we want our children to be emotionally mature, we must focus on their early childhood education, which affects certain level of social and emotional maturity.

CONCLUSION

The present study reveals that most of the secondary school students are extremely unstable regarding emotional maturity. It also reveals that female students are almost equally emotionally mature as their male counterparts. The higher secondary school students must be given awareness on the need and importance of education and moral behavior. It is a stage of vital importance in human life and hence major aim of any good educational programme will help the learner to gain emotional maturity. Emotional maturity at all levels will help a person to lead a healthy life.

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REFERENCES