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A Comparative Study Of Social Competence And Emotional Maturity Among Government And Private School Students.

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Abstract: The present research, study on effect of social competence and emotional maturity among government and private school students. Social competency is the capacity to interact with others effectively, manage social situations with empathy and understanding, and maintain healthy relationships, whereas emotional maturity is the capacity to understand, regulate, and communicate emotions in a constructive and healthy manner. The sample consist of 120 students (60 boys & 60 girls). Data is collected with the help of Social Competence Scale and Emotional Maturity Scale. t-Test statistical technique is used for analysis of the data. According to the findings, there are notable differences in social competence and emotional maturity between students attending government and private schools, as well as between students who are boys and girls. Future studies on emotional maturity and social competence are crucial, particularly to understand the ways in which these characteristics impact academic performance, interpersonal relationships, and mental health. Analyzing developmental patterns, cultural influences, and intervention strategies can enhance emotional regulation, empathy, and flexibility, which will benefit clinical, educational, and organizational settings.

Index Terms – Social Competence, Emotional Maturity, Government, Private, Students.

I. INTRODUCTION

Social Competence

Social competence refers to the ability to interact effectively with others, navigate social situations with awareness, empathy and maintain healthy relationships. Social competence encompasses the skills, behaviors and attitudes that facilitate effective social interactions. It is multifaceted and its development depends on the interplay of cognitive, emotional and behavior skills. Social competence includes varieties of areas, such as academic & career skills, mental health, Relationships etc. Developing social competence is an ongoing process that requires intentional efforts from individuals, families, educations and communities. It plays a vital role in individual development and connects to the society. Academic performance, psychological wellbeing, and general life satisfaction are all influenced by social competency, which is essential for establishing and preserving healthy connections (Rubin, Bukowski, & Laursen, 2009). In educational and clinical contexts, social competence is a critical area for intervention because it is linked to problems including peer rejection, academic difficulties, and mental health issues. (Spence, 2003). Social competence is a multifaceted construct that significantly influences personal development and social adjustment. It is essential for healthy interpersonal functioning and overall psychological well-being.

In the present time socialization plays a crucial role in an individual development in early years of life mainly adolescents feel difficulties in connecting with the society due to the transition with time, it varies from individual to individual. Gender difference also influences it. This types of changes in the environment affect the person emotionally as well. With the lack of socialization and connection with society members the person feels hostility or hopelessness with the society members.

Emotional Maturity

Emotional plays a crucial role in individual development. It guides the person in understanding his\her feeling as well as feeling of others. Emotional maturity means that the ability to understand and give meaning to the emotions in healthy and constructive way of self-awareness, self-regulation, and empathy resilience etc. are some key aspects of social maturity. The term emotional maturity describes a person's capacity to comprehend, control, and communicate their feelings in a healthy and productive way. It is distinguished by self-awareness, empathy, emotional control, accountability, and the ability to uphold enduring bonds even in the face of adversity (Singh & Bhargava, 1990). They typically possess greater levels of emotional intelligence, which allows people to effectively sense emotions, use emotional information to support thought processes, and control emotions to foster personal development. (Goleman, 1995). A person experiences a range of emotional changes during adolescence because of physical and hormonal changes, including mood swings, identity formation, rest-taking behavior, self-esteem, etc. These issues need to be addressed early in life because failure to do so results in distorted personality and cognitive development. Individual emotional development is greatly influenced by society, particularly by parents and family, as a person learns a lot from their surroundings throughout the developmental stages. Personal experiences, social learning, and psychological introspection all contribute to the gradual development of emotional maturity, which is not fixed. It is essential to one's general well-being, career success, and mental health. To sum up, emotional maturity is a critical psychological quality that empowers people to live balanced, accountable, and satisfying lives.

II. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- I. To compare government and private school students on social competence.
- To compare government and private school students on emotional maturity. II.
- III. To compare boys and girls on social competence.
- IV. To compare boys and girls on emotional maturity.

III. HYPOTHESES

- I. There will be no significant difference between government and private school students on social competence.
- II. There will be no significant difference between government and private school students on emotional maturity.
- There will be no significant difference between boys and girls on social competence. III.
- IV. There will be no significant difference between boys and girls on emotional maturity.

IV. METHODOLOGY

Method of research described the nature of study; details of sample and tools used for the collection of data. Scoring and statistical techniques are employed for the collection of data, scoring and statistical techniques are employed for data analysis.

Design of the Study

In the present study, descriptive research method is used to study the problem. Descriptive research defines data and characteristics about the population or phenomenon being study (A.K. Singh, 2020). For conducting research on topic entitled "a comparative study of social competence and emotional maturity among government and private school students," it was necessary to collect relevant data for the detailed research of private and government school students.

Population

A well-specified and identifiable group is known as population. In the study, population was taken from secondary and senior secondary government and private schools of Bareilly city.

Sample

A sample is any number of persons selected to represents the specific number of persons to persons to represents the population according to some rule or plan (A.K. Singh, 2020). In the present study, Purposive sampling technique is used to collect the sample. The sample consist consists of 120 students of senior secondary and secondary school students of government and private schools in Bareilly district, in which 60 boys' and 60 girls' students.

V. RESULTS

Comparison between private and government school students on social competence.

Table 1: - Showing the mean and standard deviation scores of private and government school students.

GROUP	NUMBER	MEAN	S.D.	t-value
Private school students	60	126.17	13.00	1.78*
Government school students	60	130.5	13.90	

^{*}Significant at 0.05 level of Confidence

Table-1: -The mean score of two groups were put to t-test for knowing the significance of difference between private & government school students and t-value was found to be 1.78 which significant at 0.05 level of confidence. This indicates the rejection of null hypothesis. Government school students have higher level of social competence in comparison to private school students.

Comparison between private and government school students on emotional maturity.

Table 2: - Showing the mean and standard deviation of private and government school students.

GROUP	NUMBER	MEAN	S.D	t- value
Private school students	60	130.17	13.69	4.63*
Government school students	60	119.5	13.45	

^{*}Significant at 0.05 level of Confidence

Table 2: -The mean score of two groups were put to t-test for knowing the significance of difference between private & government school students and t-value was found to be 4.64 which is significant at 0.05 level of confidence. This indicates rejection of null hypothesis. Private school students have higher level of emotional maturity in comparison to government school students.

Comparison between boys and girls school students on social competence.

Table 3: - Showing the mean and standard deviation of boys' and girls' students on social competence.

GROUPS	NUMBER	MEAN	S.D.	t- value
Boys	60	127.50	12.10	
Girls	60	132.67	14.60	2.14*

^{*}Significant at 0.05 level of Confidence

Table 3: - The mean score of two groups were put to t-test for knowing the significance of difference between private and government school students and t-value was found was found to 2.14 which significant at 0.05 level of confidence. This indicates the rejection of null hypothesis. Private school students have higher level of social competence in comparison to government school students.

Comparison between boys and girls school students on emotional maturity.

Table 4: - Showing the mean and standard deviation of boys' and girls' students on emotional maturity.

GROUPS	NUMBER	MEAN	S.D.	t-value
Boys	60	126.16	12.30	
Girls	60	116.5	12.72	4.56*

^{*}Significant at 0.05 level of Confidence

Table 4: -The mean score of two groups were put to t-test for knowing the significance of difference between private and government school students and t-value was found to 4.56 which significant at 0.05 level of confidence. This indicates the rejection of null hypothesis. Private school students have higher level of emotional maturity in comparison to government school students.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

- I. There is significant difference was found between private and government school students on social competence.
- II. There is significant difference was found between private and government school students on emotional maturity.
- III. There is significant difference was found between boys and girls on social competence.
- IV. There is significant difference was found between boys and girls on emotional maturity.

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