Research Paper

Emotional Intelligence in relation to social maturity of adolescent children of working and non-working mothers

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INTRODUCTION

The fast and radical changes occurring in the world at all levels have affected the life style and family pattern of Indian society. Working women has changed the scene and has affected the society at large. Adolescents are the backbone of the society so they need to be tackled in an efficient manner by parents. Their emotional intelligence and social maturity is to be developed in a family. As are the parents so are the children. Social maturity is an important aspect of adolescent's life because he is to develop in an adult and society cannot tolerate socially immature individuals. More over emotional intelligence is an important factor in developing social maturity.

Emotional intelligence refers to the capacity for recognizing our own feeling and those of others, for motivating ourselves, for managing emotions well in ourselves and in our relationships. It is being able to monitor our feelings and emotions, to discriminate among them and to use this to guide our thinking and actions. It is the area of cognitive ability involving traits and social skills that facilitate interpersonal behavior.

Social maturity means having enlarged horizons through experience with persons of different social classes of having a sense of responsibilities, leadership and membership in collective goals.

It does evolve or help in successive layers just does cognitive maturity, progressing from the simplest understandings of the social maturity. The increasing ability to get along with oneself and others is fundamental to social maturity. It is the criterion of good adjustment which helps the individual to live effectively in his group or it indicates the degree of good adjustment.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- 1. To study and compare emotional intelligence of adolescent children of working and non-working mothers.
- 2.To study and compare social maturity of adolescent children of working and non-working mothers.

To find the relationship between emotional intelligence and social maturity of adolescen

 $t\ 1. children\ of\ working\ and\ non-working\ mothers.$

HYPOTHESIS

- 1. There exists no significant difference between emotional intelligence of adolescent children of working and non-working mothers.
- 2. There exists no significant difference between social maturity of adolescent children of working and non-working mothers.
- 3. There exists no significant relationship between emotional intelligence and social maturity of adolescent children of working and non-working mothers.

TOOLS

- 1. Parent child relationship scale by Dr. Nalini Rao. (1971)
- 2. Social maturity scale by Dr. Nalini Rao.(1971)
- 3. Emotional intelligence scale by Hyde and Dhar. (2001)

ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION

Table 1: Significance of difference in mean score of emotional intelligence of Adolescent children of working and non-working mothers.

Working Status	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error difference	t	Sig.
Working	500	142.49	25.58	1.67	5.20	0.001
Non- Working	492	151.200	27.14			

It is evident from table that t value for emotional intelligence of adolescent children of working and non working mothers is 5.20 which is significant at 0.001 level. This means that the emotional intelligence of adolescent children of working and non working mothers differ significantly. In the light of this the null hypothesis that there exists no significant difference between emotional intelligence of adolescent children of working and non working mothers is rejected.

Further, mean score of emotional intelligence of adolescent children of non working (M=151.20, N=492) is more than emotional intelligence of adolescent children of working mothers (M=149.49, N=500). This means that emotional intelligence of adolescent children of non working mothers is significantly more the emotional intelligence of adolescent children of working mothers.

Table 2
Significance of difference in mean scores of Social
Maturity of Adolescent children of working and nonworking mothers. .

Working Status	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Difference	t	Sig.
Working	500	238.11	18.97	1.09	4.14	0.001
Non-	492	233.59	15.23			
Working						

It is evident from table that t value for social maturity of adolescent children of working and non working mothers is 4.14 which is significant at 0.0001 level. This is means that the social maturity of adolescent children on working and non working mothers differs significantly. In the light of this the null hypothesis that there exists no significant difference between social maturity of adolescent children of working and non working mothers is rejected.

Further, mean score of social maturity of adolescent children of working mothers (M=238.11, N=500) is more than social maturity of adolescent children of non working mothers (M=233.59, N=492). This means that social maturity of adolescent children of working mothers is significantly more than social maturity of adolescent children of non-working mothers.

Table 3

Coefficient of correlation between emotional intelligence and Social Maturity

Status	Correlation	Significance	
Working	0.086	0.055	
Non Working	-0.031	0.493	
Total	0.010	0.746	

The coefficient of the correlation between emotional

intelligence and social maturity of adolescent children of working mothers is 0.086 which is not significant. This means that there does not exist correlation between emotional intelligence and social maturity of adolescent children of working mothers.

The coefficient of correlation between emotional intelligence and social maturity of adolescent children of non working mothers is -0.031 which is not significant. This means that there does not exist correlation between emotional intelligence and social maturity of adolescent children of non working mothers.

The coefficient of correlation between emotional intelligence and social maturity of adolescent children is 0.010 which is not significant. This means that there does not exist correlation between emotional intelligence and social maturity of adolescent children.

CONCLUSIONS

A significant difference has been found in emotional intelligence of adolescent children of working and non-working mothers.

A significant difference has been found in social maturity of adolescent children of working and non-working mothers.

There exists no significant relationship between social maturity and emotional intelligence of adolescent children of working and non-working mothers

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

As the results of the present study reveal that there is significant difference in the adolescent children of working and non working mothers that suggests that working women should give more time for sharing to their adolescent children. This stage of life is very crucial and mothers should take it as their priority otherwise their children will be emotionally weak and may develop behavioural problems in future.

The study also found significant difference in social maturity of adolescent children of working and non working mothers shows that working mothers don't have enough time to teach social skills to their children to be socially mature individual which is fundamental to humans as social beings. The findings of the study can be made a part of parenting programmes to be organized by schools, colleges. Workshops, seminars and orientation programmes on parenting is need of the hour, findings of the study can provide guidelines to the organizers. Parenting is the in process of changing such type of study proves beneficial for parents in making strategies for their adolescent children.

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