The International Journal of Indian Psychology ISSN 2348-5396 (e) | ISSN: 2349-3429 (p)

Volume 3, Issue 2, No.5, DIP: 18.01.092/20160302

ISBN: 978-1-329-87724-5

http://www.ijip.in | January - March, 2016



Emotional Maturity and Home Environment among College Student of Rajkot City

Harsukh G. Bhut¹*, Tarlika L. Zalavadia²

ABSTRACT

The purpose of present study was to find out correlation between the College Student Emotional Maturity and Home Environment among College Student of Rajkot City. The said sample was 210 both males and females in equal numbers was selected through random sampling. Emotional Maturity and Home Environment Inventory are tailor-made instruments, having sufficient reliability and validity. For the purpose of analysis, The Karl-Pearson 'r' technique was used. Present study reveals the result that there is significant positive correlation between the College Student Emotional Maturity and Home Environment.

Keywords: Emotional Maturity and Home Environment

Emotional maturity defined as, "A process in which the personality is continually striving for greater sense of emotional health, both intra-psychically and intra-personally". In brief emotional maturity can be called as the process of impulse control through the agency of "self" or "ego". According to Menninger (1999), emotional maturity includes the ability to deal constructively with reality. Emotional maturity is a process in which the personality is continuously striving for greater sense of emotional health, both intra physically and interpersonally.

Goleman (1995), we have two minds, one that thinks and one that feels, these two fundamentally different ways of knowing, interact to construct our mental life. The rational mind is the mode of comprehension we are typically conscious of more prominent in awareness, thoughtful, able to ponder and reflect. The emotional mind is impulsive and powerful and sometimes illogical. These two minds operate in harmony with each other, most of times feelings are essential to thought, and most of the times thoughts to feeling. But when passions surge the balance tips: it is not just I.Q., but emotional intelligence that matters. Goleman rightly points out that, "It is not

¹ Ph.D. Research Scholar, Department of Psychology, Saurashtra University Rajkot-Gujarat-India

² Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, Smt. R. R. Patel Mahila Arts & Commerce College, Rajkot-Gujarat-India

^{*}Responding Author

^{© 2016} I H Bhut, T Zalavadia; licensee IJIP. This is an Open Access Research distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any Medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Emotional Maturity and Home Environment among College Student of Rajkot City

that we want to do away with emotions and put reason in its place, but instead find an intelligent balance of two"

Science has established two facts meaningful for human welfare: first, the foundation of the structure of human personality is laid down in early childhood; and second, the chief engineer in charge of this construction is the family (Meyer Francis Knockoff). Home is the place of promise, security, comfort where people related by blood and marriage live together. Many empirical studies have shown that children are influenced and molded by their family. The need for differential values, competencies and coping styles between parents and adolescents are a source of anxiety and stress both for adolescents and parents (Verma & Saraswathi, 2002).

The concept of home environment in the western countries is somewhat different from the Indian context. The traditional nuclear families with breadwinner/father, housewife/mother, and children are fast replacing by dual career, single-parent, reconstituted and childless families. Capacity building of its members to provide timely support and monitoring signs of dangers to save adolescents from slipping into risks can be an important strategy/approach. Involvement of parents has increasingly now been used in planned interventions of governmental and voluntary sectors (Verma & Saraswathi, 2002).

OBJECTIVES

 To check correlation between Emotional Maturity and Home Environment among College Student of Rajkot City.

METHOD

Study method is presented below.

Sample:

The respondents of the present study 210 young people randomly selected from various Areas in Rajkot City. In present research the total sample consisted of 120 male and 120 female Rajkot City were chosen.

Tools:

1. Emotional Maturity Scale

Emotional maturity scale developed by Roma Pal (1988) was used to measure emotional maturity the scale contains 40 items with totally agree, neutral, generally, disagree and totally disagree. Response alternative the responses were marked 5,4,3,2 and 1 respectively and from the responses we had to select only one response in every sentence. 5 for tick mark totally agree, 4 for tick mark agree, 3 for tick mark neutral, 2 for tick mark disagree and 1 for tick mark totally disagree. The maximum possible score is 200 and minimum is 40. Scoring pattern shows that more score indicates less emotional maturity. The less score in the scale indicates good (more) emotional maturity. The reliability score of emotional maturity scale comes to 0.84, derived by the split half method, obtained from the sample of 200 students. The researcher of the present

Emotional Maturity and Home Environment among College Student of Rajkot City

research has found out the reliability score as 0.81, by using split half technique on the sample of 50 students.

2. Home Environment Scale

It was developed by DR. Sarla Java was used to measure Home Environment Scale. The questionnaire contains 74 items with true and false response alternative. Each item is scored using a five-point likert scale, a graded response can be selected (1 = "rare" to 5 = "always"). The maximum possible score is Three Hundred seventy and minimum is seventy four. High score indicates high level of Home Environment. The reliability for this questionnaire is 0.88 and High validity.

Procedure:

In this research two test were administrated individually as well as on young people, which collecting data for the study before attempting the questionnaire the subjects were requested to read the instruction carefully and follow them in true spirits. While the data collection was completed then 'r' was used to check correlations.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table-1 Correlation calculation between Emotional Maturity and Home Environment of Rajkot City College Student.

Sr. no.	Variables	N	df	r	Sig. Levels
1.	Emotional Maturity	210	208	0.20	0.05
2.	Home Environment	210	208		

We have seen the table no.1 the correlation between Emotional Maturity and Home Environment that 'r' value = 0.20 so we can say that there was significant correlation between the respondents Emotional Maturity and Home Environment. Here, the Positive r value= 0.20, which was significant at 0.05 levels. Hence, Hypothesis is therefore to be not accepted and it concluded that there was significance correlation between respondents Emotional Maturity and Home Environment. It means that as Emotional Maturity increases the Home Environment is increases.

CONCLUSION

The study presented in Rajkot City College Student Emotional Maturity and Home Environment of which are connected to each other in check. Variable Positive correlation was seen between

Emotional Maturity and Home Environment among College Student of Rajkot City

the two. Thus, College Student Emotional Maturity and Home Environment is correlated with There is Positive Correlation between each other.

REFERENCES

- Bansal, S., Thind, S. K., & Jaswal, S. (2006). Relationship between quality of home environment, locus of control and achievement motivation among high achiever urban female adolescents. Journal of Human Ecology, 19(4), 253-257.
- Bhat, Anita Narayana (2014). A study of the impact of home environment on psychosocial competence resilience and vocational aspiration of adolescents. Thesis. Karnataka University Department of Psychology. http://hdl.handle.net/10603/21661
- Kasirajan, V (2015). A study on interpersonal intelligence and emotional maturity of higher secondary 1 biology students in relation to their achievement in tirunelyeli City. Thakar, Pankaj (2015). Home environment and parent child relationship among adolescents in reference to emotional maturity.
- Kaur, H., & Kalaramna, A. (2004). Study of interrelationship between home environment, social intelligence and socio-economic status among males and females. Journal of Human Ecology, 16 (2): 137-140.
- Singhvi, Mahendra Kumar (2015). Development patterns of psychosocial maturity
- Verma, S., & Saraswathi, T. S. (2002). Adolescence in India: An annotated bibliography. Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi