SUMMARY
SOCIAL MATURITY

Socialization and individual both needs development. Growth and development both are related and dependent to the maturity. While talking about development it brings maturity in function and structure at an early stage while in other cases it comes a little late. Both inner and outer force of an individual brings out maturation and learning which depends upon development of individual. Generally 3 types of maturity: Social, physical and physiological. If we have to define a socially mature person then he must be well aware of his role in interest of group willingness, capable of keeping pace in social life, play with fairness, treat others equally, known as conformist etc. Adolescent social maturity is dealt sensibly by behaving socially and culturally to a situation skilled from childhood. In case adolescent is incapable in order to act as suitably in society he might be immature in social status. Little child even immature might be accepted but not so in case of mature person. Socially and family relationship of immature person might not be acceptable. But a socially matured person is found in harmony with society and in personal relations. Hence it becomes mandatory to large extent that adolescent needs to be mature socially. It brings social maturity with numerous aspects in socially capabilities as communication, self-direction, occupational activities, self-sufficiency and also social participation. Growth rate of every child is different. Many times children show landmark performances. School age (6-12 years) carry brand new and exciting challenges and also appraisal to them. A sense of competency is developed among school age students and treated as preschoolers. A fast cognitive and socially enhancement is experienced which is slow but steady. Thinking is more matured as compare to early childhood when egocentrism is noticed. Such kind of maturity develops ability to problem solving and also helpful in taking independent decisions. Good adjustment is channelized by learning and experiencing and play important role in development. Depending upon their abilities child will develop sense of self respect. Child learns to innovative things and it is influenced by self concept. Social development of children is very important for society development and hence care should be taken in optimal development of children.

In order to act responsibly and in appropriate manner understanding social norms and rules is very important and necessary and also few indicators required for maturity at social level are healthy interaction socially, skills for self caring, and understanding and appreciating feeling of
others. Newer theories and strategies resulted because of research and interest in this field. It includes practicing and promoting development in school system. Socially mature and immature person is differentiated on merely one simple base that mature person is well aware of the results of his deeds and readily accepted it too. Generally immature person is that who holds other person responsible for his deeds. Mature person also needs comfort and attention from society when they are not feeling good. The lower side of demanding comfort is that we have to share our intimate situation and also looking forward for the comfort from their side if they feel so. Generally despite of resorting to loneliness, abandoned, and other ill behavior we are honest and open hearted. Nature of society is well understood by understanding the term social maturity. Social maturity helps society to act as mature adults. If it is not followed we will end up with very difficult time for our self and other people.

Social maturity is one of the factors which is non-cognitive and also affect academic success. Social maturity can be taken in two different aspects firstly in respect with the behavior according to the age of individual and secondly activities that are related to the prospect and standard of an individual. So social environment helps adolescents to manipulate the social situation and extend steady patterns of social performance and this allows complete awareness with the help of social maturity. Raj. M (1996) explains that an individual has achieved relation to specific norm linked to a particular age group and it is given by social maturity as stage of social skills and wakefulness.

NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF SOCIAL MATURITY

While making new friends and keeping friendship with them social maturity proves to be an individual capability. People are needed to be dealt diplomatically and with thoughtfulness come by keeping good social relations and by doing so an individual attain social skills. An individual need to be aware of the others notice, kind of their personal worthiness and grateful to their targets. So we require social maturity due to following:

- An individual to be social: All humans from their infant stage have been dependent on different person as they comes out of their severe individualism especially family members such as mother, father, brother, sister and finally it is influenced by the peer group members coming in contact while one goes out on social level. Thus in this
process of growing up we become socially balanced and learn how to interact balanced and becomes socially mature.

- **Saying no to selfishness:** Maturity helps a lot in declining selfishness when a person matures on social level. He deploys his thinking, thoughts and keen interests on other people than putting them on it. Social maturity is attained essentially harmonizing the inner and growing up of outer activity.

- **To build up confidence:** Confidence is said to be build up when an individual feels secured emotionally, accept itself as a whole, and set itself free from selfishness and inferiority complex.

- **To build up social emotion:** It consist of proper response to other closeness, making of good character, understanding in correct manner, showing trust and being democratic.

- **Efficiency:** It includes taking deep interest in work, using proper aid for solving problems, and compatibility with work.

- **To build up social ethics:** It consists of independent mindful, moral conviction honesty, and humanity based ethics.

- **Living to the fullest:** socially mature person used to share ideas, participate in discussion, love to share feeling with others, easily get mixed with world and wish to live their life to the total.

If we talk about today's citizen then he require to be knowledgeable in social, political, economic, scientific and artistic grounds. If he founds to be an active member and also quite cooperative in his socially peers he would be considered mature socially. An immature person will be considered who is less inactive, inappropriate in adjusting with sociality, failure on physical and mental level. Adolescence is intermediate stage of child and adult. Over this period an individual undergo various emotional, social, and physiological confronts. Child reaches to secondary education system on completion of elementary education with onset of the adolescence. Adolescence generally ranges from pre-teens to the stage of eighteen years whereas WHO (world health organization) consider this age from 10 to 20 years.

Adolescents treat their friends and peers more respectfully even then their family members and seems more influenced by them. While put under pressure sometime adolescent inculcate in wrong deeds which are not accepted socially. Irrespective to all other factors family influences
more than anyone else to an adolescent as it is the foremost and major portion of one’s life starting years. Term adolescent is usually related to conducting tests and indulging in habit of taking risks. Adolescent wish to make experiments of whatever they think they could possibly do, they build up self-respect up to a large extent, and strive for independence from the parents. Piaget credited such stage for progress with remarkable increase in the abilities related to cognitive level. At such stage of adolescent egocentric thinking is reduced giving rise to thinking in conceptual form. Here one thing is very important to note down that adolescence onsets the cognitive growth which in turn influences the psychological breaking of rapid development in thoughts and also the thinking developed at this stage plays a very compulsory role in making of character and personality aspects of an individuals. Now at this stage many teenagers become unruly and acquire harmful behavior which describes its depression stage and also it tells about the effort of adolescent to manage pain on emotional level.

Now days the negativity is on the top position in society. People are flooded with emotions of anger, hate, dishonesty, immoral, not loyal, and such negativity is continuously degrading the society. At such stage, school become mandatory and a very important factor to inculcate morality, self confidence, feelings for others, and most importantly humanity. It is now the collective effort of both teacher and family to introduce the adolescent to sociality and getting in concern for society. Now it has become compulsory to bring positive changes in present curriculum in order to bring feeling of social maturity in today’s adolescent. Apart from this another essential aspect required for adolescents development is moral judgment.

MORAL JUDGMENT

How to prepare our self in choosing the right choices and leaving the wrong ones is learnt by a term morality. What child learns and experiences from their home, from the surroundings, emotional experiences help in the improving their skills of sociality and help them in judging between wrong and right. The word morality subsequently describes the manners and the way of interacting with society in good manner. It is the self-regulation of conduct with the due consideration for both one’s own welfare and the welfare of others. One cannot be moral until one recognizes the social consequences of one’s acts and one is moral to the degree that one controls one’s conduct with concern for these consequences. One may say that an act is right to
the degree that it furthers the rights the welfare of all those involved in the act and that is wrong to the degree that it hinders the welfare and growth of any one. Morality generally refers to two particular points in one way we can say that it inculcate positivity in an individual due to which the actions performed in such a manner that it is fruitful to the society and in other way it depicts the negativity in the society. The previous part of morality is defined as social working behavior in which an individual take initiative by including good behavior, giving out tendency, nature of helping others etc. in the eyes of morally judgment such type of doing are always welcomed and must be carried out in proper manner. After actions are not considered good for the welfare of society and produces negative behavior, not recommended for the welfare of society and brings harm and injuries to the mankind.

Adolescent Moral Development

Broadly speaking morality helps in choosing right and the wrong, by deciding particular system to be followed and also help an individual in determining what is bad or good for him. The adolescent of today faces with more moral alternatives than members of the older generations ever had to face. This is due to many reasons. The most important of them are: A) movement in modern society, which results in the adolescents leaving the neighborhood and family group early in life. B) Rapid change in all phases of life, which has resulted in the breakdown of well-established moral standards, with the result that parents lack of positivity in their teaching of moral precepts or they neglect it entirely. C) Adolescent codes holding sway in many of the young groups, with little chaperonage by adult codes. When the moral values of the adolescent’s peer group differs markedly from those of parents, the parents refuse to accept these new moral values, these new moral values, with the result that there is constant friction between the adolescent and his parents. In meeting the problem of conflicting moral values, the adolescent must first know what values to accept and then have sufficient experience in meeting such conflicts so that they will be able to do so when they are independent of adult guidance and help.

The role of parents and teachers is very crucial at this stage of moral development of adolescents. They must therefore pay special attention during this period. As we can clearly see the how much composite and slanted is this issue when this confusion of morality is watched. But when such issues are solved efficiently it brings happiness and smile and satisfaction. In the words of
great leader both of the things contentment and ethical duty are connected to each other in such a manner that it never seems easy to bring separation to them.

There are many factors affecting moral judgment which are as follows:

1. Heredity: One of the mandatory factors responsible for making great impact on moral development of child. Nature of genes and chromosomes transferred to the offspring from parents acts as a base for the moral development of a child.
2. Intelligence: Intelligence is the ability to take right decision at the right time. Produces great impact on the behavior shown by a child socially and also on the judgment based on morality.
3. Moral reasoning: People make their judgment by reasoning the morality of the action and weighing that against its consequences. It is the process in which a person logically tries to determine the differences between right and wrong.
5. Emotions: Emotions influence moral judgment based on their motivational dimensions. Emotional adjustability plays a big role in influencing moral Judgment of a child. A child can make wrong actions or decisions on account of his bad temperament and negative emotions. Moral judgment is influenced by the type of emotions induced in the child.
6. Imagination: It can influence an individual’s moral judgment because he can visualize the harm being caused by the action or judgment.

In early childhood stage, children have no moral thinking regarding good or bad of an act. Since no moral sense or reasoning lies within the children of this age, children in an early adolescent stage can only grasp the concrete ideas related to morality. With the development of their intellectual abilities, moral thinking and reasoning, they can make sound moral judgment. According to Crain, Adolescents enter into the state of interaction and social relationship by getting rid of their feeling of egocentrism and self-centeredness; as now they become more aware to this emotion that what rest of the crowd thinks about them and what is the matter of concern in relation to them in the eyes of other people. With in limited range of
sociality lots of new challenges, changes and many new opportunities are being offered by adolescence to a child. Now at this stage they started visioning on much higher and complex scale in context of thinking of other people and self and it is all brought about by the change in development level in cognitive stage. Avery important point of discussion and a matter of worry in today scenario is declining of moral and aesthetic value among adults and it is not restrained in India but proliferated profusely all over the world. Now a day’s problem is related to experiencing youth who are violent, who lack responsibility, and who lack respect for others and self-control. More important, this process of moral decline is not new, it begun in the middle of twentieth century (in some societies even earlier) and is still going on. What is most concerning is that the crisis remains despite the frantic efforts of parents, school officials and other adults. So, it is essential to develop moral judgment ability of adolescents so that they can see their rights in clear perspective with rights of others and the relationship of one’s own future wellbeing and also take decisions for the betterment of humanity rather than for its destruction. By developing moral judgment ability, adolescents can lead the society to a more illuminated path by making it free from many ills. Main goal on which parents used to focus and concentrate is to make their ward understand what is right and what is wrong to them in this society.

**HOME ENVIRONMENT:**

Initially the stages of development to a child arises or onset from the home itself. Now as we all know the primary or initial but very important environment provided to a person is from home and there he stays from his first breathe to last so it quite obvious and significant that its effect on a child will going to be everlasting, immortal and quite permanent. If we talk about real and ideal environment of home than it is but obvious a place where desired behavior is made stronger by properly awarding, there is provision of taking true interest in child and love, child may be given a condition in which he would be able to express his feelings freely, where minimal limitations are put on the child to teach the discipline, child is provided freedom to live independently, and after some age child should not be treated as infant, most advantageous use of punishing the child in such a manner that it seems effective, when child is free to act according to its own wish and not bonded by the desires of parents, at a place where child is not blackmailed or threatened on basis that he will not be given love of Parents if he doesn’t act accordingly. It is the family
which is not only the first and foremost but also the most important social organization which drives or put a great influence rather we can say unavoidable impact on the adolescence or adulthood of a child. Talk about the environment it is the instant atmosphere in which a child find itself. Also it is made up of emotional and physical surroundings or the expressions or rather we can say conditions that primarily affect a child. The parents or guardian of the students are responsible for providing the right home environment that will facilitate effective learning for their wards. Furthermore, in pupil’s home environment, some factors that influences their performances include: parental educational background, occupation, economic status, marital status and home location; family size and peer group. If we talk about the environment of home than it is family background including all the resources available at home which can alter or produce impact on the education and standard of living of a child as the education level of the parents, kind of job they are having, their economic social status, and the facilities provided at home on social basis. Hence we can say that home provides the basic socialization to a child and also responsible for the primary foundation of system of education to a child and then the other social organization are constructed over these primarily installed foundations at home. Initial education and behavior traits received by a child from parents band other family members are going to produce great impact and quite significant impression on the behavior of a child during the rest of his life. The initial motivation and the efforts made by parents to motivate a child towards education become the bases or foundation stone for the failure or success of a child in status of school. Now the success in education and in life depends a lot on the environment which plays vital role. Following the family, the other institution that is responsible for adolescent’s growth and development is the school environment.

**SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT**

Another very important institution through which adolescents learns many skills of academics and also of social life is school and in fact it is the major one to teach these things. Large fraction of time spend by adolescents is right at school or in completing various tasks related to school activities. We know that the main purpose of school is to deliver education but also it becomes the place of overall development of a child in terms of mental and social stages of a child. Also many more activities related to daily school helps in embedding some values in child and also
improving his social compatibility as various programs of school deal with student interaction as well as student teacher interaction. We can consider school affecting many aspects of adolescent development and not only has it provided education to the children’s. If a child is not doing good in studies it is not in relevance to child only but also there is major role of environment and teachers in school campus. If there is no Hitler kind of discipline conditions and school pay respect to student’s point of view then there is bright chance of him doing excellent in studies and work given to him on academic basis and moreover he would enjoy his academic session. On the contrary if a teacher is having heavy lecture load, behave arrogantly with children’s, and put unnecessary rules and regulation on them that it would result in increase in negativity among students. It won’t be giving students a free end to solve the thoughts coming across their mind and ultimately result in losing interest over the studies. Lots of them result in leaving school education in middle. Now here is very important role of parents to feed their child positive regarding school and teachers. Telling them that education is the most important aspect of their life and fulfilling of dreams they dare to see with open eyes. In relation to inculcating academic and moral values among the students one another important role of school is to bridge the gap between the parents and the adolescents. If a teacher satisfy the students with its teaching abilities then he/she becomes favorite of child and then child would start liking teacher and listening every talk of him with great patience and in wish of understanding it now here a teacher can use this opportunity to explain them that parents point of view regarding them is always positive and they should also take it in positive sense. As friends are also considered to be inseparable part of children’s in school so if they are sharing such a peer group which is disciplined, regular and serious about studies than ultimately it is going to affect child positively and he would also started taking initiations. Children in a sound and healthy environment necessarily develop maturity on social basis and good morals.
SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY:

During adolescence which is change over stage of childhood and adulthood lots of changes occur among children’s such as physical, emotional, social in a very abrupt manner. On the completion of adolescence as we know the child enters from the period of gaining of elementary knowledge to the secondary knowledge. Children’s coming in the range of 5-12 years usually show quite slow physical growth and quite fast social development. Self centered thinking of child is converted into much developed and mature thinking with advancement of age. Usually the maturity favors the confidence to take independent decisions and solving the problems. Now as we know that it is not the case that judgment of moral basis are not focusing on the rules made by society but also it point towards the right or wrong as in the case of agent who is directed, faith on mutual basis and the respect, values based on morality which adjusts the trust and uniformly over the community. In case of the sudden actions taken it is generally to put the pressure according to the ideas originated in it and not on the thinking of others. In case anyone acts in other direction then it results in the disapproval by itself and resulting in the blame. Whereas the adolescents have to act and perceive on larger prospects. Their main orientation is towards the community to which they belong and resides in. In this way they have the opportunity to show the behavior maturity. Maturity on the sociality basis is enabling to act in a more organized manner. In few age groups the main focus on the admiration of other people feeling’s interacting with other people feeling’s. Social maturity helps in the adjustment and important learning in the field of education and learning in the environment of system. It is based on the responsibility that is according to the working manner. It helps in understanding of the relations and about the friends and also in relation with friends. Also it is related to mutual respect among the peer group on the basis of maturity on social basis and which in turn is related to the academic enhancement of the student or child. According to facts when the selfishness is replaced by the thinking placed on the social level than there in advancement in the development on moral grounds. In the advancement of judgment based on morality economical status of the society is based and it helps in asking some very important questions regarding the specificity of the culture in concern with the moral values.

The modern society is a complex society. With the advancement of technology and economic globalization, knowledge and information has increased tremendously. On one side this
technology decreases the physical workload of human being but on the other side it increases the mental tension, violence, worries. At present strength of knowledge is being used for selfish interests, indiscipline, injustice, crisis of character which have collectively produced a negative impact on adolescents. Today adolescents are at the cross road of life. A sight mistake can lead them to wrong path. Now a day’s morality is more under focus as the crime level is increasing among the adolescents in taking drugs consuming alcohol and doing crimes, suicidal attempts made by teens, and that’s why need to concentrate on the morality. Present day youth is involved in many unsocial acts and immoral acts. Studying the basis of moral judgment and social maturity can help in preventing such type of problems. Moral Judgment and Social Maturity both are the essentials of all round development of personality of the adolescents. It is matter of great concern for both teachers and the family members that how it is possible to up lift social maturity and judgment based on moral basis of the youth generation. So it becomes essential to study social maturity and moral judgment of adolescents with respect to their home and school environment. So that the finding of the study can be used in different ways and can be helpful for parents, teachers and policy planners while planning about the education of children. This is the burning problem of present day Indian society and there is a strongly felt need of developing moral judgment and social maturity among adolescents. Present study is an effort in this direction.

1.25 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM :

“SOCIAL MATURITY AND MORAL JUDGMENT OF ADOLESCENTS WITH RESPECT TO THEIR HOME AND SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT ”.

1.26 VARIABLES OF THE STUDY :

Variables of a study are of two types:
1. Dependent Variables

These are the circumstances or the uniqueness which may appear or even changes when there is slight take out of variables which were independent. In present investigation, Social Maturity and Moral Judgment will be treated as dependent variables.

2. Independent Variables

An independent variable is the condition or the characteristics that the investigator observes or control in attempt to ascertain its relationship to observe phenomena. Home Environment and School Environment will be considered as independent variables.

1.27 OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS OF THE TERMS USED:

Social Maturity (Hurlock, 2004) - Social maturity is a standardized measure that can provide valuable information about child’s overall learning and adjustment in the environment. In today’s scenario scale of social maturity is working specifically on three different aspects a) Self Sufficiency: which consists of self motivation and ability to take stress on its own and also the job oriented. b) Sufficiency in relation with society: it is basically based on mutual cooperation, and depends upon communication skills. c) Sufficiency based upon community: It is basically in accordance with the commitment made with society, acceptance with social life.

Moral Judgment
It is based upon the ability to take decisions which are right on moral grounds and on inner values and they behave accordingly. In today scenario Judgment of morality is based upon the realism of morality and justice based on the Immanent.

Home Environment
The most valuable and prestigious place which is the responsibility of development of several qualities, their survival and their continuity. Today world school environment is very important.

School Environment
It generally point out the coordinators of school curriculum, teachers of the school, and depicts the various techniques at level of school which produces great impact on parents, school faculty and children’s of school.
Adolescents
Students between Sixteen to Eighteen years of age, enrolled in 11th and 12th class co-education sections, irrespective of their caste, religion and family background in Government Schools were considered as adolescents.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

1. To compare social maturity between male and female adolescent students.
2. To compare social maturity between urban and rural adolescent students.
3. To compare moral judgment between male and female adolescent students.
4. To compare moral judgment between urban and rural adolescent students.
5. To study the relationship between social maturity and home environment of adolescent students.
6. To study the relationship between social maturity and school environment of adolescent students.
7. To study the relationship between moral judgment and home environment of adolescent students.
8. To study the relationship between moral judgment and school environment of adolescent students.
9. To study the influence of home environment and school environment on the social maturity of adolescent students.
10. To study the influence of home environment and school environment on the moral judgment of adolescent students.
11. To predict the social maturity of adolescent students on the basis of home environment and school environment.
12. To predict moral judgment of adolescent students on the basis of home environment and school environment.

1.29 HYPOTHESES:

1. There is no significant difference between social maturity of male and female adolescent students.
2. There is no significant difference between social maturity of urban and rural adolescent students.
3. There is no significant difference between moral judgment of male and female adolescent students.
4. There is no significant difference between moral judgment of urban and rural adolescent students.
5. There is no significant relationship between social maturity and home environment of adolescent students.
6. There is no significant relationship between social maturity and school environment of adolescent students.
7. There is no significant relationship between moral judgment and home environment of adolescent students.
8. There is no significant relationship between moral judgment and school environment of adolescent students.
9. There is no significant influence of home environment and school environment on the social maturity of adolescent students.
10. There is no significant influence of home environment and school environment on the moral judgment of adolescent students.
11. Home environment and school environment has no significant role in predicting social maturity of adolescent students.
12. Home environment and school environment has no significant role in predicting moral judgment of adolescent students.

1.30 DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:

Due to many reasons it is not an easy work to conduct vast study:
1. The sample was confined only to five districts of South Haryana.
2. Only 500 Adolescents constituted the sample.
3. The study was restricted to students of 11th and 12th studying in Govt.Sen.Sec.Schools of Haryana.
4. The present study is confined only to social maturity and moral judgment of adolescents.
5. Social Maturity was measured only on those dimensions which are covered by Nalini Rao.
Social Maturity Scale.

6. Moral Judgment Test by Km. Ranjana Gupta was found most suitable to study adolescent’s moral judgment in Indian contexts. It was not possible for the investigator to investigate all the areas of moral judgment. So the study was confined to five areas of moral judgment.

7. Basically there were two independent variables i.e home environment and school environment used by the researcher. The relationship can be seen with other independent variables also.

RESEARCH DESIGN

Descriptive survey method was used to study social maturity and moral judgment of adolescents with respect to their home and school environment.

SAMPLE OF THE STUDY

In the present study, 500 senior secondary school students from five districts i.e. Gurgaon, Faridabad, Palwal, Rewari and Mohindergarh of South Haryana formed the sample.

The Sampling Technique used

In the present study, the stratified random sampling technique was used. Five hundred (500) male and female, rural and urban adolescent students as subjects were included in the present study. Govt .Sr. Sec. Schools affiliated to the Board of School Education Bhiwani (Haryana) were taken in the study. The study included five district of South Haryana i.e Gurgaon, Faridabad, Palwal, Rewari and Mohindergarh. A list of Govt. Sr. Sec. Schools was obtained from the concerned District Education Officer of above mentioned districts and 50 schools(25 rural and 25 urban)were selected randomly by adopting lottery system. The stratification of the sample is as follows:
Tools Used

Findings of any research study are based on data collection; data collection in turn, depends on the tools used. The research tools should have reliability, validity, availability, appropriateness, ease in administration, scoring and objectivity.

Keeping in view the above, the following tools were preferred and used and were found authentic on the basis of trust and validity by authors and are best suited on various dimensions:

1. Social Maturity Scale by Nalini Rao. It contains ninety items among primary, secondary and pre university grade students. Nine Dimensions – Cooperation and social adequacy by social commitment, Social tolerance and Openness to change. Work orientation, Interpersonal adequacy by communication, enlightened trust, Self direction, Ability to take stress,

3. Home Environment Inventory by K.S. Mishra. 100 items related to ten dimensions—Permissiveness, Control, Punishment, Deprivation of privileges, Social isolation, Reward, Conformity, Nurturance, Rejection, and Protectiveness.

4. School Environment Inventory by K.S. Mishra. Used to measure psycho-social environment of schools as noticed by the pupils. 70 items related to six dimensions of school environment—Cognitive encouragement, Rejection, Creative stimulation, Acceptance, Control, Permissiveness. Time-20 minutes. Meant for High School and Intermediate students.

COLLECTION OF DATA

Firstly collection of tools is done then selected schools of five districts of South Haryana were visited by the investigators. In order to get fast and complete return of questions given, they were themselves provided selected sample of students of Govt. Senior Secondary Schools Haryana. Before, giving the questionnaires, suitable understanding was recognized with the subjects. Then, the purpose of the questionnaire was explained to them. The students were assured that the present questionnaires were meant for the research purpose and would not affect them in any way.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED

The data after compilation has to be routed and evaluated according to the outline laid down for the reason while developing the research plan. This is necessary for a scientific study and for ensuring that we have all appropriate data for making contemplate assessment and investigation. Theoretically speaking, handing out involves editing, coding, classification and tabulation of the collected data so that they are agreeable to investigation. Thus, “in the process of analysis, relationship of different supporting or disagreeing with original or new hypothesis should be subjected to statistical tests of significance to find out with what validity the data can be said to point out any ending.

Having obtained the data representing the variables in the study, its proper statistical organization and processing is needed. It makes the data meaningful and understandable. The
data obtained from the sample of 500 students were scored and examined with the help of Descriptive statistics like mean, S.D., and Inferential statistics like Pearson’s product moment correlation, multiple coefficient of correlation and regression analyses were used in the present study to examine the data using SPSS version 17.

**MAIN FINDINGS**

1. There was significant difference between social maturity of male and female adolescent students. Female adolescents were more socially mature than male adolescents on the dimensions of personal adequacy, interpersonal adequacy and social adequacy. Female students are socially mature in having a feeling of unity, readiness to adjust or give up personal goods in the concern of social goals, readiness to interrelate with individuals and groups, readiness to admit changes in social situation and to become accustomed to insist of their transforms as compared to male students.

2. There was significant difference between social maturity of urban and rural adolescent students. Rural students were found to be more socially mature than urban students on dimensions such as work orientation, cooperation and social commitment.

3. There was significant difference between moral judgment of male and female adolescent students. Female students were found to possess higher moral judgment competence than male students especially on dimensions such as retribution verses restitution and communicable responsibility.

4. There was significant difference between moral judgment of urban and rural adolescent students. Rural students were found to possess more moral judgment competence than urban students. Rural students possess higher moral judgment level than urban students on dimensions such as immanent justice, moral realism, retribution verses restitution, efficiency of strict penalty and transmissible accountability.

5. There was significant negative correlation seen between social maturity & home environment of adolescent students. The higher the home environment dimensions, the lower the social maturity and vice-versa. This result shows that social maturity decreases with excessive manage, resentment, penalty, agreement, social separation, deficiency of benefits and denial at home.
6. No correlation was found between social maturity and school environment of adolescent students.
7. No correlation was found between moral judgment and home environment of adolescent students.
8. There was significant positive correlation between moral judgment & school environment of adolescent students. Adolescent’s moral judgment level increases with creative stimulation, cognitive encouragement, acceptance, permissiveness and by providing control to them.
9. There was significant influence of home environment and school environment on the social maturity of adolescent students.
10. There was significant influence of home environment and school environment on the moral judgment of adolescent students.
11. Home environment and school environment has significant role in predicting social maturity of adolescent students.
12. Home environment and school environment has significant role in predicting Moral Judgment of Adolescent Students.

CONCLUSIONS

On the basis of above findings following conclusions have been drawn by the investigator:

- The study showed that female adolescents are more socially mature than male adolescents. It may be due to the reason that female adolescents have more capability to perform separately and implement control over one’s action as compared to male adolescents. They are more capable in taking initiative to direct themselves and their actions as compared with male adolescent students. They have full faith in their efforts. They are more emotionally stable and react appropriately on a situation without embarrassing either themselves or the relative group. Females have more ability to face challenging tasks and with assurance to overcome the same. Thus it can be concluded that female adolescent students have skills to realize, write, converse and make clear significant speech and signs as compare to male adolescent students. Female’s adolescents accept to believe themselves or others when such need arises. Female adolescent students know more clear performance of open-minded conclusion about
whom, when and how much to faith than male adolescent students. Further, it can be concluded that female adolescent students have more affinity to join others people in order to reach up to commonly enviable goal. Female adolescent students have capability to respect regulations and practice more as shared social agreement rather than an inflexible, unalterable law. They possess more feelings on unities, readiness to adapt or give up personal goals in the concern of societal goals and also a willingness to invest in immortal social group. So it can be concluded that female adolescent students possess more compassion to the rights themselves and community people. Females show more willingness than males in interacting with people of other community and religion. So it can be concluded that female adolescent students accept changes readily in social setting and also adjust themselves conveniently to the demand of those changes as compared to male adolescent students.

- Residence (Urban-Rural) difference was noticed on social maturity of adolescent students. The result depict that rural adolescent students are more socially mature than urban adolescent students. It also shows that rural adolescent students shows good evident in the observation of work related skills and growth of appropriate attitude towards work in terms of knowledge of standard of proficiency in doing work leading to self-efficiency as compared to urban adolescent students. It may be due to the reason that rural adolescents are more work oriented, cooperative and socially tolerant and always ready to accept changes in society.

- Gender difference was also noticed on moral judgment of adolescents. The result shows that females have high moral judgment than their counterpart. This may be due to the reason that females favored restitutive and reciprocity basis punishment on moral issues. Female adolescent students prefer individual responsibility for punishable act than collective responsibility on moral issues. Female adolescent students showed more mature behavior by taking individual responsibility than male adolescent students. Females select fairest punishment rather than the hardest punishment on immoral acts. They evaluate acts on the basis of motive behind the acts.
• Residence (Urban-Rural) difference was noticed on moral judgment of adolescent students. Rural adolescents judge acts in terms of motive behind the act, not on the basis of consequences. Their responses are more restitutive and reciprocal. Rural adolescent’s belief in fairest punishment not the hardest punishment for an immoral act. They prefer the idea of individual responsibility for punishable acts.

• It was found that social maturity and home environment are negatively correlated in this sample which indicates that excessive control, over protectiveness and strictly punishment to the adolescent by family prevents development of social maturity of adolescent. To keep students isolated from the society affects inversely their social maturity.

• Moral judgment and school environment are positively correlated with each other. It may be due to guidance and teaching provided by school, motivation provided by teachers and favorable atmosphere provided by school. Students moral judgment level can be raised by creative stimulation, cognitive encouragement and controlling their behavior.

• It was also found that social maturity and moral judgment of adolescent students can be predicted on the basis of provided home and school environment.

DISCUSSION

As evident from the above stated findings, Female adolescents have been found to be more social mature than male adolescent. These results are in consonance with the findings of Rani Swarupa and C.R. Prabha (2008) studied on Social maturity levels of adolescents belonging to different parenting styles. The results revealed that majority of the girls were more socially mature than boys. This result is also in tune with findings of Lawrence and Jesudoss (2011) who studied on relationship between Social Maturity and Academic Achievement of Higher Secondary School Students and found that on the basis of academic excellence and maturity on
social basis girls are better than boys and also the rate of accomplishing maturity is quite faster in girls as compared with boys.

The present study investigated that rural adolescents are highly socially mature than urban adolescents. The findings of Lawrence and Jesudoss (2011) are consistent with these findings. They studied on relationship between Social Maturity and Academic Achievement of Higher Secondary School Students and found that as far as maturity on social grounds is concerned the because of the good exposure of rural students to the society and their family background they are found to be more socially mature as compared to the urban students.

The present study also investigated significant difference between moral judgment of male and female adolescent students. Females have been found to have high moral judgment level than male adolescents. The finding is in conformity with the findings of Basinger et. al. (1995) who studied the Context and the measurement of moral judgment explored the role of context in moral judgment measurement by addressing a recent contention that moral dilemmas are not essential for the successful assessment of moral judgment and found that females are much superior in moral judgment than males in early year of their adolescence. This result is also in tune with findings of Taj, H. and Prabhu (2013) who conducted a study of moral judgment of secondary school students in relation to their family relationship and the study found that there is considerable variation in the moral judgment of boys and girls of secondary school students. Girls were found to have higher moral judgment ability than boys. The findings of Singh, U. (2013) are also consistent with these findings. He studied on moral judgment of adolescents in relation to intelligence gender and locale and found that the female students have better moral judgment than their male counterparts. So, it may be derived that gender is a significant aspect which controls the level of moral judgment. The present study also established significant positive correlation.

STUDIES IN CONTRADICTION

One of the findings of the present investigation revealed that female students scored higher on Social maturity as compared to male students. This finding is in contradiction with findings of Schludermann and Schludermann (1986) who explored the effects of socio-cultural change on variables associated to adolescents self-perception (i.e. perceptions and expected regulations of
adolescents and adults real and ideal self and social maturity) on a sample of 632 adolescents whose age ranges between 13 and 18 years. The results discovered that there is no sex difference with regard to social maturity among the adolescents. Aggarwal (2007) also has contradiction with this finding by stating that no significant gender differences were found on the basis of social maturity.

The findings of present study revealed that rural students are more socially mature than urban students. This finding is in contradiction with the finding of Diwan (1998) who conducted a study with the objective to find the effect of socio-economic status on the social maturity of higher secondary students and found that the students belonging to urban area and rural area are found equal on the social maturity scores. Chand (2007) also have contradiction with this finding by stating that there is no considerable dissimilarity among rural and urban students on the personal adequacy and inter-personal adequacy components of social maturity.

Further, the present study revealed considerable difference between moral judgment of male and female adolescent students. Females have been found to have high moral judgment level than male adolescents. The study of Gupta, P. and Puja (2010) contradicts this finding by stating that sexes shows a insignificant impact on moral judgment capability of the child.
EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

The fast and radical changes occurring in the world at all levels have affected the life style and family pattern of Indian society. Adolescents are the backbone of the society so they need to be tackled in an efficient manner by parents. At present strength of knowledge is being used for selfish interests, indiscipline, injustice, crisis of character which has collectively produced a negative impact on adolescents. Today adolescents are at the cross road of life. A sight mistake can lead them to wrong path. Increase in crime, drug and alcohol, gang, violence, teen parenthood and suicide among adolescents has also raised importance of social maturity and development. Social maturity and moral judgment are important aspects of adolescent's life because he is to develop in an adult and society cannot tolerate socially immature and unfair individuals.

On the basis of verdicts and conclusions, implications shown are:

- There is a dire need for the Parents, Teachers and Educators to take into account the factors causing immoral and unsocial acts. Present study in its complete form of immense help and will equip the teachers and parents in evaluating the behavior of the students and necessary steps may be taken to modify their behavior.

- This study would be helpful to develop moral and social values among adolescents which are the important features of a balanced personality.

- Moral judgment and social maturity plays its role not only in the life of adolescents but also in the future of society. So, individual needs assistance in developing moral judgment ability and social maturity.

- This study is also useful in the area of research. It will provide guidelines to the investigators for further research in this area of investigation.
- This study is also useful for guidance workers. In light of this present study they can provide moral and social guidance to the needed adolescents.

- This study concluded that social maturity of adolescents would be higher when they perceive their home environment and parents as loving, demanding, nurturing and permissive and lower when home environment and parents are perceived as controlling, punishing, and depriving.

- This study concluded that moral judgment and school environment are positively correlated with each other. This means that increase in social environment is associated with a corresponding increase in moral judgment of adolescents. Therefore it is essential for schools to structure activities where students can recognize and resolve conflicts in understanding by discussing with their peers and teachers. Special attention to be given to students having low moral judgment.

- This study concluded that home and school environment have significant influence on social maturity and moral judgment of adolescents. In order to enhance and develop adolescents’ social skills and decision making ability, proper environment should be provided at home and school through different modes.

- This study found that social maturity and moral judgment can be predicted on the basis of Home and school environment. Efforts should be done to get better results with respect to good home and school environment. Adolescents misbehaves and wrong doing behavior can be controlled through this study.

- Teachers and parents should encourage the adolescents to act independently and think logically. They should observe and listen to them as they interact with them and also motivate them to work together.
• Majority of the teachers and parents appeared to ignorant about social and moral development objectives of learning for adolescents. Activities should be designed to create awareness about social and moral dilemma and make them capable to solve those issues.

• The purpose of this study is to direct students to set up their own value system on which their moral decision will be based upon. These studies endorse self-analysis and alertness and the expansion of moral decision ability. Students should be taught right and wrong from interaction with other people in family and school. The students with less schooling environment need to be find out and to be given concentrated training so as to increase their judgment ability. Guidance and counsel services must be placed for the students for the enhancing their judgment and social maturity.

• School should organize community programs and discussion of moral dilemmas with a fair amount of success so that students could act on their moral decisions. Disclosure to moral questions and the prospect to apply moral behavior in school appears to foster high moral judgment ability and more constructive behavior. Students should be given opportunities to build a sense of fairness and firmness judgment. Thus set of courses and methodology can be customized according to it, giving them information on moral issues and teaching them moral teaching accordingly. Agreeable environment in school, proper residential, regular and suitable strengthening to the students, effectual learning experiences will enhance moral judgment and social maturity of the students. It would be of great help if moral values and social maturity are used in helping poor people by adopting various schemes such as Medical camp, N.S.S., N.C.C., awareness program are made essential.

• The present research will enhance the ability of youth to help peers and themselves. It would help to train mature social and moral decision making to help youth to overcome immature and immoral acts. Adolescents have much chance to become competent in their social responsibilities and moral decision. They are competent of generating and
encouraging their moral faith and workings to others. Youth would be much capable and superior socialize if they are richly developed in these 2 areas tested.

**SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH:**

1. Similar study can be carried by taking subjects from other regions and other states.

2. Study need to be focused on those students who stopped their study in middle due to some reason.

3. The study may be conducted on vocational students.

4. A comparative study of social maturity and moral judgment with respect to individuality and aptitude of secondary students.

5. A study may be conducted to observe the role of appreciation and social recognition to foster social maturity and moral judgment among students.

6. A study may be undertaken to observe the effectiveness of pampering behavior of parents on child’s social maturity and moral judgment.

7. A cross-cultural study may be conducted on social maturity and moral judgment in relation to social-cultural factors and role of heredity.

8. Role of opportunities and classroom freedom given to students to enhance their social maturity and moral judgment may be observed.

9. The study is confined to 11th and 12th students. Higher classes students may be of graduate or post graduate courses are taken for investigation.

10. Same study pattern is taken to cover the other age groups of children taken from the population.

11. A logical study of moral judgment may be assumed as compared to the moral judgment of their teachers and parents.

12. Lots of social factors like rejuvenation, atavism and so on may be observed for their consequence on moral judgment and social maturity.

13. Various psychological factors like self-respect, self-perception, aptitude, concern, sentiments, nationality and cognitive growth and so on may be studied for their consequence on moral judgment and social maturity.
14. Other considerable factors like parental approach towards morality, emotional morality, child-rearing practices, teacher’s behavior, peer effect etc. may be studied for their effect on moral judgment and social maturity.

15. Investigational propose may be designed to find out the effectual techniques of developing programs and methods of giving moral teaching and social instruction to children at different levels of schooling.

16. A study may be conducted on social maturity in relation to leadership behavior and parental style of child rearing.