STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM
SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY:

Family is known to be the most important and potent part of children's social network. The total character of the home environment is responsible for early socialization of a child. Various elements of the home environment are directly or indirectly related with the social development of young children. The type and nature of the family in which children grow up are likely to affect their early social experiences which have a tremendous impact on socialization.

After realization of the fact that home environment plays a major role on the social development of a person specially in the early childhood period, the researcher contemplated to conduct a study on this specific area of socialization. This research work was thought to be fruitful and was expected to throw some light on the subject as stated above.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

The present research work is justified on the ground that in our country, very few studies have been undertaken to study about the home environment and its influence on social development of children. The picture is no more different in our state from the rest of the country. The findings of the different studies that have been stated in the review section of the thesis gave the present researcher an ample opportunity and sufficient scope for the formation of objectives and hypotheses for her investigation. The contradictory findings have again been undertaken in the form of hypotheses to test their relevance in the sample.
population. As such the present study has been titled as "Impact of Home Environment on the Social Development of Children between the age group of 3-6 years".

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

The present study was conducted with the following objectives –

i) To study the impact of home environment on the social development of children.

ii) To find out the differences between the social behaviour of children coming from normal families and the children from the broken families.

iii) To study and compare the social development of children coming from different types of families i.e. joint family and nuclear family.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY:

The following hypotheses were formulated to carry out the study in the light of the objectives mentioned above.

i) There is a significant relationship between the home environment and the social development of children.

ii) Social development of children coming from broken families vs. Normal families are significantly different.

iii) Social development of children coming from joint vs. nuclear families are significantly different.