SUMMARY
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Maturation refers to the biological unfolding of the individual. It is also partly responsible for psychological changes. Such as increasing ability to concentrate, solve problems and understand another person’s thoughts or feeling. Emotional maturity is a process in which the personality is continually striving for greater sense of emotional health, both intra-psychically and intra personally. An emotionally mature person is able to keep a lid on his feelings. He is not subject to being carried away by his feelings. He has high self esteem which permits a greater degree of intimacy and inter dependence in a relationship. Much of what makes marriage and all other important relationships workable is tolerance of each other’s differences that acceptance that each of us is permitted to be who we are and that mutual respect is shown through attitude. Women is very important and integral part of every human’s life right from the time of birth every woman in some way or other is special and has a special inherent talent. Marriage is socially sanctioned union of husband and wife with the expectations that they will assume the responsibilities and play the roles of married partners, woman have some kind of work on hand to dual with due to women’s nature after marriage their creation and their ability to communicate emotionally with the family. The responsibility of rearing children is assigned to them irrespective of their working and non working status.

Differences in attitudes among working and non working women towards female roles are likely to influence their behavior. Some women work primarily from financial necessity and remain predominately involved in home worker roles. Equally some non working women solve frustrations with the domestic routine by involvement in non paid social activities. Recently, there has been considerable change in the traditional roles of Indian women with regard to their roles, responsibilities and marital adjustment. There is evidence that the pressures on working women in managing multiple roles specially their married life are greater. They bear the double burden of house work and job outside the home. Keeping in view the above issues in mind the present study was undertaken to investigate and
compare the emotional maturity and marital adjustment among working and nonworking women.

**Problem**

To study the emotional maturity and marital adjustment of working and nonworking women.

**Objectives**

1. To assess and compare the emotional maturity of working and nonworking women.
2. To assess and compare the marital adjustment of working and nonworking women.

**Hypotheses**

1. There would be significant difference between working and non working women on emotional maturity.
2. There would be significant difference between working and non working women on marital adjustment.

To meet these objectives a two group design was adopted and a sample of 200 women (100 working and 100 non working) in the age range of 25-45 years belonging to both nuclear and joint families was selected on the basis of their availability and convinience. Two scales that is emotional maturity scale by Singh and Bhargava and MAQ by Kumar and Rohatagi were administered to the participants individually. The obtained data was scored, tabulated and was subjected to statistical analysis by applying t-test.

The present study focused on assessing and comparing the emotional maturity and marital adjustment of working and non working women. The results of the present study indicated that on areas of emotional maturity like emotional unstability and emotional regression the working women were found to have statistically higher than non working women suggesting the working women are more emotional immature, unstable and regress than non working female as high scores indicated greater degree of emotional immaturity and vice-versa. The same trend has been
found on total emotional maturity scores where working women are found to have high score than nonworking women and their difference was statistically significant. But on other areas of emotional maturity like social maladjustment, personality disintegration and lack of independence there exists no significant difference indicating that the working women have same amount of social mal adjustment, non adaptability, feeling of pessimism and immaturity. The result on marital adjustment indicates that there exists no significant difference between working and nonworking women. This implicates that women irrespective of their working status have been responsible for home family and their married life.

Limitation

However, there are some limitations in the present study that can be dealt in future research ie to evaluate the responsible factors like family income, age, number of young children and work status of women ie full time or part time in many respects. The study raises more questions than it solves. The implications of the study help to pinpoint some key issues and demonstrated the complexity of working women, their emotional immaturity and marital adjustment. The fact that a women involved in employment outside the home does not necessarily imply that she will devote less effort to home making activities than her nonworking counterpart, conversely a nonworking wife is not necessarily highly committed to her domestic role. Nonetheless involvement in a full time job imposes time constraints on the performance of household duties which have consequences for emotional maturity and marital adjustment.