

A Study of Personality Quirks of Adolescent Children of Working and Non-Working Mothers

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Abstract- The present study explored the difference between adolescents of working and non-working mothers on emotional maturity. A sample comprises of 200 students out of these 40 students belongs to each five schools were randomly selected from the secondary schools of district Anantnag of Kashmir valley. The sample subjects comprised of 9th class students within an age range of 13 -18 years. Emotional Maturity Scale of Singh and Bhargava (1990) was used to measure the emotional maturity of adolescents of working and non- working mothers. It consists of five factors- emotional stability, emotional progress, social adjustment, personality integration and independence. The data were analyzed by using mean, S.D. and 't' value. The results indicated that children of non-working mothers are emotionally mature than children of working mothers.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The emotional aspect of maturity is the most important factor in the development of the comprehensive mature personality, especially for the gifted. This is the global factor of emotional maturity which is the strength to actualize individual abilities within the frame of social demands .According to 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.

OBJECTIVES

1. To study the Emotional Maturity among Adolescents of Working and Non-Working Mothers.
2. To study the correlation of Emotional Maturity among adolescents of Working Mothers.
3. To study the correlation of Emotional Maturity among adolescents of Non-Working Mothers.
4. To Compare the High and Low Emotional Maturity among Adolescents of Working Mothers.
5. To Compare the High and Low Emotional Maturity among Adolescents of Non-Working Mothers.

HYPOTHESIS

- H1.** There is no significant difference between the Emotional Maturity among Adolescents of Working and Non-Working Mothers.
- H2.** There is no significant correlation between the Emotional Maturity among adolescents of Working Mothers.
- H3.** There is no significant correlation between the Emotional Maturity among adolescents of Non-Working Mothers.
- H4.** There is no significant difference between the High and Low Emotional Maturity among Adolescents of Working Mothers.
- H5.** There is no significant difference between the High and Low Emotional Maturity among Adolescents of Non-Working Mothers.

OPERATIONAL DEFINITION AND TERMILOGIES

Emotional Maturity The state at which the mental and emotional capabilities of an individual are full developed.

Adolescence is a transitional stage of physical and psychological human development generally occurring between puberty and legal adulthood. The period of adolescence is the most closely associated with the teenage years (13-18yrs).

Working mothers- Working mothers, as a label, refers to women who are mothers and who work outside the home for income in addition to the work they perform at home in raising their children

Non-Work in Mothers- Non-working mothers are those women who remain confined to the domestic sphere and manage all the household chores including child rearing, not employed for a salary, fees, or wages; not producing or generating income.

RESEARCH VARIABLES

- Independent Variable-Emotional Maturity
- Dependent Variable-Working And Non Working Mothers
- Intervening Variable -Adolescents

TOOL USED

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF THE DATA AND INTERPRETATION

Emotional Maturity Scale of Singh and Bhargava (1971) were used to measure the emotional maturity of children of working and non- working mothers. It consists of five factors emotional stability, emotional progression, social adjustment, personality integration and independence.

Statistic is the basic tools of measurement and the research. Different statistical methods pertinent to formulated hypotheses are used to verify those hypothesis.

H1. There is no significant difference between the Emotional Maturity among Adolescents of Working and Non-Working Mothers.

TABLE-I
SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE EMOTIONAL MATURITY AMONG ADOLESCENTS

| Category | N | Mean | SD | SED | t-test Value | df | Significance Level | Interpretation |
|---------------------------------|-----|-------|-------|------|--------------|----|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Students of Working Mothers | 100 | 91.66 | 20.35 | 4.06 | 0.76 | 98 | 0.05=2.00 | Hypothesis - 1 Rejected |
| Students of Non Working Mothers | 100 | 92.87 | 20.35 | | | | 0.01=2.66 | |

Interpretation of the Data

The above table shows that, they obtained ‘t’ value i.e. 0.76 is less than the table value with df - 98 at 0.05 level i.e.2.00 and 0.01 level i.e. 2.66. Hence the Hypotheses, There is no significant difference between the Emotional Maturity

among Adolescents of Working and Non-Working Mothers is rejected.

H2. There is no significant correlation between the Emotional Maturity and adolescents of Working Mothers.

TABLE-II
SIGNIFICANT CORRELATION BETWEEN THE EMOTIONAL MATURITY AND ADOLESCENTS

| Category | N | Mean | Co-relation (r) | Interpretation |
|----------------------------|----|------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Emotional Maturity | 50 | 7.14 | 0.9566 | Hypothesis - 1 Rejected |
| Student of Working Mothers | 50 | 6.91 | | |

Interpretation of the Value of Correlation

The value of r is 0.9566. Although technically a positive correlation, the relationship between variable is weak (the nearer the value is to zero, the weaker the relationship).

Result-There is a Positive Correlation between the Emotional Maturity and adolescents of working mother.

H3. There is no significant correlation between the Emotional Maturity adolescents of Non- Working Mothers.

TABLE-III
SIGNIFICANT CORRELATION BETWEEN THE EMOTIONAL MATURITY ADOLESCENTS

| Category | N | Mean | Co-relation (r) | Interpretation |
|--------------------------------|----|------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Emotional Maturity | 50 | 7.14 | 0.8268 | Hypothesis - 1 Rejected |
| Student of Non-Working Mothers | 50 | 8.02 | | |

Interpretation Of The Value Of Correlation

The value of r is 0.8268. Although technically a positive correlation, the relationship between variable is weak (the nearer the value is to zero, the weaker the relationship).

Result- There is a Positive Correlation between the Emotional Maturity and adolescents of Non-working mother.

H4.There is no significant difference between the High and Low Emotional Maturity among Adolescents of Working Mothers.

TABLE-IV
SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE HIGH AND LOW EMOTIONAL MATURITY

| S.No. | Group | No of Student | Mean | SD | SED | t-test Value | df | Significance Level | Hypothesis |
|-------|-------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|----|--------------------|------------|
| 1. | High Emotional Maturity | 50 | 62.88 | 8.892 | 1.292 | 2.661 | 48 | 0.5=1.98 | Rejected |
| 2. | Low Emotional Maturity | 50 | 66.32 | 9.379 | | | | 0.1=2.66 | |

Interpretation of the data

The above table also shows that the obtained 't' value is 2.661 which is greater than the table value at .05 and 0.1 level of significance i.e.1.98 and 2.66.respectively

Result-There is a significant difference between the High and Low Emotional Maturity among Adolescents of Working Mothers.

H5. There is no significant difference between the High and Low Emotional Maturity among Adolescents of Non-Working Mothers.

TABLE-V
SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE HIGH AND LOW EMOTIONAL MATURITY

| S.No | Group | No of Student | Mean | SD | SED | t-test Value | df | Significance Level | Hypothesis |
|------|-------------------------|---------------|-------|------|-------|--------------|----|--------------------|------------|
| 1. | High Emotional Maturity | 50 | 64.45 | 9.21 | 1.292 | 2.661 | 48 | 0.5=1.98 | Rejected |
| 2. | Low Emotional Maturity | 50 | 67.73 | 8.34 | | | | 0.1=2.66 | |

Interpretation of the data

The above table also shows that the obtained 't' value is 2.661 which is greater than the table value at .05 and 0.1 level of significance i.e.1.98 and 2.66.respectively With df 48.

Result

There is a significant difference between the High and Low Emotional Maturity among Adolescents of Non-Working Mothers.

CONCLUSIONS

Many mothers spend the greatest part of their day away from their children, even their infants. More than one of every two Indian mothers with a child under the age of 5 is in the labour force; more than two of every three with a child from 6 to 17 years of age is. And the increase number of children growing up in single parent families is staggering. Maternal employment is a part of modern life, but its effects are still debated. Lois Hoffman(1989) describe some possible influence of maternal employment on children's development .In her view, because household operation have become more efficient and family size has decrease in Indian ,it is not certain that children today receive less when both parent work outside the home than children in the past whose mother were not employed. Parent might spend less time than in the past keeping the

house clean or pursuing hobbies. Time once split among several children might now be focused on just one or two. It also cannot be assumed that the child would benefit from the extra time and attention from a stay-at-home parent.

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