

## Social Maturity with Reference to Tribal and Non-Tribal 12<sup>th</sup> Students

Dr. Manoj M. Gamit <sup>1\*</sup>

### ABSTRACT

Main purpose of the research is to find out the social maturity with reference to 12<sup>th</sup> students. The all subjects were randomly selected from tapi district. Scale was use for data collection for social maturity were developed and standardize by Nalini Rao (2002) the social maturity scale of 90 items with 4 other dimensions of the scale and data were analysis by 't' test. Result show, There is significant difference between the social maturity of the low and middle monthly family income 12<sup>th</sup> students. There is significant difference between the social maturity of the low and high monthly family income 12<sup>th</sup> students. No significant difference between the social maturity of the middle and high monthly family income 12<sup>th</sup> students.

**Keywords:** *Social maturity, monthly family income*

Human beings possess unique feature which separates them from animal beings. This behaviour is social in society is as important as food for them. They believe in the maintenance of social or family relationships and try to adjust with others. But this does not mean that the student is born with such social behaviour and social qualities or social rules. Like any other part of development, he develops necessary social personality in him. The process of the development of such qualities which bring desirable changes in his social behaviour is indicated to as social development or socialization of a child.

Social development according to Sorenson (1948) is "by social behaviour and development we meant the increasing abilities to get along well oneself with others" In this way Sorenson asking that during the process of development of social development there is a development in the social abilities or skills of an individual. With these increasing abilities he tries to bring improvement in the maintenance of social or family relationships. One tries to mould his behaviour and seek adjustment and harmony with others social person.

For *Freeman and Showell (1971)* "Social Development is the process of learning to refers to group standards more and traditions and becoming imbued with a sense of oneness, intercommunication and co- operation"

<sup>1</sup> Assistant Professor, Shri Sahajanad Arts College, Narsingpur, Santrampur

\*Corresponding Author

**Received: January 10, 2026; Revision Received: February 06, 2026; Accepted: March 05, 2026**

© 2026 I Author; licensee IJSI. 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.

## Social Maturity with Reference to Tribal and Non-Tribal 12th Students

### Objectives:

1. To study of the social maturity among low and middle family income tribal and non-tribal 12<sup>th</sup> students.
2. To study of the social maturity among low and high family income tribal and non-tribal 12<sup>th</sup> students.
3. To study of the social maturity among middle and high family income tribal and non-tribal 12<sup>th</sup> students

### Hypothesis

1. There is no significant difference between social maturity among low and middle family income tribal and non-tribal 12<sup>th</sup> students.
2. There is no significant difference between social maturity among low and high family income tribal and non-tribal 12<sup>th</sup> students.
3. There is no significant difference between social maturity among middle and high family income tribal and non-tribal 12<sup>th</sup> students

### METHOD:

#### Sample

For this research 360 12<sup>th</sup> class students were taken as sample from tapi district. Out of which 144 would be low monthly family income students, 42 middle monthly family income students and 174 high monthly family income students' respondents.

#### Tools used:

The following tools were used in the present study

#### 1. Personal Data sheet

Personal information about respondents included in the sample of research is useful and important for research. Here also, for collecting such important information, personal data sheet was prepared. With the help of this personal data sheet, the information about monthly family income (low, Middle and high) was collected.

#### 2. Social Maturity

Nalini Rao (2002) has developed and standardized the social maturity scale of 90 items with 4 other dimensions of the scale.

#### Scoring pattern

Scale have consisted of 90 items. Each statement has four possible responses. Like, Strongly Agree, Disagree, Strongly Disagree Out of these 90 statements, 23 are affirmative and 67 negatives.

| Sr.No | Items    | Strongly Agree | Agree | Disagree | Strongly Disagree |
|-------|----------|----------------|-------|----------|-------------------|
| 1     | Positive | 4              | 3     | 2        | 1                 |
| 2     | negative | 1              | 2     | 3        | 4                 |

## Social Maturity with Reference to Tribal and Non-Tribal 12th Students

The reliability coefficient is .98 with reliability index of .79

### Statistical Analysis:

In this study 't' test was used for statistical analysis.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

Social maturity with reference to family income of the tribal and non-tribal 12<sup>th</sup> students.

The effect of monthly family income of tribal and non-tribal 12<sup>th</sup> students stream on social maturity was observed. As shown in table no 1, the result has been calculated.

**Table- 1**

**Data on tribal and non-tribal 12th students' mean, SD, and 't' value of social maturity in relation to family income**

(N=360)

| Monthly Family income                                                                                               | N   | Mean   | SD    | ‘t’ Value |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|--------|-------|-----------|
| Low                                                                                                                 | 144 | 232.10 | 15.63 |           |
| Middle                                                                                                              | 174 | 239.65 | 19.37 |           |
| A significance level of P>0.05, 0.01 or NS means that no significance was found.<br>(Values: 0.05=3.86, 0.01= 6.70) |     |        |       |           |

The determination of the study is to define if there is a major variance or not between the social maturity of low and middle monthly family income tribal and non-tribal 12th students, null Hypothesis no. 1 was created.

Ho.1 There will be no significant difference regarding social maturity between students from low income of family and middle family income.

A t-test was calculated to determine the arithmetical significance of mean variation among 12th-grade students from low and middle family income tribal and non-tribal backgrounds. 't' value was is 3.77 table no.1 which is statistically insignificant table showing that score of mean regard to the social maturity of tribal and non-tribal 12<sup>th</sup> students to low and middle family income were 232.10 and 239.65 separately and with regard. There is very little difference between the two. Thus, the null hypothesis no. 1 was retained because there was no noticeable difference between the of low and middle-income 12<sup>th</sup> students.

The effect of low and high monthly family income of the tribal and non-tribal 12<sup>th</sup> students on their social maturity was examined. In Table no 2, we present the results

## Social Maturity with Reference to Tribal and Non-Tribal 12th Students

**Table- 2**

**Data on tribal and non-tribal 12th students' mean, SD, and 't' value of social maturity in relation to family income (Low & High)**

(N=360)

| Monthly Family income                                                                                               | N   | Mean   | SD    | 't' Value |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|--------|-------|-----------|
| Low                                                                                                                 | 144 | 232.10 | 15.63 |           |
| High                                                                                                                | 42  | 238.83 | 10.35 |           |
| A significance level of P>0.05, 0.01 or NS means that no significance was found.<br>(Values: 0.05=3.86, 0.01= 6.70) |     |        |       |           |

To investigate whether there are any differences among 12th grade tribal and non-tribal students based on family income level (low & High). Null hypothesises no. 2 was constructed.

Ho.2. There will be no significant difference regarding social maturity between students from low-income family and high-income family.

't-test was designed for knowing statistically significant of mean variation, there isn't any considerable dissimilarity was observed with low and high family income students of tribal and non-tribal 12<sup>th</sup> students. 't' value was 2.62 table no.. That is not substantial. It appears in 2 Tables that pupils of low and high monthly family incomes, tribal and non-tribal, exhibited mean social maturity scores of 232.10 and 238.83, respectively. It is a very slight difference, so, the null supposition no.2 is accepted and concludes toward, there was an insignificant variance between the social maturity of tribal & non-tribal 12<sup>th</sup> students to low and high monthly family income students. Social maturity with reference to monthly family income of the tribal and non-tribal 12<sup>th</sup> students.

The effect of family income of the different tribal and non-tribal 12<sup>th</sup> students on their social maturity was examined. The result is presented in table no.2

**Table No- 3**

**Data on tribal and non-tribal 12th students' mean, SD, and 't' value of social maturity in relation to family income (Middle & High)**

(N=360)

| Monthly Family income                    | N   | Mean   | SD    | ‘t’ Value |
|------------------------------------------|-----|--------|-------|-----------|
| Middle                                   | 174 | 239.65 | 19.37 | 0.26 (NS) |
| High                                     | 42  | 238.83 | 10.35 |           |
| NS means that no significance was found. |     |        |       |           |

Null hypothesis No. 3 was created to investigate whether there is a significant difference in the level of social maturity between tribal and non-tribal 12th students based on their monthly family income.

Ho.3 There isn't any substantial variation concerning social maturity among middle and high family income students.

## Social Maturity with Reference to Tribal and Non-Tribal 12th Students

When 't-test' be known for numerical meaningful important regard to indicate variation, there no significant differentiation was practiced concerning middle and high family income students of tribal and non-tribal 12th student's 't' value is 0.26 table no. that is no substantial. Therefore, announce in a table-3 score of social maturity of different tribal and non-tribal students to middle and high family income students were 239.65 and 238.83 respectively and with regard. Compared to each other, there is very little difference. Hence, the null  $H_0$  no. is not rejected and it determine that there was no imperative variation toward the social maturity of tribal and non-tribal 12th students to middle and high monthly family income students

### CONCLUSION

1. There is significant difference between the social maturity of the low and middle monthly family income 12<sup>th</sup> students.
2. There is significant difference between the social maturity of the low and high monthly family income 12<sup>th</sup> students.
3. No significant difference between the social maturity of the middle and high monthly family income 12th students.

### REFERENCES:

- Agarwal, V. L. (2008) Social maturity of adolescents in relation to cognitive and non-cognitive variables. *Journal of Education and Psychological Research (IJEPR)* 2, (1), 17-21.
- Astha, M., Seema, D., & Mamta, K. (2017). A study on social maturity of adolescent in Sultanpur city. *International Journal of Home Science*, 3(2), 278-283.
- Babar S. K. (2021) did research on "Social Maturity Among Adolescents in Relation to Their Parental Involvement, *Journal of Critical Reviews* ISSN- 2394-5125 Vol 8, Issue 01,
- Dr. Surjit Singh Puar (2012) Role of Social Maturity in Academic Achievement of High School Students, *international Journal of Education and Psychological Research (IJEPR)*, Volume 1, Issue 1, pp: 6-11, July 2012, ISSN: 2279 – 0179
- Kalyanidevi, T. and Prathima chaitanya, C. "Social maturity of scheduled tribes adolescents", *Psycho-lingua*, vol. 38 (2), 2008, pp 147-151, Psycho linguistic association of India
- Rao. N. (2012). A comparative study of the Social Maturity among Adolescent learners from various disciplines of navapur tehsil. *Golden research thoughts*, 1, 1-4.

### Acknowledgments

The author(s) appreciates all those who participated in the study and helped to facilitate the research process.

### Conflict of Interest

The author declared no conflict of interest.

**How to cite this article:** Gamit, M. (2026). Social Maturity with Reference to Tribal and Non-Tribal 12th Students. *International Journal of Social Impact*, 11(1), 341-345. DIP: 18.02.36/20261101, DOI: 10.25215/2455/110136