EMOTIONAL MATURITY ANALYTICAL STUDY OF STUDENTS IN GRANTED AND NON GRANTED SCHOOLS OF GADCHIROLI DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

Education is development through experience. This experience is gained through society, family & social relations. Education help to development proper behaviors and thoughts which are morally acceptable.

Even though education is a natural process, word to successfully live in this developed society and to live a peaceful life one cannot be completely dependent naturally acquired education. One has to make efforts to learn new things language, daily behavior in cultural life, rules of citizenship means of earning livelihood, social, cultural and religious conduct, traditions, moral values etc. have to be inculcated by oneself. Since we cannot acquire holistic knowledge through family and social experiences, it is necessary to establish educational institutions for upcoming generations.

INTRODUCTION

Education is development through experience. This experience is gained through society, family & social relations. Education help to development proper behaviors and thoughts which are morally acceptable. Even though education is a natural process, word to successfully live in this developed society and to live a peaceful life one cannot be completely dependent naturally acquired education. One has to make efforts to learn new things language, daily behavior in cultural life, rules of citizenship means of earning livelihood, social, cultural and religious conduct, traditions, moral values etc. have to be inculcated by oneself. Since we cannot acquire holistic knowledge through family and social experiences, it is necessary to establish educational institutions for upcoming generations.

EDUCATION

According to Sanskrit language, Shiksh is experienced and old people guide, direct and inculcate discipline to the younger generations showing them the right path.

Other word for education is 'Vidya' means combination of 2 words, 'Vid' and 'Dhat' were meaning is to know self evaluatation.

Steps of education process

- 1. Primary education
- 2. Secondary education
- 3. Higher education

Primary Education

Middle education fulfills requirements of basic needs which includes general knowledge and business. Primary education is the education provide basic education and the education regulated in India.

The aims and objective of education:

- 1) Full development of personality
- 2) Development of progressive compliance
- 3) Development of leadership ability

Types of Schools:-

1) Aided Schools

Aided Schools are those schools which receive help from the government and all authorized of the government. The expenses included for the activities implemented by the school, salaries and allowances of teaching and non teaching staff and other expenses include are paid by the government.

Non Aided Schools:-

Non Aided Schools are the school which do have government approval but they didn't receive aid

(money) from Government, These schools are called as 'Non aided School. These schools run by private Institutes.

EMOTIONAL MATURITIES

Nowadays the student class has bear a struggle and result is lot of psychological problems. Anxiety, stress, neonatal, have become everyday things. To study the emotional attachment of youth it is very important to pay attention to the emotions until the person is emotionally mature. Until you can't face the team, a measure of emotionally maturity is require

Emotional Maturity, taking full advantage of one own personality and motivates us to enjoy life through full use of force.

SIGNIFICANCE OF EDUCATION

Today, progress has been made in all fields. The stocks of knowledge expending more and more. Also

competition in every field is increase day by day. On this in width sold in order to the overall always of the student is essential. As will as his own personality. It has to be done well. Emotional intelligence makes it possible to develop a personality.

Highly emotional for successful adjustment, personalities to handle your emotions will and good future corner must how intelligence.

LIFE TOOLS

Following standard questions as a tool for presenting records

The emotional maturity scale of Yashwir Singh Y M Bhargav was used to measure emotional maturity analysis & interpretation of information received.

In the research presented, the information obtained by the students was segregated and its statistical analytic interpretation were taken.

Table -	Table showing t	he value of t	he students &	k students in	the subsidies

No		Granted						Nongranted				
	N1 (S)	N2(S)	D1	D2	't'	Significance level	N1	N2	D1	D2	T	Signifance level
1	30	30	21.37	14.70	2.41	0.15	30	30	16.06	25.80	1.07	N.S
2	60	60	19.21	23.10	0.10	N.S	60	60	11.96	22.45	2.34	0.05

The table above shows the total number of students as well as students. The values of the (N,1and N2) as well as the standard deduction (d1 & d2) are shown and the value of obtained on the bear of these values a shown.

FINDINGS

The most important and final stage of the research is the finding of the research suggestions for further research. This is called emotional hijacking in scientific terms.

Interpersonal relationships can be handled appropriately with emotional stability and this is a the basis for the next life. Therefore, high emotional maturity is a must among adolescent children in order to have a happy and fulfilling life and to succeed in life. In today's education system, when students often experience a lack of emotional mainly the research needs to perform research to find out what emotional maturity.

Objectives

- 1. To study emotional maturity of the aided secondary school students as well.
- 2. To study the emotional maturity of unaided secondary school students as well as compare the emotional maturity of out heats

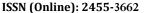
- 3. Comparison of emotional maturity of subsidized secondary school students and non subsidized schools.
- 4. Compare the emotional maturity of total students in subsidized and non subsidized secondary schools.

Hypothesis:

- Significant in the emotional maturity of the aided secondary school students and students with no difference.
- The emotional maturity of unaided secondary school student and no meaningful difference in secondary school student.
- 3) The emotional maturity of the unanimous and secondary school unit students is not significant
- 4) The emotional maturity of all students in subsidiary well as non-subsidized secondary schools is not having much difference.

Scope and Limitations:

Granted and non non granted secondary school in Gadchiroli city will be included for presenting research. It will include only the students of class VII in the Secondary School. This research will be limited to the students of the granted and non granted secondary schoos in Gadchirolli city.





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Research Methods

The Survey method was chosen for research presented population.

The population

Comprise all factors, population is the sum of all individuals or groups of people who want to draw conclusions. All the students of the secondary school in Gadchiroli city were selected as the study population for the research presented.

Sample Selection

For this research,60 students selected from granted schools and 60 from non granted schools with proportion of 30 boys and 30 girls. Sampling has been identified in random manner.

FINAL CONCLUSION

- 1. Emotional maturity is high and unstable among the middle school students in granted schools.
- 2. Comparitavely study between girls and boys shows the value of 't' is

- high means 1.96 and less than 2.58 and so difference 0.05 accordingly.
- 3. Emotional maturity is high in non grant schools comparatively granted among the students of non grant schools.
- 4. Comparisen shows between the students of granted schools and non grant schools, the value of t is 1.96 means it's not fit at any stage.
- 5. Students in non granted schools shows the emotional maturity and value of t is more than 1.196 and s than 2.58 means difference is 0.05.

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