

SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT OF CHILDREN OF WORKING AND NON-WORKING MOTHERS IN GONDIA CITY

Yogita S. Dhomane

S. S. Girl's College, Gondia, (M.S.), India. Corresponding author Email : <u>yogita.dhomane@yahoo.com</u>

ABSTRACT:

This paper seeks to examine the linkage between mother and there Childs social adjustment. The data collected from survey of total 80 children's, were 40 children's of working mothers and 40 children's of non working mothers at Gondia city in Maharastra, India including boys and girls from IX class, age between 13 to 15 years. Adjustment Inventory For School student (AISS) by Prof. A.K.P. Sinha, (Patna, India) and Prof. R. P. Singh (Patna, India) was used to assist the adjustment level of children revealed that the children's of working mother were socially adjusted than children of non working mothers.

Keywords:

Children, Non- working mothers, Social Adjustment, Working mother

INTRODUCTION:

Children's of today are the citizens of tomarrow. The prosperities of the nation depends upon the health of its future citizen. Children with sound mind in sound body are essential for the future development of the country.5 In India about 35 % of total population are children below 14 years of age. The investment of our child in terms of developing environment both physical and emotional is going to reap rich individuals in future. As said by Karl Meninger,"What is done to children, they will do to society.3 The childhood period is vital because of socialization by the transmission of attitude, customs, and behavior through the influence of the family and community. The environment of a child can be referred to holistic in various aspects of its influence emotional. physical, social, intellectual, moral, spiritual, psychological areas. 1 According to Mussen among the various agents of socialization of family, mothers play a distinct and important role in the





development of personnel characteristic, social behavior, adjustment and motivation and many of such traits. Socially, it was norms in the past that non working mothers having a more expressive role in the family, taking care of children, carrying out household duties and providing emotional support to the family. Today women's are beginning to realize that there is a world outside their kitchen windows.2 A mother is particularly important not because she has special skills but because she is with her children for a much greater time than any other person and his instruction reflects a very strong influence on attitudes, abilities, and behavior of children. Most of those children who are successful and well adjusted come from homes were parental attitudes are favorable and wholesome relationship existed children and parents.4

MATERIAL AND METHOD:

Objectives 1.To study the Social adjustment of children of working mother. 2. To study the Social adjustment of children of nonworking mother. 3. To find the mean difference of Social adjustment of children of working and nonworking mother. Hypothesis 1. There is in significance difference on the social adjustment between boys And girls of working mother. 2. There is no significance difference on the social adjustment between boys and girls of Non working mother. 3. There is a no significance difference in social adjustment of children of working and non working women. Research method 1. Samples All total 80 samples of working and non working mother from 3 High schools were selected randomly for the investigation. Out of 80 samples 40 were children's of working mother and 40 were children's of non working mothers. Both boys and girls were selected for the investigation. All 80 samples from class IX and age group of 13-15 years. 2. Tools and Procedure One general information schedule was constructed for collection of general data about children's. As well as adjustment Inventory for school





students. (AISS) by Prof. AKP Sinha, (patna, India) and Prof. R.P.Singh (Patna,India) was use for collection of relevant data for the respondents. A survey method was adopted for the proposed study. General information was collected with the help of school visit and other data were collected with the help of home visit.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

The calculated data was analyzed by using difference statistical techniques are mean, standard deviation and t test. The data was analyzed as per hypothesis, which was given in this research. Table no.1 shows that the mean score of the social adjustment of the boys of working mother is 7.36 while the mean score of the girls of working mother is 7.83, similarly the standard deviation of the social adjustment of the boys of working mother is 2.517, while the standard deviation of the girls of working mother is 2.149, it means that there is no variability in the mean score of social adjustment between boys and girls of working mother. The calculated t value is 0.64 and the table t value at 0.05 level of significance is 2.02, and at 0.01 level of significance is 2.71, The calculate t value is less than table t value, it means that there is no significance difference in the social adjustment of boys and girls of working women. Table no.2 shows that the mean score of the social adjustment of the boys of non working mother is 7.18, while the mean score of the girls of working mother is 12.250, similarly the standard deviation of the social adjustment of the boys of non working mother is 1.905, while the standard deviation of the girls of working non mother is 5.622, it means that there is variability in the mean score of social adjustment between boys and girls of non working mother. The calculated t value is found to be 3.10 and the table t value at 0.05 level of significance is 2.02 and at 0.01 level of significance is 2.71. The calculate t value is greater than table t value, it means that there is





significance difference in the social adjustment of boys and girls of non working women. There for the said hypothesis rejected thus it is inferred that there is a significant difference in the social adjustment between boy and girls of non working mother. Table no.3 shows that the mean score of the social adjustment of the children of working mother is 7.575, while the mean score of the children of non working mother is 10.225, similarly the standard deviation of the social adjustment of the children of working mother is 2.341, while the standard deviation of the children of non working mother is 4.717, it means that there is variability in the mean score of social adjustment between children of working and non working mother. The calculated t value is found to be 2.762 and the table t value at 0.05 level of significance is 1.99 and at 0.01 level of significance is 2.64,. The calculate t value is greater than table t value, it means that there is significance difference in the social adjustment between the children of working and nonworking mother. There for the said hypothesis rejected thus it is inferred that there is a significant difference in the social adjustment between the children of working and nonworking mother.

CONCLUSION:

- 1. There is no significance difference in the social adjustment of boys and girls of working women.
- 2. There is significance difference in the social adjustment of boys and girls of non working women.
- 3. There is significance difference in the social adjustment between the children of working and non working mother. The parental good guidance, love and affection is necessary for social behavior of the children. Social adjustment is very important for children's future to be success in life.





Reference:

- C.P. Bansal "Adolescent stress and its management", pediatrics today July – August, Vol. XI No.:4, 2008.Page 160-167
- Elhance, D.N. Fundamental of Statistics.1956,p 792-823
- Mussen, P.H.(1963.Mother nurturance and girls incidental imitative learning, J. Personality & Soc.Psy.Chol,2 (1):94-97
- ParolDatta." Pediatric nursing "New Delhi Jaypee publication, 2007.pp: 1"
- PriyankaAeri and Devina Jain (2010), Effect of Employment Status of Mothers on Conceptual Skills of Preschoolers, Department of Human Development, Guru Nanak Girls college, Yamuna Nagar, Hariyana, India. Kamla-Raj 2010 J Soc. Sci. 24(3):213-215(2010)
- Vijayalaxmik,kumar C. V. Rajamanickam H, Cherian A. Child rearing practices and psychological problems in children. Nursing and Midwifery Research Journal 2007 Apr,3 (2):49-51

