

ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Education

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EMOTIONAL MATURITY AND DECISION MAKING OF HIGHER SECONDARY STUDENTS

KEY WORDS: Emotional Maturity, Decision Making, Higher Secondary Students

M. Mari Muthu

M.Ed student, S. Veerasamy Chettiar College of Education, Puliangudi, Tirunelveli.

Dr. S.Anandaraj

Assistant Professor, S.Veerasamy Chettiar College of Education, Puliangudi, Tirunelveli. - Co-author

BSTRACI

This research article briefly describes the relationship between emotional maturity and decision making of higher secondary students with regard to gender. In order to study the problem, the survey method was used to collect the data. The population of the present investigation is all the higher secondary students studying in Sankarankovil, Puliangudi and Kadayanallur taluks. From the population, 300 students were randomly selected as the sample for the study. The finding reveals that the level of emotional maturity and decision making of higher secondary students are found to be moderate with regard to gender. The female students are better than male students in their emotional maturity. The research reveals that there is a significant relationship between emotional maturity and decision making of higher secondary students.

Introduction

Human beings are creatures of feelings or emotions. Our emotions control our behavior. Emotions are one of the dimensions of personal experiences. They are expressed as love, fear, anger, laughter, tears etc. They involve feelings of jubilation or depression. If there had been no emotions in the life of the organism, our life would have been devoid of aspiration. According to Arthur.T.Jersild describes, "An adequate description of emotional maturity must take account of full scope of the individual capacity and powers, and of his ability to use and enjoy them. In its broadest sense emotional maturity means the degree to which the person has realized his potential for richness of living and has developed his capacity to enjoy things, to relate himself to others to love and to laugh, his capacity for whole hearted sorrow when an occasion for grief arises, and his capacity to show fear when there is occasion to be frightened, without feeling a need to use a false mask of courage". (Mangal, 2007:98). Decision making is a daily activity for any human being. There is no exception about that. Every decision making process produces a final choice. The output can be an action or an opinion of choice.

When it comes to business organizations, decision making is a habit and a process as well. Effective and successful decisions make profit to the company and unsuccessful ones make losses. Therefore, corporate decision making process is the most critical process in any organization. In the decision making process, we choose one course of action from a few possible alternatives. In the process of decision making, we may use many tools, techniques and perceptions. In addition, we may make our own private decisions or may prefer a collective decision.

${\bf Need\, and\, significance\, of\, the\, study}$

Emotional pressure is increasing day by day at adolescent stage. Emotions are basic primeval forces by nature to enable the organism to cope up with circumstances which demand the utmost effort for survival. The emotions are a way of acting, as a way of getting along in the world; they may be constructive and destructive. Emotions have strong link with urges, needs and interests. A healthy emotional development cultivates in emotional maturity. Emotional maturity is the product of interaction between many factors like home environment, school environment, society, culture and to a great extent on the programmes watched on television. Emotionally matured person can make better adjustment with himself as well as with others. He accepts the reality and doesn't grumble for petty things. Emotional maturity can be called as a process of impulse control through the agency of self or ego. A man who is emotionally stable will have better adjustment with himself as well as with others. Emotionally mature person will have more satisfaction in life, he will be satisfied with what he is and have a balanced attitude. During the period of adolescence, physical, emotional, psychological, cultural, intellectual and socio behavioural changes occur in life.

Decision-making is the process of identifying and choosing alternatives based on the values and preferences of the decisionmaker. Every day, people are inundated with decisions, big and small. Understanding how people arrive at their choices is an area of cognitive psychology that has received attention. People make decisions about many things. They make political decisions; personal decisions, including medical choices, romantic decisions, and career decisions; and financial decisions, which may also include some of the other kinds of decisions and judgments. Quite often, the decision making process is fairly specific to the decision being made. Some choices are simple and seem straight forward, while others are complex and require a multi-step approach to making the decisions. This is the process of identifying and selecting a course of action to be taken to solve a problem. It is a process through which human, material and finan-cial resources of an organisation are allocated or committed toward the achievement of intended goals and objectives. Thus the investigator selected this study.

Objectives of the study

The researcher has framed the following objectives for the present study.

- 1. To find out the level of emotional maturity and decision making of higher secondary students.
- To find whether there is any significant difference between male and female higher secondary students in their emotional maturity and decision making.
- 3. To find whether there is any significant relationship between emotional maturity and decision making of higher secondary students.

Hypotheses

- There is no significant difference between male and female higher secondary students in their emotional maturity and decision making.
- 2. There is no significant relationship between emotional maturity and decision making of higher secondary students.

Methodology

The researcher used the survey method for the present study. For data collection, the investigator used the standard tool of "Emotional maturity scale" comprises of 45 items which was developed by Yasir singh and Mahesh Bharagave in the year 1990 and "Decision making scale" comprises of 29 questions, which was developed and validated by the Marimuthu(investigator) and Dr. S. Anandaraj (Research supervisor) in 2016. The investigator has selected the sample by random sampling technique for the present study. It comprises of 300 higher secondary students studying in Sankarankovil, Puliangudi and Kadayanallur taluks. The data were analysed using Mean, Standard Deviation, 't' test and Pearson product moment correlation.

Analysis of the Data

The data were subjected to statistical treatment leading to the findings which may satisfy the requirements of the objectives of the study.

Table 1: level of Emotional maturity and decision making of higher secondary students with regard to gender

	Variabl	ariabl Emotional maturity			ty	Decision making							
е		Low		Average		High		Low		Average		High	
		Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
													17.9
	Female	18	16.4	73	66.4	19	17.3	20	18.2	68	61.8	22	20.0

It is inferred from the above table that the higher secondary students have moderate level emotional maturity and decision making with regard to gender.

Ho1: There is no significant difference between male and female higher secondary students in their emotional maturity and decision making.

Table 2: Difference between male and female higher secondary students in their emotional maturity and decision making

Variable			Mean	SD	't' Value	Remarks
Emotional			134.54	29.33	2.177	S
maturity	Female	110	142.13	28.65		
Decision	Male		108.08			NS
making	Female	110	107.88	22.103		

(at 5% level of significance the table value of 't' is 1.96, S-Significant, NS-Not Significant)

It is inferred from the above table that there is significant difference between male and female higher secondary students in their emotional maturity. But, there is no significant difference between male and female higher secondary students in their decision making.

Ho2: There is no significant relationship between emotional maturity and decision making of higher secondary students.

Table 3: Relationship between emotional maturity and decision making of higher secondary students

Variables	N	Calculated 'r' value	Remarks			
Emotional maturity and Decision making		0.162	S			

(at 5% level of significance, the table value of 'r' is 0.115, S-Significant)

It is inferred from the above table that there is significant relationship between emotional maturity and decision making of higher secondary students.

Findings of the study

The major findings derived from the study are:

- The level of emotional maturity and decision making of higher secondary students are found to be moderate with regard to gender.
- There is significant difference between male and female higher secondary students in their emotional maturity. The female students are better than male students in their emotional maturity. This may be due to the fact the female students are spend more time with their parents. This may help to enhance their behaviour with others.
- 3. There is significant relationship between emotional maturity and decision making of higher secondary students. This may be due to that emotionally matured person being able to make better adjustment with him as well as with others. He accepts the reality and it will help to take the right decision.

Conclusion

Emotional Maturity is a single effective determinant to shaping the

personality, attitudes and behaviour of the adolescents into accepting responsibility, making decisions, teaming with groups, developing healthy relationships and enhancing self worth. Hence the emotion maturity becomes important in part of the individuals life. As the students are the pillars of the future generation their emotional maturity is vital due to which they will be in a position to train their child in the future and help to take the right decisions. So, it is an important for teacher and parents to convey their children the importance of emotional maturity by being emotionally expressive towards them. Teachers and parents should help the children to express their emotion freely in the classroom and home respectively.

REFERENCES

- Aruna Mohan. (2005) "psychological foundations of education", New Delhi Neelkamal publications pvt.Ltd,.
 Bansibihari P and Surwade (2006) The effect of emotional maturity on
- Bansibihari P and Surwade (2006) The effect of emotional maturity on teacher effectiveness, Edutracks. A monthly scanner of trends in education". Volume 9, number 7, pp.5-10.
- Isaac N. Nwankwo. (2014). Students' Participation in Decision Making and its Implications for Educational Leadership. Journal of Emerging Trends in Educational Research and Policy Studies, 5(3), 362-367. Retrieved from http://jeteraps.scholarlinkresearch.com/articles/Students%20Participation%20in%20Decision%20Making%20new.pdf
- Mangal, S. K. (2007). Essentials of Educational Psychology. New Delhi: Prentice hall of India Pvt ltd.
- Radha Mohan (2011). Research methods in Education, New Delhi, Neelkamal publications pvt, Ltd., 2011:58.

15

www.worldwidejournals.com