

# Psycho-Social Adjustment of Adolescents of Working and Non – Working Mothers: An Exploratory Study

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**Abstract---** *The purpose of this research is to compare the psycho – social adjustment of adolescent children of working and non- working mothers of Bulandshahr district. The sample consisted of 100 children of working and non - working mothers with age range of 13 to 18 years. In this study the adjustment inventory for school students by A.K.P Sinha and R.P Singh (1988) has been used a tool for Data Collection obtained data was analyzed by mean , S.D, t. test. Results revealed that there was no significant difference between the psychos – social adjustment of adolescent children of working and non – working mothers.*

**Keywords---** *Psycho – Social Adjustment, Working Mothers, Non – Working Mothers, Adolescent.*

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## I. INTRODUCTION

Family plays an important role in the personality development of child. Among the family members the contribution of mother is very important in shaping the personality of their children. The care of children is one of the most function of family especially mother. She brings up her children with utmost care and love, because of her natural affection. No one else feels the same concern about the children as the mother. She makes every effort to make her children happy. It is true that development of children fully depend on mother's care. It is very important how mother behaves and earn love and trust of her children. Mothers also play an important role in adjustment of their children psycho – social behavior.

Adjustment is adaption of behavior that permits us to meet the demands of the environment. Sometimes these demands are psychological and social. Adjustment has also been explained as a process of needs arousal and their satisfaction.

Now to cope – up with civilized and changing demand of the society the mothers takes up employment outside the home. Even, In spite of her job she has to see her domestic functions and social commitment also. So all these duties and responsibilities of working women sometime make her tired which in turn creates an unpleasant situation in the family and leaves its impact on young adolescents. The children of working mothers are sufferers in many ways. To a great extent they remain emotionally starved. They develop some bad habits also. The financial condition of the family is improved to a great extent, but the children of the family lose. Ansari (1999) conducted that “A study on the adjustment and achievement of the children of working and non-working mothers showed better adjustment patterns as compared to the children of non-working mothers.”

Working mothers are those women who earn money by doing job and leave their home for a long period and

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non-working mothers are those women who spent their all-time at the home. The mother having a house-hold work and mainly attend to the up keep of the house hold and bringing up the children and whose absence from house is for a small duration. According to Heaven [2001] adolescents from authoritative homes have high levels of competence, adjustment, psycho-social development, academic competence and have low levels of problem behavior and psychological problems. Adolescence is bridge between childhood and adulthood. It is the period of rapid growth between childhood and adulthood, including psychological and social development. Webster dictionary [2012] documents that this is transitional stage of physical and psychological human development generally occurring between puberty and legal adulthood (age of majority).Adolescence is the period of life in which child needs more attention and care from their parents especially from mother. When they feel lonely at the home they become frustrated. Hyde and biesanz [2004] examined temperament and behavioral problems predict their employed mothers work functioning. Madhavi Srivastava [2016] investigated that personality amongst children of employed and unemployed mothers.”Now a days we have hear common complement that the percentage of adolescents problem. Very few studies showing interconnections of psycho-social adjustment of adolescent children of working and non-working mothers. Therefore the present study was taken up in order to understand relationship among these factors. It is a burning problem of today of Indian culture. Sharma and Bajwa (2013) have studied “the impact of maternal employment on self-concept of adolescents. A significant difference was found between the self-concept of children of working mothers and homemakers. The children of homemakers have high self-concept rather than employed mothers. Singh Annu , U.V (2014) highlighted in his study that children of working and non – working mothers.ArchanaKumari and MadhavKuntal (2018) explored the difference between children of working and non - working mothers on emotional maturity.

### ***Objectives of the Study***

- To compare the psycho – social adjustment of adolescents of working and non- working mothers.

### ***Hypothesis***

To carry out the research properly the following null hypothesis has been formed:

- There is no significant difference between the psycho – social adjustment of adolescents of working and non – working mothers.

## **II. METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY**

Descriptive survey method of research has been used and a Sample of 100 students (adolescents) of tenth class was selected from four schools of Bulandshahr District.

### ***Tools of the Study***

In this study the adjustment inventory for school students by A.K.P Sinha and R.P Singh has been used a tool for data collection .This Adjustment inventory has been designed for use with Hindi Knowing School Students age group 13 to 18 years for adjusted students in three areas of adjustment , Emotional , Social and Educational.

### Statistical Techniques

To analyze the data of present investigation, descriptive as well as inferential statistics was used. Mean, Standard Deviation and t-test were used as per the nature of data obtained.

Table 1: Mean Scores of Adolescents of Working and Non-Working Mothers in Respect to Psycho-Social Adjustment

Sample	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	t-value
Adolescents of Working mothers	50	12.85	6.13	1.78
Adolescents of Non-working mothers	50	14	5.97	

Table 1 shows that calculated mean of adolescents of working and non-working mothers is 12.85 and mean of adolescents of non-working mothers is 14. The result obtained after statistical analysis shows that the obtained 't' value is 1.78. The table 't' values for degree of freedom 98 at the 0.5 level of significance is 1.98 and at the 0.1 level of significance is 2.63. On this basis, null hypothesis is accepted at both the levels of significance. It may be concluded that there is no significant difference between the psycho-social adjustment of adolescents of working and non-working mothers.

### III. CONCLUSION

In current study, researcher required to study and compares the psycho-social adjustment of adolescents of working and non-working mothers. Hypothesis wise conclusion revealed that there is significant difference between psycho-social adjustment of adolescents of working and non-working mothers.

**Conflict of Interest:** Nil

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