



Emotional Maturity and Parenting of College Going Adolescents in Relation To Their Socio-Economic Status in Jamshedpur, Jharkhand

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Abstract:

The present study explores the interrelationship between emotional maturity, parenting styles, and socio-economic status (SES) among college-going adolescents in Jamshedpur, Jharkhand. Emotional maturity is a crucial developmental milestone during adolescence, influencing personal, academic, and social outcomes. This research investigates how parenting styles—authoritative, authoritarian, and permissive—impact the emotional maturity of adolescents, and how these dynamics vary across different socio-economic strata.

A sample of 300 college students aged 17–21 years was selected using stratified random sampling from various educational institutions in Jamshedpur. Standardized tools were used to assess emotional maturity and perceived parenting styles, while socio-economic status was classified using established SES scales. The study employed quantitative analysis, including correlation and ANOVA, to examine the relationships among the variables.

Findings indicate a significant correlation between parenting style and emotional maturity, with adolescents from authoritative parenting backgrounds demonstrating higher emotional maturity. Furthermore, SES was found to be a moderating factor, as students from higher SES backgrounds showed better emotional regulation and maturity levels, likely due to increased access to emotional and educational resources.

The study highlights the critical role of parenting and socio-economic conditions in adolescent emotional development and suggests the need for parental guidance programs and community support systems, particularly in lower socio-economic settings.

Keywords: Emotional Maturity, Parenting Styles, Socio-Economic Status, Adolescents, Jamshedpur, College Students.

Introduction:

Education is a powerful tool that distinguishes humans from other beings and equips individuals to handle life's challenges effectively. It lays the foundation for informed decision-making, innovation, and social progress. Emotional maturity is equally crucial, impacting one's personality, behavior, and relationships by

enabling individuals to manage emotions and stress effectively. Parenting plays a vital role in fostering emotional maturity and overall development. Effective parenting adapts to the child's growth stages and varies across cultural contexts, particularly in India. Adolescence, marked by significant physical, emotional, and cognitive changes, demands deeper parental involvement and understanding. Emotional stability, shaped significantly by the quality of parent-child relationships, strongly influences adolescents' social behavior, self-worth, and academic success. Socio-economic status also plays a key role, affecting access to resources and opportunities for holistic development. A balanced focus on scientific thinking, values like equality and justice, and future-oriented education is essential for personal and societal growth.

Review of Related Literature:

Studies reveal strong links between parenting styles, emotional maturity, and adolescent development. Makwana (2023) found parenting style and socio-economic status significantly affect children's mental health. Jobson (2020) noted that most adolescents were emotionally immature, with no association to age, gender, or family type. Kaur (2019) identified gender-based differences in emotional maturity and adjustment. Kumar and Mishra (2016) showed a positive correlation between emotional maturity and academic success. Ha and Tam (2013) found no significant impact of birth order on academic performance but highlighted the influence of parenting on traits like emotional stability. Other studies, including Harper (2011), Jazmine (2011), and Gertjan et al. (2007), emphasized the long-term effects of parent-child bonds on mental health, relationship quality, and emotional adjustment. Ranson & Liana (2008) confirmed that secure attachment improves social, cognitive, and physical outcomes. Sidebotham (2001) highlighted how cultural stressors affect parenting, indicating a need for societal support to ease parental responsibilities.

Rationale of the Study:

In the contemporary era, the pressing issue of time scarcity poses a significant challenge to parent-child relationships. Increasing financial demands and a culture that operates around the clock force parents into long working hours, leaving little room for quality time with their children. The proliferation of mass communication and online culture further complicates parenting by exposing children to overwhelming and potentially harmful information. As a result, nurturing a strong parent-child bond becomes crucial for instilling values, fostering emotional maturity, and navigating the complexities of modern life.

The impact of effective parenting is underscored by its role in shaping the emotional and social development of teenagers. Research highlights that stronger adolescent-parent relationships contribute to more adaptable families and positively influence the well-being, self-esteem, and coping abilities of adolescents. The study emphasizes the pivotal role parents play in guiding the next generation towards productivity and moral upright adulthood, shedding light on the intricate balance required to fulfill children's needs amidst the challenges of contemporary life. It will be helpful in studying the effect of parenting on emotional maturity on college going adolescents. With the help of this study, we will also try to find out the effect of socio-economic status on emotional maturity and parenting.

Statement of the Problem:

The research for the Study is entitled as EMOTIONAL MATURITY AND PARENTING OF

/COLLEGE GOING ADOLESCENT IN RELATION TO THEIR LOCALITY AND SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS IN JHARKHAND

Objectives of the Study:

- To study the effect of social status on emotional maturity of college going adolescents in Jamshedpur.
- To examine the effect of economic status on the emotional maturity of college going adolescents in Jamshedpur.
- To determine the effect of economic status on the parenting of college going adolescents in Jamshedpur.
- To investigate the effect of social status on the parenting of college going adolescents in Jamshedpur.
- To examine the correlation between emotional maturity and parenting of college going adolescents in Jamshedpur.

Hypotheses of the Study:

HO₁ There is no significance correlation between Parenting and Emotional Maturity of adolescents.

HO₂ There is no significance correlation between Parenting and Socio Economic Status of adolescents.

HO₃ There is no significance difference between the effects of Parenting on High and Low Emotional Maturity of adolescents.

HO₄ There is no significance difference between the effects of Parenting on High and Low Socio Economic Status of adolescents.

HO₅ There is no significance difference between the effect of Parenting, Emotional Maturity and Socio Economic Status of adolescents.

HO₆ There is no significance Main and Interactional effect of Parenting (High-low) on Emotional and Socio Economic Status of adolescents.

HO₇ There is no significance Main and Interactional effect of Parenting (Boys Girls) on Emotional and Socio Economic Status of adolescents.

Definition of Operational Key Terms:

- Emotional maturity - Emotional maturity means having the self-control to manage your emotions and work to understand them. As an emotionally mature individual, you don't view emotions as a weakness.
- Parenting - Parenting is a process of raising, promoting, and supporting the physical, emotional, social, and cognitive development of a child to adulthood and across the lifespan.
- Adolescence - Adolescence is the developmental transition to adulthood that includes rapid changes in the brain and body, often at different rates and is a time for healthy exploration of identity and learning independence. It can also be a stressful or challenging for teens because of these rapid changes.

- Socio economic status - Socioeconomic status is the social standing or class of an individual or group. It is often measured as a combination of education, income, and occupation.

Delimitations of the Study:

- The study is delimited to Jamshedpur, East Singhbhum, Jharkhand state only.
- The study is limited to sample size of total 400 adolescents out of which 200 adolescent boys and 200 adolescent girls.
- The study is limited with variables-Parenting, Emotional Maturity and Socio Economic Status of Adolescents.

Methodology:

The materials and methods used for collecting and analyzing the data are explained under the following heads.

Method of the Study:

In this research survey method is used.

Population of the Study:

All the college going adolescent comprised population of the study.

Sample of the Study:

For the purpose of present study 400 adolescent will be selected, in which 200 boys and 200 girls through random sampling technique.

Variable Used in the Study:

Independent Variable- Socio-Economic Status Dependent Variable-Emotional Maturity and Parenting

Tools used for Data Collection:

The tools used for the study are Self-made tests and Standardized tests

Analysis and Interpretation of Data:

For the analysis and interpretation of data MEAN, S.D., T. test, CORRELATION, ANOVA is to be adopted.

Expected outcome of the study:

The study will help educationist, thinkers, curriculum developers planners for improvement of education with regards to quality concerns in education.

Emotional maturity plays a crucial role in shaping the parenting dynamics of college-going adolescents, particularly when viewed through the lens of socio-economic status.

An understanding of emotional maturity equips parents with the ability to navigate the challenges that arise during the formative college years. Parents who are emotionally mature can better empathize with their

adolescent's struggles, fostering a supportive environment that encourages open communication and mutual respect.

The socio-economic status of a family significantly influences the parenting approach. Higher socio-economic status may provide more resources for academic support and extracurricular activities, while lower socio-economic status may lead to additional stressors. Emotionally mature parents, regardless of their socio-economic background, are better equipped to handle these challenges. They can create a positive emotional atmosphere, instilling resilience and a growth mindset in their college-going adolescents.

The educational outcomes of this topic manifest in the long-term well-being and success of college-going adolescents.

Emotional maturity in parenting contributes to the development of crucial life skills, such as self-regulation and interpersonal effectiveness, which are essential for academic achievement and overall personal growth. Regardless of socio-economic status, a nurturing and emotionally mature parenting approach positively impacts the educational journey of college-going adolescents, influencing their ability to adapt, learn, and thrive in diverse academic and social environments.

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