

A STUDY OF CORRELATION BETWEEN SOCIAL MATURITY AND SPIRITUAL INTELLIGENCE OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

The research study presented was aimed to underlining the correlation between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of undergraduate students. In the presented research study, the survey method was used under descriptive research method. In the presented research study, the social maturity was measured by the social maturity scale standardized by Rao (2011) and the spiritual intelligence was measured by spiritual intelligence scale standardized by Mishra (2014). The data obtained by the administration of the relevant instruments on 100 female students of undergraduate (50 science subjects and 50 commerce subjects) and 100 male students of undergraduate (50 science subjects and 50 commerce subjects) was selected as a sample in research studies. The data were analyzed with the help of standard deviation, critical ratio, and the Pearson Product Moment correlation method. After the analysis no significant difference between spiritual intelligence of male and female students was found no significant difference between spiritual intelligence of science group and commerce group students was found no significant difference between social maturity of male and female students was found, no significant difference between social maturity of science group and commerce group students was found, no significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of male students was found, no significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of female students was found, no significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of science group students was found, no significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of commerce group students was found and no significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of undergraduate students was found. As a conclusion of the research study, no significant difference was found between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of undergraduate students on the basis of gender and subject and no meaningful correlation was found between social maturity and spiritual intelligence on the basis of gender and subject.

Keywords: *Social Maturity, Spiritual Intelligence, Undergraduate Students*

The process of education proceeds towards the developmental practices of the students. Developmental practices comprise various strings, in which socialization and spiritualization are the two most essential strings of development. Proper education gives possibility to the students for expressing their spiritual and social characteristic in course of their education process. Hurlock (1950) explained social maturity as reflection through ones conformity to group standards, morals and traditions

of becoming imbued with sense of oneness. Greenberger (1971) outlined social maturity as ordinary necessity of societies and the unambiguous trait of person to fulfill these necessities. Zainuddin (1993) concluded that spirituality can be predicted by self-actualization needs of the individual. Zohar (1997) defined the term spiritual intelligence as the soul's intelligence which is the intelligence related to deep self of an individual and makes a whole person with the integrity.

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Raj (1996) outlined social maturity as competence towards interpersonal relation behavior appropriateness, social pattern, social judgment and social problem solving. Kumar (2015) examined that rural postgraduate students were socially mature than urban ones. Gupta (2014) outlined no significance difference between male and female M.Ed students on social maturity. Kumar and Ritu (2013) outlined no significant difference between male and female secondary students on social maturity and personality.

Crichton (2008) outlined spiritual intelligence changes as the nature of leadership changes in organizational leaders. Moosa and Ali (2011) concluded that spiritual intelligence can be predicted by parenting style, an individual experienced in rearing days. Javadi, Mehrabi, Jamkhaneh and Samangoeei (2012) explained that spiritual intelligence showed effect on organizational entrepreneurship.

Sood, Bakshi and Gupta (2012) found differences in personality traits and spiritual intelligence of university students. Elyasi and Salehian (2012) examined no significant relationship between spiritual intelligence of expert and native athletes. Ebrahimi, Keykhosrovani, Dehghani and Javdan (2012) outlined positive and significant relationship between spiritual intelligence and resiliency. Kaur (2013) reported a significant relationship between teacher's spiritual intelligence and their job satisfaction. Torabi, Moghimiand Monavarian (2013) reported significant relationship between spiritual intelligence and psychological empowerment.

Therefore after careful review of the studies related to social maturity and spiritual intelligence of undergraduate students as well as studies with special reference to their correlation, it was found that there was no study, which was found by the researcher. Hence present study was carried out to overcome this break of knowledge.

Objectives of the study

- To study the social maturity of undergraduate

students.

- To study the spiritual intelligence of undergraduate students.
- To study the relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of undergraduate students.

Hypotheses of the study

- There is no significant difference between social maturity of male and female students.
- There is no significant difference between social maturity of science group and commerce group students.
- There is no significant difference between spiritual intelligence of male and female students.
- There is no significant difference between spiritual intelligence of science group and commerce group students.
- There is no significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of male students.
- There is no significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of female students.
- There is no significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of science group students.
- There is no significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of commerce group students.
- There is no significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of undergraduate students.

Method

Survey method under descriptive research method was used for the research study.

Sample

A sample of total 200 students of undergraduate classes was taken for the study. Out of these 200 students, 100 males (Science and Commerce stream) and 100 female (Science and Commerce stream) were taken as a sample for research study.

Measures

- Social maturity scale developed and standardized by Rao (2011) was used to collect the data of social maturity.
- The Spiritual Intelligence scale (SIS) developed and standardized by Mishra (2014) was used to measure the spiritual intelligence.

Results and Discussions

After collecting the data, it was organized and data analysis was done on the basis of mean, standard deviation, critical ratio and product moment correlation method. The mean, standard deviation, critical ratio of the data of social maturity and spiritual intelligence for different groups of students are given in table-1

Table-1: Mean, SD and Critical Ratio of Spiritual Intelligence and Social Maturity

Variable	Group	N	Mean	SD	df	C.R.	Significance
Social maturity	Male	100	243.2	18.80	198	.309	Not significant at .05 level
	Female	100	242.39	18.20			
	Science	100	242.37	19.27	198	.324	Not significant at .05 level
	Commerce	100	243.22	17.71			
Spiritual intelligence	Male	100	136.89	18.06	198	.487	Not significant at .05 level
	Female	100	138.2	19.87			
	Science	100	135.79	18.06	198	1.31	Not significant at .05 level
	Commerce	100	139.3	19.73			

From the table-1 it can be observed that mean and standard deviation of data of social maturity of male students were 243.2 and 18.80 respectively while for female students mean and standard deviation of data of Spiritual Intelligence were 242.39 and 18.20. The calculated value of CR was .309 which was less than table value 1.97 at 198 degree of freedom and showed no significant difference between male and female students with respect to social maturity. Therefore the null hypothesis stating “There is no significant difference between social maturity of male and female students” was accepted.

From the table-1 it can be observed that mean and standard deviation of data of social maturity of science group students were 242.37 and 19.27 respectively while for commerce group students mean and standard deviation of data of social maturity were 243.22 and 17.71. The calculated value of CR was .324 which was less than table value 1.97 at 198 degree of freedom and showed no significant difference between science group and commerce group students with respect to social maturity. Therefore the null hypothesis stating “There is no significant difference between social maturity of science group and commerce group students” was accepted.

From the table-1 it can be observed that mean and standard deviation of data of Spiritual Intelligence of male students were 136.89 and 18.06 respectively while for female students mean and standard deviation of data of Spiritual Intelligence were 138.2 and 19.87. The calculated value of CR was .487 which was less than table value 1.97 at 198 degree of freedom and showed no significant difference between male and female students with respect to Spiritual Intelligence. Therefore the null hypothesis stating “There is no significant difference between Spiritual Intelligence of male and female students” was accepted.

From the table-1 it can be observed that mean and standard deviation of data of Spiritual Intelligence of science group students were 135.79 and 18.06 respectively while for commerce group students mean and standard deviation of data of Spiritual Intelligence were 139.3 and 19.73. The calculated value of CR was 1.31 which was less than table value 1.97 at 198 degree of freedom and showed no significant difference between science group and commerce group students with respect to Spiritual Intelligence. Therefore the null hypothesis stating “There is no significant difference between Spiritual Intelligence of science group and commerce group

students” was accepted.

The mean, product moment correlation of the

data of social maturity and spiritual intelligence for different groups of students are given in table-2.

Table-2: The Mean and Correlation of social maturity and spiritual intelligence

Group	Variable	Mean	df	r	Level	Significance
Male (N=100)	Social maturity (X)	243.2	98	0.0014	Negligible positive	Not significant at .05 level
	Spiritual intelligence (Y)	136.89				
Female (N=100)	Social maturity (X)	242.39	98	0.1167	Negligible positive	Not significant at .05 level
	Spiritual intelligence (Y)	138.2				
Science (N=100)	Social maturity (X)	242.37	98	0.0019	Negligible positive	Not significant at .05 level
	Spiritual intelligence (Y)	135.79				
Commerce (N=100)	Social maturity (X)	243.22	98	0.1145	Negligible positive	Not significant at .05 level
	Spiritual intelligence (Y)	139.3				
Graduate (N=200)	Social maturity (X)	242.79	198	0.0599	Negligible positive	Not significant at .05 level
	Spiritual intelligence (Y)	137.54				

It can be observed from table-2 that the mean of social maturity data and spiritual intelligence data of male students were 243.2 and 136.89 respectively. The value of correlation coefficient between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of male students was 0.0014, which was less than table value .195 at .05 level of significance and 98 degree of freedom. It showed no significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of male students. Therefore the null hypothesis stating “There is no significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of male students” was accepted.

It can be observed from table-3 that the mean of social maturity data and spiritual intelligence data of female students were 242.39 and 138.2 respectively. The value of correlation coefficient between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of female students was 0.1167, which was less than table value .195 at .05 level of significance and 98 degree of freedom. It showed no significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of female students. Therefore the null hypothesis stating “There is no significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of female students” was accepted.

It can be observed from table-2 that the mean of social maturity data and spiritual intelligence data of science group students were 242.37 and 135.79 respectively. The value of correlation coefficient between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of

science group students was 0.0019, which was less than table value .195 at .05 level of significance and 98 degree of freedom. It showed no significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of science group students. Therefore the null hypothesis stating “There is no significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of science group students” was accepted.

It can be observed from table-2 that the mean of social maturity data and spiritual intelligence data of commerce group students were 243.22 and 139.3 respectively. The value of correlation coefficient between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of science group students was 0.1145, which was less than table value .195 at .05 level of significance and 98 degree of freedom. It showed no significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of commerce group students. Therefore the null hypothesis stating “There is no significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of commerce group students” was accepted.

It can be observed from table-2 that the mean of social maturity data and spiritual intelligence data of undergraduate students was 242.79 and 137.54 respectively. The value of correlation coefficient between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of students was 0.0599, which was less than table value .195 at .05 level of significance and 98 degree of freedom. It showed no significant

relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of undergraduate students. Therefore the null hypothesis stating “There is no significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of undergraduate students” was accepted.

Conclusions

From the research study following results were obtained-

- No significant difference between spiritual intelligence of male and female students was found.
- No significant difference between spiritual intelligence of science group and commerce group students was found.
- No significant difference between social maturity of male and female students was found.
- No significant difference between social maturity of science group and commerce group students was found.
- No significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of male students was found.
- No significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of female students was found.
- No significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of science group students was found.
- No significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of commerce group students was found.
- No significant relationship between social maturity and spiritual intelligence of undergraduate students was found.

Following conclusions of the research study can be yielded on the basis of above results-

- Spiritual intelligence was not differing on the basis of gender.
- Spiritual intelligence was not differing on the basis of subject stream.
- Social maturity was not differing on the basis of gender.
- Social maturity was not differing on the basis

of subject stream.

- Social maturity and spiritual intelligence were not significantly related.
- Social maturity and spiritual intelligence were not significantly related on the basis of gender and subject stream.

Educational implication

On the basis of the conclusions of the research study following educational implications may be derived-

- ❖ Since the spiritual intelligence and social maturity were not differing on the basis of gender, the schools, teachers and parents should treat all the genders equally on the spiritual as well as social dimensions of life settings. There will be planned common core activities for the undergraduate students of all the genders to reflect the spiritual intelligence and social maturity in their academic, social as well as personal life.
- ❖ Since spiritual intelligence and social maturity were not differing on the basis of subject stream the activities that induce the spiritual and social development of undergraduate students must be multidisciplinary in their nature. The spiritual and social development activities must be enriched with various activities and instructional material designed and created from the learning material taken from different disciplines.
- ❖ Since social maturity and spiritual intelligence were not found significantly correlated on the basis of gender and subject stream, therefore the social and spiritual development activities of the academic, social and personal realm of life must be treated as independent dimensions and the development tasks and training must be planned likewise. The instructional material and the instructional activities for the spiritual development and social development must not be blended by the teacher yet these material and activities may run simultaneously and regularly to induce the social and spiritual development of undergraduate students.

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