Abstract
The study aims to relationship between social maturity and reflectiveness of arts and science college students. Simple random sampling technique was used for the selection of the sample. The sample size is 300 arts and science college students in Dharmapuri district. The result reveals that there is significant difference between day’s scholar and hostel college students in their social maturity. The days scholar college students are better than hostel college students. There is difference between government and private college students in their social maturity. The government college students are better than private college students. There is significant difference between rural and urban college students in their reflectiveness. The rural college students are better than urban college students.

1. INTRODUCTION
Education is regarded as synonymous with learning, as the acquired experience of any kind intellectual, emotional or sensory-motor. Education is a product of experience. Education is very important for the progress of individual and society. It is through education that man develops his thinking and reasoning, problem solving and creativity, skills, values, attitudes, and intelligence. It must also lead to a non-violent and non-exploitative social system. School curriculum therefore has to aim at enabling learners to acquire knowledge develop understanding and inculcate skills, positive attitudes values and habits to the all-round development of students personality.
2. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Social maturity is the ability to read other people’s uses and then act on them. It is the human capacity to understand what happening in the world and responding to that understands in a personally and socially effective manner. It is the quality in human beings which makes them capable of awareness and understanding in the broadest possible terms. Not mere financial or academic or interpersonal success but understand that makes it possible to make their lives worthwhile and in making their society better during their lifetime and after. Social maturity has to do with how well people understand the nature of the social world they live within. Social maturity is what enables us to function as healthy adults. Without it, we end up having a difficult time ourselves, or causing a lot of difficult times for other people. A high degree of social maturity has something to do with a high degree of social skill. Reflectiveness is the framework or patron within which creative thinking and reasoning takes place as thinking. Involves extra ordinarily complex mantel process the college students are in the adolescent stage. Adolescent is the age stress and storm. So, I want to study social maturity and reflectiveness of arts and science college students.

3. OBJECTIVES

I. To find out whether there is any significant difference between male and female college students in their social maturity.

II. To find out whether there is any significant difference between daysscholar and hostel college students in their social maturity.

III. To find out whether there is any significant difference between Govt and private college students in their social maturity.

IV. To find out whether there is any significant difference between rural and urban college students in their reflectiveness.

V. To find out whether there is any significant relationship between social maturity and reflectiveness of the college students.

4. HYPOTHESES

I. There is no significant difference between male and female college students in their social maturity.

II. There is no significant difference between days scholar and hostel college students in their social maturity.

III. There is no significant difference between Govt and private college students in their social maturity.

IV. There is no significant difference between rural and urban college students in their reflectiveness.

V. There is no significant relationship between social maturity and reflectiveness of college students.
5. RESEARCH PROCEDURE

I. **Method:** In this study the investigator adopted survey method.

II. **Population:** The population of the present study are the students studying arts and college students in Dharmapuri district.

III. **Sample:** The investigator has selected 300 students studying in two arts and college students of Dharmapuri. For selecting the investigator used simple random sampling technique for the sample.

IV. **Tools Used In The Present Study:** In the present study investigator used the following tools.
- In this study the standardisation tool will be adopted according to Nalini Rao (1971) social maturity scale developed.
- Reflectiveness tool was developed by Dr. M. Vasimalairaja

V. **Statistical Techniques Used**
The major statistical techniques used were
- Mean and standard Deviation
- T-test
- Pearson’s product moment correlation

6. DATA ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION

**Null hypothesis: 1**
There is no significant difference between male and female college students in their social maturity

**Table 1: Difference between male and female college Students in their social maturity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D</th>
<th>Calculated ‘t’ value</th>
<th>Table value at 5% level</th>
<th>Remark 5% Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social Maturity</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>122.51</td>
<td>10.091</td>
<td>1.183</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>121.23</td>
<td>5.564</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is inferred from the above table that there is no significant difference between male and female college students in their social maturity.

**Null hypothesis: 2**
There is no significant difference between day’s scholar and hostel college students in their social maturity.

**Table 2: Difference between days scholar and hostel college students in their social maturity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D</th>
<th>Calculated ‘t’ value</th>
<th>Table value at 5% level</th>
<th>Remark 5% Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social Maturity</td>
<td>Day Scholar</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>124.67</td>
<td>10.87</td>
<td>2.218</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hosteller</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>122.07</td>
<td>9.378</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is inferred from the above table that there is significant difference between days scholar and hostel college students in their social maturity.
Null hypothesis: 3
There is no significant difference between government and private college students in their social maturity.

Table 3: Difference between government and private college students in their social maturity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Type of College</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D</th>
<th>Calculated ‘t’ value</th>
<th>Table value at 5% level</th>
<th>Remark 5% Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social maturity</td>
<td>Government</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>123.61</td>
<td>9.260</td>
<td>3.290</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>120.13</td>
<td>9.094</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is inferred from the above table that there is significant difference between government and private college students in their social maturity.

Null hypothesis: 4
There is no significant difference between rural and urban college students in their reflectiveness.

Table 4: Difference between rural and urban college students in their reflectiveness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Location of Student</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D</th>
<th>Calculated ‘t’ value</th>
<th>Table value at 5% level</th>
<th>Remark 5% Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reflectiveness</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>71.61</td>
<td>6.156</td>
<td>2.305</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>69.96</td>
<td>6.242</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is inferred from the above table that there is significant difference between rural and urban college students in their reflectiveness.

Null hypothesis: 5
There is no significant relationship between social maturity and reflectiveness of college students.

Table 5: Relationship between social maturity and reflectiveness of college students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Df</th>
<th>Calculated ‘γ’ value</th>
<th>Table value at 5% level</th>
<th>Remark 5% Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social Maturity and Reflectiveness</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>0.044</td>
<td>0.138</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is inferred from the above table that there is no significant relationship between social maturity and reflectiveness of college students.

7. FINDINGS
I. There is no significant difference between male and female college students in their social maturity.
II. There is significant difference between days scholar and hostel college students in their social maturity.
III. There is significant difference between government and private college students in their social maturity.
IV. There is significant difference between rural and urban college students in their reflectiveness.
V. There is no significant relationship between social maturity and reflectiveness college students.

8. INTERPRETATIONS

t’ test result reveals that there is significant difference between days scholar and hostel college students in their social maturity. The day’s scholar college students are better than hostel college students. This may be due to the fact that day’s scholar students are soft in nature; they help their parents in their house hold activity. Like the days scholar students also are given more freedom to move about, to sit with their friends and also.t’ test result reveals that there is difference between government and private college students in there social maturity .The government college students are better than private college students. This may be due to the fact that the government college students may be more conscious about social maturity because they may always think about their future. Availability and implementation of new ways of interacting with friends, society and human action of organizing knowledge may make them to be better.t’ test result reveals that there is significant difference between rural and urban college students in their reflectiveness. The rural college students are better than urban college students. This may be due to the fact that the rural college students may be more interactions for many people in society.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

i.) Awareness programme could be conducted for the college student about of social maturity.

ii.) Co-curricular and extra-curricular activities should be given importance in the college campus. So that we can develop balanced maturity of students.

iii.) The administration of the college should have the vision of all round development of the students.

iv.) Group activities such as project works, group discussions, cultural programmes, sports and games may be conducted to improve their social maturity.

v.) By conducting outreach programmes like NSS, NCC, Youth club etc. we can develop social maturity among the college students.

10. SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

On the basis of the findings the investigator has given the following topics further research.

i.) This study may be conducted among the professional college students such as medical college students, engineering college students etc.

ii.) The present study is limited to Dharmapuri Educational District. Similar could be done on other districts.

iii.) This study may be conducted among the secondary and HSC level students.

iv.) A comparative study of social maturity between college student boys and girls could be conducted.
v.) Relationship between social maturity and self-esteem of college students

11. REFERENCES


