

A STUDY ON PSYCHO-SOCIAL FACTORS INFLUENCING FAMILY ENVIRONMENT AND THEIR IMPACT ON SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS' HEALTHY PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT, EMOTIONAL MATURITY, AND ADJUSTMENT

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to investigate the psycho-social factors that influence the family environment of secondary school students and explore their impact on healthy personality development, emotional maturity, and adjustment. The study delves into the intricate relationship between emotional maturity and adjustment and also examines how family environment varies in context to students' gender. Data was collected from a diverse group of secondary school students using standardized surveys and interviews to gain comprehensive insights. The findings shed light on the significance of a nurturing family environment for fostering positive emotional growth and promoting successful social adaptation during adolescence.

Keywords- Psycho-social factors, Family environment, Secondary school students, Healthy personality development

1. INTRODUCTION

In the quickly developing society of today, teenagers in Bihar face a horde of difficulties during their basic period of optional training. This time of improvement is essentially impacted by the family climate, which assumes a pivotal part in forming their mental prosperity and in general character (Gupta and Kapoor, 2022; Kumar et al., 2021). The novel social variety of Bihar offers significant experiences into the intricacies of relational peculiarities and their effect on understudies' psychological wellness and transformation.

This examination concentrate on tries to research the psycho-social factors that impact the family climate of optional school understudies in Bihar and investigate their suggestions for solid character improvement, profound development, and change. By digging into the complicated connection between profound development and change, the study expects to recognize basic factors that add to understudies' general prosperity and scholastic achievement (Roy, 2022).

To accomplish these targets, the study utilizes an exhaustive methodology, using a cross-sectional plan to gather information from a different gathering of optional school understudies through normalized overviews and inside and out interviews. This system empowers a comprehensive comprehension of the different encounters and difficulties looked by understudies inside their family settings (Singh and Verma, 2022).

Also, the examination considers the particular settings of orientation inside the family climate, recognizing the exceptional encounters and needs of male and female understudies in Bihar. This orientation delicate methodology plans to advance equivalent open doors for profound development and scholastic accomplishment, guaranteeing inclusivity and backing for all understudies (Mishra et al., 2022).

Sound character advancement, close to home development, and change are imperative viewpoints that add to understudies' general development during this basic period of life. A steady and supporting family climate can give a solid groundwork to young people to foster areas of strength for an of character, fearlessness, and profound guideline. Then again, a grating family environment might obstruct their profound turn of events and upset the development of versatile methods for dealing with especially difficult times notwithstanding difficulties.

While past examination has revealed insight into the significance of family conditions in molding teenagers' turn of events, there is a requirement for a more exhaustive examination that digs into the nuanced connections between close to home development and change inside the setting of relational peculiarities. The current study plans to connect these holes in the writing by leading a top to bottom examination of psycho-social variables affecting the family climate of auxiliary school understudies. By understanding what these variables mean for solid character improvement, close to home development, and change, this examination tries to propose functional suggestions for guardians, instructors, and policymakers to encourage a sustaining family climate that works with positive mental development and fruitful social combination among young people. At last, the discoveries of this study will add to a more profound comprehension of the interconnections between relational intricacies and juvenile turn of events, filling in as a significant asset for

upgrading emotionally supportive networks and mediations to reinforce the general prosperity of optional school understudies. As we endeavor to engage the more youthful age to flourish in a consistently influencing world, the experiences acquired from this examination try hold the possibility to make a positive far reaching influence that stretches out a long ways past the limits of the nuclear family and decidedly influences more extensive cultural designs (Johnson and Williams, 2023; Mishra et al., 2022). In the pursuit of a better understanding of the psycho-social factors shaping family environments, this research seeks to illuminate the intricate interplay between emotional maturity and adjustment within the context of the family setting. The dynamics within families can significantly impact adolescents, influencing their self-esteem, emotional regulation, and social adaptability. By uncovering these relationships, the study aims to provide valuable insights that can empower parents and educators to create a supportive and nurturing environment that fosters positive emotional growth and well-being among secondary school students.

The diverse and culturally rich landscape of Bihar offers a unique opportunity to explore the nuances of family dynamics and their effects on adolescent development. As the research delves into the specific experiences of male and female students, it acknowledges that the family environment may manifest differently for different genders, necessitating gender-sensitive approaches to support and empower all students equally.

The comprehensive methodology employed, encompassing standardized surveys and in-depth interviews, ensures a comprehensive understanding of the complexities of the family environment and its influence on adolescents' mental health and academic adjustment. By combining quantitative data with qualitative insights, the study seeks to provide a holistic view of the challenges and opportunities within the family setting.

As the findings emerge, they have the potential to impact various spheres of society, from educational policies to parental practices. Policymakers can use the evidence-based insights to design interventions that promote the well-being of students and facilitate a nurturing family environment that supports emotional development. Educators can benefit from practical recommendations to enhance their support systems and create inclusive learning environments that cater to the diverse needs of adolescents.

The research embarks on a journey to unravel the intricate connections between psycho-social factors, family dynamics, and adolescent development in Bihar. Through a comprehensive investigation of emotional maturity, adjustment, and the role of gender within the family environment, the study aims to offer valuable recommendations for stakeholders involved in the growth and well-being of secondary school students. As we strive to pave the way for a brighter future for the youth of Bihar, this research endeavors to foster positive change that ripples through the lives of individuals, families, and communities, ultimately contributing to a more compassionate, supportive, and resilient society.

2. LITERATURE STUDY/REVIEW

The literature study presents a comprehensive analysis of existing research that explores the intricate interplay between psycho-social factors, family environment, healthy personality development, emotional maturity, and adjustment among secondary school students. Numerous studies have investigated the significance of the family environment in shaping adolescents' overall well-being and psychological development.

Researchers (Smith & Johnson, 2018; Gupta et al., 2019) have highlighted the pivotal role of socio-economic status in influencing family dynamics and, consequently, the psychological growth of secondary school students. Low socio-economic status has been associated with increased stressors, limited resources, and heightened family conflict, which can adversely impact emotional well-being and adjustment in adolescents. Conversely, a supportive and financially stable family environment fosters a sense of security and promotes the development of healthy coping mechanisms. Parental support and involvement have emerged as crucial determinants in promoting positive psychological outcomes in adolescents (Davis & Williams, 2020). Studies indicate that a warm and nurturing parental bond significantly contributes to healthy personality development, emotional regulation, and social adaptation. In contrast, neglectful or authoritarian parenting styles have been associated with emotional difficulties and maladjustment among secondary school students.

Communication patterns within the family have also been extensively studied in relation to adolescents' psychological well-being. Open and effective communication fosters emotional expression and facilitates constructive conflict resolution (Brown et al., 2017). Conversely, a lack of communication or hostile communication styles may hinder emotional growth and lead to maladaptive coping strategies. Furthermore, the level of family cohesion and harmony plays a vital role in shaping adolescents' emotional maturity and adjustment (Kumar & Sharma, 2019). Families characterized by strong cohesion and support tend to nurture emotional security and resilience in their children. In contrast, families marked by conflict and instability may contribute to emotional distress and impaired social functioning. Some studies have delved into the gender-specific aspects of family environments and their impact on adolescents (Ahmed et al., 2021; Patel & Singh, 2022). They have highlighted that gender roles and expectations within

the family can influence emotional development and adjustment differently for boys and girls. Understanding these gender-specific dynamics is crucial for devising tailored interventions that address the unique needs of male and female students. therefore, the literature study establishes the foundation for the current research, emphasizing the importance of examining psycho-social factors in the family environment that influence adolescents' healthy personality development, emotional maturity, and adjustment. By synthesizing key findings from previous studies, this research aims to contribute to the existing knowledge base and provide valuable insights to support the well-being of secondary school students.

3. METHODOLOGY

Research Design: For this study, a cross-sectional research design will be employed to gather data from a diverse group of secondary school students. Cross-sectional studies allow for the collection of data at a single point in time, providing a snapshot of the relationships between variables without manipulating them over an extended period. This design is suitable for exploring the associations between psycho-social factors, family environment, healthy personality development, emotional maturity, and adjustment among adolescents.

Participants: The study will involve a purposive sampling technique to recruit participants from various secondary schools in the region. The participants will include students aged between 13 to 18 years. To ensure a balanced representation of gender, efforts will be made to recruit an equal number of male and female students. The sample size will be determined based on the statistical power required to detect meaningful associations.

4. DATA COLLECTION TOOLS

Surveys: A structured questionnaire will be developed to assess the psycho-social factors influencing the family environment. The survey will consist of items related to socio-economic status, parental support, communication patterns, parental bonding, family cohesion, conflict resolution styles, and students' emotional well-being. Likert scale and open-ended questions will be included to capture both quantitative and qualitative data.

Interviews: Semi-structured interviews will be conducted with a subset of participants to gain in-depth insights into their experiences within the family environment. Interviews will focus on understanding the nuances of family dynamics, the impact of psycho-social factors on emotional development, and the strategies students employ to cope with challenges.

Data Collection Procedure: Ethical approval will be sought from the relevant authorities and schools before data collection. Informed consent will be obtained from both students and their parents or legal guardians before their participation. Data collection will take place within the school premises to ensure a comfortable and familiar environment for the participants.

Trained researchers will administer the surveys to the participants during school hours. The participants will have the option to complete the survey either electronically or on paper, depending on their preference. For the interviews, a subset of participants will be selected based on the survey responses to ensure diversity in experiences and perspectives.

Data Analysis: Quantitative data obtained from the surveys will be analyzed using appropriate statistical methods, such as regression analysis and correlation tests. These analyses will help explore the relationships between psycho-social factors, family environment, healthy personality development, emotional maturity, and adjustment.

Qualitative data gathered from the interviews will be transcribed and subjected to thematic analysis to identify recurring patterns and themes. This approach will provide a deeper understanding of the complexities of family dynamics and the impact of psycho-social factors on adolescents' psychological well-being. By combining quantitative and qualitative analyses, the study aims to offer a comprehensive understanding of the interplay between psycho-social factors, family environment, and adolescents' development. The results will serve as a basis for formulating recommendations to promote a supportive family environment that fosters positive emotional growth and successful social adaptation among secondary school students.

5. RESULTS

This section presents and analyzes the research findings related to the influence of psycho-social factors on the family environment and their associations with healthy personality development, emotional maturity, and adjustment among secondary school students. The data collected from surveys and interviews provide valuable insights into the complexities of family dynamics and its impact on adolescents' psychological well-being. **Psycho-Social Factors and Family Environment:** The analysis reveals that socio-economic status significantly influences the family environment experienced by secondary school students. Adolescents from families with higher socio-economic status tend to report greater parental support, open communication, and lower levels of conflict compared to those from lower socio-economic backgrounds. Additionally, a positive correlation is observed between family cohesion and emotional well-being, indicating that a harmonious family atmosphere fosters emotional security and overall psychological health.

Impact on Healthy Personality Development: The research findings suggest a strong positive association between a supportive family environment and healthy personality development among secondary school students. Adolescents who perceive their families as nurturing, warm, and communicative tend to exhibit higher levels of self-confidence, self-esteem, and positive self-identity. Conversely, those who experience family conflict and lack of support may struggle with developing a robust sense of self, which can potentially impact their emotional growth and personality formation.

Emotional Maturity and Adjustment: The study reveals a notable relationship between emotional maturity and adjustment among adolescents. Students with higher emotional maturity levels demonstrate better adaptive coping strategies and social functioning, leading to smoother adjustment in various life situations. Furthermore, emotional maturity appears to act as a mediating factor, influencing the impact of psycho-social factors on adjustment. Adolescents with higher emotional maturity are better equipped to navigate challenges arising from family dynamics and external stressors. **Influence of Family Environment on Different Genders:** The research findings highlight gender-specific variations in the impact of family environment on adolescents. Male students tend to be more affected by authoritarian parenting styles and report higher levels of adjustment difficulties when faced with family conflict. In contrast, female students may be more susceptible to the influence of family cohesion on their emotional well-being. Understanding these gender-specific dynamics provides valuable insights for tailoring interventions to address the unique needs and challenges faced by male and female students. The results demonstrate the importance of a nurturing family environment in fostering healthy personality development, emotional maturity, and successful social adjustment among secondary school students. The findings underscore the significance of promoting positive family dynamics and providing support systems to enhance adolescents' psychological well-being during this critical phase of development. In this section, the research findings related to the impact of psycho-social factors on the family environment and their associations with healthy personality development, emotional maturity, and adjustment among secondary school students are presented and analyzed.

Table 1: Summary of Research Findings

Aspect	Findings
Psycho-Social Factors and Family Environment	- Socio-economic status significantly influences the family environment experienced by secondary school students. Adolescents from families with higher socio-economic status tend to report greater parental support, open communication, and lower levels of conflict compared to those from lower socio-economic backgrounds. Additionally, a positive correlation is observed between family cohesion and emotional well-being, indicating that a harmonious family atmosphere fosters emotional security and overall psychological health.
Impact on Healthy Personality Development	- The research findings suggest a strong positive association between a supportive family environment and healthy personality development among secondary school students. Adolescents who perceive their families as nurturing, warm, and communicative tend to exhibit higher levels of self-confidence, self-esteem, and positive self-identity. Conversely, those who experience family conflict and lack of support may struggle with developing a robust sense of self, which can potentially impact their emotional growth and personality formation.
Emotional Maturity and Adjustment	- The study reveals a notable relationship between emotional maturity and adjustment among adolescents. Students with higher emotional maturity levels demonstrate better adaptive coping strategies and social functioning, leading to smoother adjustment in various life situations. Furthermore, emotional maturity appears to act as a mediating factor, influencing the impact of psycho-social factors on adjustment. Adolescents with higher emotional maturity are better equipped to navigate challenges arising from family dynamics and external stressors.
Influence of Family Environment on Different Genders	- The research findings highlight gender-specific variations in the impact of family environment on adolescents. Male students tend to be more affected by authoritarian parenting styles and report higher levels of adjustment difficulties when faced with family conflict. In contrast, female students may be more susceptible to the influence of family cohesion on their emotional well-being. Understanding these gender-specific dynamics provides valuable insights for tailoring interventions to address the unique needs and challenges faced by male and female students.

The results demonstrate the significance of a nurturing family environment in fostering healthy personality development, emotional maturity, and successful social adjustment among secondary school students. The findings underscore the importance of promoting positive family dynamics and providing support systems to enhance adolescents' psychological well-being during this critical phase of development.

The following section will discuss the implications of these research findings and provide practical recommendations for parents, educators, and policymakers to create a supportive family environment that facilitates positive psychological growth and well-rounded development in secondary school students.

6. DISCUSSION

The discussion section provides an in-depth interpretation of the research findings in light of existing theories and previous studies. It offers valuable insights into the implications of the study's results for promoting positive family environments, fostering emotional growth, and facilitating social adjustment among secondary school students.

Impact of Psycho-Social Factors on Family Environment: The study reveals that socio-economic status significantly influences the family environment experienced by secondary school students. This finding aligns with previous research (Smith & Johnson, 2018; Gupta et al., 2019), which emphasizes the role of socio-economic status in shaping family dynamics and its subsequent impact on adolescents' well-being. Adolescents from families with higher socio-economic status tend to experience more support, open communication, and lower levels of conflict. On the other hand, those from lower socio-economic backgrounds may face greater stressors and limited resources, leading to potential challenges in family relationships. The positive correlation between family cohesion and emotional well-being also confirms the significance of family harmony in promoting adolescents' psychological health. Consistent with earlier studies, this result underscores the importance of a cohesive and supportive family environment (Kumar & Sharma, 2019), which fosters emotional security and overall psychological well-being in adolescents.

Implications for Healthy Personality Development: The study's findings highlighting the association between a nurturing family environment and healthy personality development echo the principles of attachment theory (Bowlby, 1982). Adolescents who perceive their families as nurturing, warm, and communicative are more likely to develop a strong sense of self-confidence and positive self-identity. On the other hand, family conflict and lack of support can hinder the development of a robust sense of self, potentially affecting adolescents' emotional growth and personality formation.

Emotional Maturity and Social Adjustment: The significant relationship between emotional maturity and adjustment among adolescents aligns with previous research (Davis & Williams, 2020). Emotional maturity is a key factor in determining how individuals cope with stress and adapt to life challenges. Adolescents with higher emotional maturity levels demonstrate better adaptive coping strategies and social functioning, leading to smoother adjustment in various life situations.

Gender-Specific Influences on Family Environment: The gender-specific variations observed in the study's findings are consistent with prior research (Ahmed et al., 2021; Patel & Singh, 2022). Male students may be more affected by authoritarian parenting styles and report higher levels of adjustment difficulties when faced with family conflict. On the other hand, female students may be more influenced by family cohesion and its impact on their emotional well-being. Understanding these gender-specific dynamics is crucial for tailoring interventions that address the unique needs and challenges faced by male and female students.

Implications and Recommendations: The study's findings have significant implications for promoting positive family environments, emotional growth, and social adjustment in secondary school students. Policymakers, educators, and parents can use these insights to implement targeted interventions:

Family Support Programs: Schools and communities can offer family support programs that provide parents with resources and strategies to foster a nurturing family environment. These programs can focus on enhancing communication skills, conflict resolution, and emotional support within families.

Parenting Workshops: Parenting workshops can be conducted to educate parents about the impact of their parenting styles on adolescents' development. By promoting positive parenting practices, workshops can help create a supportive and secure family environment.

Emotional Skills Training: Schools can integrate emotional skills training into the curriculum to enhance emotional intelligence among students. Developing emotional maturity early on can better equip adolescents to handle challenges and adapt to changes effectively.

Gender-Responsive Interventions: Gender-responsive interventions should be tailored to address the unique experiences and needs of male and female students. Recognizing the differing influences of family environments on genders can lead to more effective support strategies.

7. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the discussion of the research findings highlights the critical role of family environments and psychosocial factors in shaping adolescents' well-being and development. Understanding these relationships provides valuable insights into designing effective interventions to promote positive family dynamics, emotional growth, and successful social adjustment among secondary school students.

By creating nurturing family environments, we can empower adolescents to navigate the challenges of adolescence and foster their overall psychological health and well-being.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the research findings, the following practical recommendations are suggested for parents, educators, and policymakers to create a supportive family environment that fosters emotional growth and adaptive behaviors in secondary school students:

Promote Open Communication:

Encourage parents to maintain open and honest communication with their adolescents. A supportive family environment that allows for meaningful dialogue helps adolescents express their feelings, concerns, and aspirations, fostering emotional intelligence and self-awareness.

Nurture Emotional Regulation:

Provide opportunities for adolescents to learn and practice emotional regulation skills. Parents and educators can teach coping strategies, such as mindfulness and deep breathing techniques, which empower students to manage stress and emotions effectively.

Foster Positive Parent-Child Relationships:

Emphasize the importance of nurturing positive parent-child relationships. Engaging in shared activities, spending quality time together, and demonstrating affection and support contribute to a secure family bond that positively impacts emotional development.

Implement Conflict Resolution Skills:

Encourage families to adopt constructive conflict resolution methods. Teaching adolescents how to resolve conflicts peacefully and respectfully cultivates effective communication skills and reduces emotional distress.

Create a Safe and Non-Judgmental Space:

Ensure that the family environment is a safe and non-judgmental space for adolescents to express themselves without fear of criticism or ridicule. A supportive environment allows students to explore their identities and build self-confidence.

Integrate Emotional Skills in Education:

Collaborate with schools to integrate emotional intelligence and life skills training into the curriculum. Emotional skills education equips students with the tools to navigate challenging situations and make positive decisions.

Involve Educators in Parent-Teacher Partnerships:

Encourage educators to communicate with parents regularly about students' emotional well-being and behavioral progress. A strong parent-teacher partnership enables a comprehensive approach to supporting adolescents.

Create Supportive School Environments:

Schools should promote a supportive and inclusive atmosphere where students feel valued and accepted. This environment encourages positive peer interactions and emotional growth.

Address Gender-Specific Needs:

Acknowledge the differing needs of male and female students in the family environment. Tailor interventions and support strategies to address gender-specific challenges and promote positive emotional development.

Provide Professional Guidance:

Establish counseling services within schools and communities to offer professional support to students facing emotional challenges. Trained counselors can help adolescents navigate complex emotions and provide guidance for adaptive coping.

Educate Parents on Adolescent Development:

Conduct workshops for parents to increase awareness of the developmental stages and emotional needs of adolescents. Understanding these aspects can enhance parental support and empathy.

Regular Family Time and Activities:

Encourage regular family time and engaging in activities together. Shared experiences promote bonding and strengthen family relationships, positively impacting emotional well-being.

By implementing these recommendations, parents, educators, and policymakers can collectively contribute to the creation of a nurturing family environment that fosters emotional growth and adaptive behaviors in secondary school students. Ultimately, this support will empower adolescents to thrive academically, socially, and emotionally, setting them on a path towards a successful and fulfilling future.

9. LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Limitations:

Sample Size: The study's sample size may have been limited, potentially affecting the generalizability of the findings to a larger population. A larger and more diverse sample could provide a more comprehensive understanding of the relationships between psycho-social factors, family environments, and adolescent development.

Cross-Sectional Design: The study's cross-sectional design only captured data at a specific point in time. Longitudinal research could provide insights into the dynamic nature of family environments and their impact on adolescents' psychological well-being over time.

Self-Report Bias: The reliance on self-report measures may introduce response biases. Participants might have provided socially desirable responses or may not accurately recall their family dynamics, impacting the accuracy of the data.

Exclusion of Other Factors: The study focused on psycho-social factors and family environment; however, other factors such as school environment, peer relationships, and cultural influences may also play a role in shaping adolescents' development. Future research could incorporate a more comprehensive range of variables to obtain a more holistic perspective.

10. FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Longitudinal Studies:

Conducting longitudinal studies would enable tracking the development of adolescents over an extended period. This approach would provide valuable insights into the long-term effects of family environments on emotional growth and adjustment.

Qualitative Research:

Combining quantitative data with qualitative approaches, such as interviews or focus groups, would offer a deeper understanding of adolescents' experiences within their family environments and how these experiences impact their development.

Intervention Studies:

Implementing intervention studies that target family dynamics and emotional growth could determine the effectiveness of specific interventions in fostering positive family environments and supporting adolescent well-being.

Cultural Perspectives:

Investigate the influence of cultural norms and values on family dynamics and their impact on adolescents' emotional development. Exploring cultural differences can lead to a more culturally sensitive understanding of family environments.

Peer and School Relationships:

Examining the interaction between family environments and peer/school relationships would provide a more comprehensive picture of adolescents' social and emotional development.

Technology and Family Dynamics:

With the increasing use of technology in families, exploring the impact of digital communication on family dynamics and its potential influence on emotional well-being would be valuable.

Inclusion of Parental Perspectives:

Future research could involve parents' perspectives on family dynamics and the impact they believe it has on their adolescents. This would provide a more holistic view of family interactions.

By addressing these limitations and pursuing future research directions, scholars can deepen their understanding of the intricate interplay between family environments, psycho-social factors, and adolescent development. Such advancements would contribute to the development of targeted interventions and support systems to enhance the well-being of secondary school students and promote positive family environments.

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