

HOME ENVIRONMENT AS A FACTOR IN THE SOCIALIZATION OF CHILDREN

PINKI RANI & REETU DEVI

Department of Human Development and Family Studies I.C. Collage of Home Science, CCS HAU,
Hisar, Haryana, India

ABSTRACT

Socialization is very important for children, who begin the process at home with family, and continue it at school. The present study was conducted purposively in Hisar district of Haryana state. From Hisar district two areas were selected i.e, urban and rural. The sample consist 100 girls between the age group of 7-8 years and their parents (both mother and father). 50 girls and their parents were selected randomly from Hisar city and 50 girls and their parents were selected randomly from rural area. A total of 50 boys between the age group of 7 to 8 years with both of their parents were selected randomly from each location. Hence, the total sample was 600 including (200 children and 400 their parents). Home observation for measurement of the environment (HOME) by Bradley and Caldwell (1984) and Vineland adaptive behaviour scale by Sparrow et al., 1984 used to measure the communication skill of children. Result revealed that aspect of home environment responsivity, encouragement of maturity, learning material and opportunities, enrichment were significantly associated with adaptive behaviour. Emotional climate, learning material and opportunities, Family integration, family companionship, physical environment, and composite home environment were non-significantly associated with adaptive behaviour.

KEYWORDS: Home Environment, Parents-Child Interaction, Emotional Climate, Learning Materials and Family Companionship and Communication Skill