# INTRODUCTION

The integrated family is the first cell from which the society's body is composed, the ideal, love and security are provided by the family for the child. This feeling makes the child related to his family and it allows his emotions to develop naturally in different stages. But some faimiles are prone to some painful experiences that end in damage in their sons' characters (*Fatma El-Haroni 1958, 236*). it's considered to note that during the last years the fathers' absence by travelling obroad has become a phenomenon in which fathers leave their wives and children, it affects the social structure in its basis and also affects the social roles, the values and the relations in the society.

Many psychologists have studied this phenomenon in the childhood and adolescence stages to make clear the negative effects of it on the moral side of the adolescent. This study asserts on the perception of adolescents to their father's absence by travelling abroad and its relation to their moral maturity.

## The study problem:

- 1- Is the Perception of Father's absence or moral maturity of adolescents diffrent acorrding to sex difference?
- 2- Is there a relation between adolescents' perception of their fathers' absence and their moral maturity?
- 3- Is the moral maturity different between adolescents whose fathers live with them from those whose fathers are obroad?

### The study Aims:

1- To Know The extent of sons' perception of the father's absence and its relation to moral maturity.

- 2- To know the difference between the sexes in their perception of Father's absence.
- 3- To know the difference of moral maturity between those whose fathers are abroad and those whose fathers live with them.
- 4- To know the difference between the sexes whose father's absence in moral maturity

#### The study importance:

This study is important because it reveals the father's role in shaping the adolescent's character and his moral behavior. Parents are the model that affects the child's life in avoiding changes and crises in which he needs the family as a whole (*Hilgard 1976 : 503*).

Many studies reveal the bad effects of fathers' absence on their sons' motivation for achievement, dependence or avoidance.

### The study terms:

- 1- Father's absence: It is partial deprivation of father and it is deprivation from love, affection, satisfaction guidance and counseleing especially in the age of childhood and adolescence. It has many reasons the fathers' being busy, Travelling abroad to search for a better chance for life.
  - 2- Perception of father's absence by travelling: It's some ideas, feelings and emotions that affect the adolescent behavior as a result of his father's absence. it's practically the degree achieved on the scale of adolescents' perception of their father's absence.
- 3- The moral maturity: kohlberge defines moral maturity as reaching to a high degree of perception of moral judgement and moral choice of values and principles (*Ibrahim Elshafaee 1992, 16*). It's also the degree achieved on the moral maturity scale.

#### The study tools:

- 1- The list of social economic level. Prepared by Samia Elkatan. (1979)
- 2- Moral maturity scale: Prepared by (Kohlberge et al.) translated by (Kashkosh 1984).
- 3- Adolescents perceptions of their fathers' absence by travelling Scale : Prepared by the researcher.

#### The study sample:

400 students in secondary stage in kalubia governate age between (13 - 18) years.

#### The statistical style:

- 1- Correlational factors.
- 2- Variance analysis.
- 3- T. test.

### The study boundaries:

The study is bounded by its tools, sample and its statistical styles.

### The Hypothesises:

- 1- There is a reversible statistical relation between degrees of male adolescents, perception of their father's absence and their moral maturity.
- 2- There is a reversible statistical relation between degrees of female adolescents perception of their father's absence and their moral maturity.
- 3- There are statistically significant difference between males and females in their perceptions of their father's absence for the side of the first group.

- 4- There are statistically significant differences between high and low perception of father's absence on the moral maturity scale for the side of the second group of male adolescents.
- 5- There are statistically significant differences between high and low perception of father's absence on the moral maturity scale for the side of the second group of the female adolescents.
- 6- There are no statistically differences in moral maturity between the high two groups of perception father's absence for males and females.
- 7- There are no statistically differences in moral maturity between the low two groups of perception father's absence for males and females.
- 8- There are statistically significant differences between adolescents whose father's absence and those whose fathers live with them for the side of the second one.
- 9- There are statistically significant differences between female adolescents whose father's absence and those whose fathers live with them on the moral maturity scale.
- 10- There are statistically significant differences between male and female adolescents whose fathers are absent on the moral maturity scale for the second group.

#### The results:

- 1- There is no is relation statistically between degrees of male adolescents in their perception of father's absence and moral maturity.
- 2- There is no relation statistically between degrees of female adolescents in their perception of father's absence and moral maturity.
- 3- There are significant differences between adolescents (females males) in their perception of father's absence for the side of the males.

- 4- There are no statistically significant differences between mean degrees of high and low adolescents of perception of father's absence on the moral maturity scale.
- 5- There are no significant differences between female adolescents (high low) in their perception of their father's absence on the moral maturity scale.
- 6- There are no statistically significant differences between high perception of father's absence and moral maturity for males and females.
- 7- There are no statistically significant differences between low perception of father's absence and moral maturity for males and females.
- 8- There are statistically significant differences between male adolescents who live with their fathers and those whose father's absence on the moral maturity for the second group.
- 9- There are statistically significant differences between female adolescents who live with their fathers and those whose father's absence on the moral maturity for the second group
- 10- There are statistically significant differences between male and female adolescents whose fathers are absent on the moral maturity scale for the second group.