

REVIEW OF RESEARCH



ISSN: 2249-894X

IMPACT FACTOR : 5.2331(UIF)

VOLUME - 7 | ISSUE - 6 | MARCH - 2018



A STUDY OF SELF CONFIDENCE AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

The present paper manages to examine the level of self-assurance among the understudies of country and urban territory, and young men and young ladies understudies. An example of 100 understudies (50 male understudies and 50 female understudies) has been taken from urban and country zone schools. The information has been gathered with the assistance of Pandey Self-Confidence Inventory (PSCI) and investigated by applying t-test. It has been discovered that self-assurance level of understudies of urban territory higher than understudies of country region while the contrast between the self-assurance level of young men and young ladies understudies is irrelevant.



KEY WORDS: urban and country zone schools , Pandey Self-Confidence Inventory (PSCI).

INTRODUCTION :

The term Self Confidence can differ from individual to individual. Self-assurance intends to genuinely cherish over selves at the most profound level. Fearlessness isn't something individuals are conceived with however it comes about because of a blend of components.

1. Learned Skill: It is a mix of aptitudes.
2. Practice: Self Confidence originates from training and bore
3. Internal locus of control: Self Confidence comes about because of what clinician call an interior locus (main issue) to control. Individuals who are self-coordinating and acknowledge obligation regarding their own particular outcomes, have more noteworthy Self Confidence.

The idea of self has been alluded as the center of focal point of gravity or the key stone of identity (Breckenridge and Vincent, 1965). It portrays what singular see when they look themselves regarding their self-saw, physical qualities, identity attributes, parts and societal position. In a factor explanatory examination, Smith (1962) distinguished six measurements of self and first of them is fearlessness. Self-assurance isn't just basic to our execution in the work drive yet in addition a basic part to make and keep up solid relationship. It doesn't make a difference on the off chance that we are an understudy or an instructor; everything enhances in our riches, wellbeing, family work life individual relationship when we have Self Confidence. The present training demands the general improvement of the understudies. It is important to ponder the level of self-assurance among the understudies. Since everything in their life depends on their certainty i.e. introduction, correspondence and cooperation with others. Just in the event that they have satisfactory level of self - certainty then they can do as such. In this way, the present investigation is connected with the level of self-assurance among the auxiliary school understudies. So that after the distinguishing proof of the level of Self Confidence, the required sort of instruction can be grant.

DESTINATIONS OF THE STUDY :

The agents have completed the present investigation with the accompanying goals;

- 1) To investigation the level of fearlessness among the understudies of rustic and urban region.
- 2) To investigation the level of fearlessness among young men and young ladies understudies.

Hypothesis :

To test the speculations of the present examination, the agents figured the accompanying theories:

- 1) There is no essentialness contrast in fearlessness level of understudies of country and urban zones.
- 2) There is no essentialness contrast in fearlessness level of young men and young ladies understudies.

Test

Test of the present examination was chosen from four schools of Ahmedabad District (two from rustic region and two from urban zone) of Gujarat State. An example of 100 understudies (50 young men and 50 young ladies) considering in X class, was chosen through arbitrary inspecting from the chose four schools of Ahmedabad District (Gujarat).

Devices used :

Pandey's Self Confidence Inventory (PSCI) was utilized to gather information on Self Confidence according to the heading given in the manuals of PSCI. It is accessible in Hindi Language and exceedingly solid. The stock is self-regulating in nature. It takes just 30 minutes to finish.

Organization and scoring :

The specialists reached the schools to take consent to gather information from understudies. The specialists conversed with the understudies for quite a while to set up compatibility. The framework which is given in the manual for PSCI was embraced. All the positive things addressed emphatically and negative things addressed contrarily got a zero score. All the positive things addressed contrarily and negative things addressed decidedly are given one point each. The entirety of the considerable number of things scores yielded a general self-assurance score for the subject. The things are entered such that the lower the score, the higher the self - certainty.

Factual Technique Used

In this examination, t-test was utilized –for the investigation and translation of the information.

Investigation and interpretation :

Table-1

Significance of difference between the self confidence level of students of rural and urban areas.

Areas	N	d.f	Mean	S.D	t-value	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		p-value
Rural	50	98	25.68	10.78	3.081	Lower	Upper	0.003
Urban			31.84	9.15		-10.13	-2.19	

Hypothesis

Invalid Hypothesis (H_0): ($X_1 = X_2$ i.e. There is no importance contrast in fearlessness level of understudies of country and urban regions. Elective Hypothesis (H_1): ($X_1 < X_2$ i.e. Self-assurance level of understudies of urban zone higher than understudies of provincial region.

In the event that the p-esteem is not as much as level of hugeness, at that point we rejects the invalid speculation (H_0), else we may acknowledge the invalid theory. Likewise, when organized esteem is not as much as figured esteem, at that point we rejects the invalid speculation (H_0), else we may

acknowledge the invalid theory. From the table-1, computed t-esteem is 3.081. At 5% level of criticalness organized t-esteem with 98 level of opportunity is 1.980. As, ascertained t-esteem is more prominent than arranged t-esteem, therefore we dismiss the invalid theory (H_0) at 5% level of criticalness and close with 95% certainty that self-assurance level of understudies of urban territory higher than understudies of provincial zone.

Table-2

Significance of difference between the self confidence level of boys and girl students

Students	N	d.f.	Mean	S.D	t-value	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		p-value
Boys	50	98	24.10	10.07	0.987	Lower	Upper	0.326
Girls	50		26.14	10.59		-6.14	-2.06	

Hypothesis :

Invalid Hypothesis (H_0): $|ii| = (X_2 - X_1)$ i.e. There is no hugeness contrast in self-assurance level of young men and young ladies understudies.

Elective Hypothesis (H_1): $(X_1 - X_2) \neq 0$ i.e. There is noteworthiness distinction in fearlessness level of young men and young ladies understudies.

In the event that the p-esteem is not as much as level of noteworthiness, at that point we rejects the invalid speculation (H_0), else we may acknowledge the invalid theory. From the table-2, p-esteem (0.326) is more noteworthy than level of noteworthiness (0.05), henceforth we may acknowledge the invalid theory (H_0) at 5% level of centrality and finish up with 95% certainty that there is no essentialness distinction in fearlessness level of young men and young ladies understudies. This implies young men and young ladies understudies have measure up to level of fearlessness.

CONCLUSION

Based on the acquired outcomes, it can be expressed that there is low/high self-assurance among the optional school understudies different variables influence the self-assurance of understudies like self-learning, cognizant mindfulness, responsibility, mettle, inward instructing and so forth absence of certainty of being under \neg confident, will keep a man going out on a limb, from tolerating new difficulties from extending themselves past their current zone. Further, from table-1 and table-2, it is reasoned that self-assurance level of understudies of urban zone higher than understudies of rustic zone while the distinction between the fearlessness level of young men and young ladies understudies is unimportant.

Instructive implications :

The examination has its suggestions for the instructors and also guardians. They ought to give helpful home condition. Openings ought to be given with the goal that their concealed abilities get introduction. Instructive establishments like school can screen the understudies additionally have low fearlessness and can create self-assurance by endeavoring diverse endeavors.

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