



## EFFECT OF SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS ON SELF CONFIDENCE OF PANCHAYATH MEMBERS

**Mr. Amit Ilager**

**Assistant Professor , C.M.Managuli, Arts, Science & Commerce College, Sindagi, Karnataka.**

### ABSTRACT :

*The present study dealing with the impact of the socio economic status on the psychological factor like self confidence among the elected Panchayath members of the vijayapura district Karnataka, India. The investigator wanted to find out the effect of the social, family, economic, educational, property, income perspective on the self confidence among the sample of the study are the major objective of the study. the research hypothesis also stated that there would be significance difference in the self confidence due to the socio economic status among the sample. Twenty five high and low socio economic status members were selected in the vijayapura district and compared the self confidence levels. The standard socio economic scale and self confidence inventory used to measure the factor among the sample of the study. the statistical techniques like, mean, SD, t test were used to find out the results of the study.*



**KEYWORDS :** Socio economic status, Self confidence.

### INTRODUCTION

#### Socio-economic status:

The Socioeconomic status is the playing the major role in the life of the citizens of the country as well as the psychological behavior of the people old the society. The socio economic status consisted the social status of the family which deals with the ability of the family members involving in the social work and their contribution to the society. In the educational perspective we consider the level of education among the family members and the sample of the study which also influence on the ability of the person. Income perspective of the sample is also taking in the consideration that the level of monthly income of the sample including the family is also effecting on the self confidence of the sample. In the property perspective we are taking the consideration of parental property which also effecting on the psychological factor of the people. The caste has the influence in the discriminative society.

Children attending the school from backward and depressed communities are affected due to their environment. Economic inequality is another factor we face in the country. Economic equality means the economic uplift of every individual by his or her own conscious effort. According to Gandhiji under this system "all men and women will have enough clothing - not the mere loin cloth and enough food including milk and butter which are today denied to millions". Gandhiji's vision on economic equality has become a mirage. The oppressed, suppressed and down – trodden minions are going from bad to worse and the gulf of economic inequality is widening day by day and more and more people sink below the poverty line.

Technically socio-economic factors are the level indications the social status and the economical status which impacting on the life of the politicians or voters of the society. Social status thus refers to an

individual's position accorded to other persons in this group. The basis for the social clan system varies from society to society. However certain variables seem to be common to all the societies, such as occupation, income and occupation of parents. This constitutes the major components of SES.

The SES has the influence on the physical body it is also influencing the psychological factors among the people i.e. self confidence in the people also impacted by the socio economic status of their families. The aggressive behavior is concentrated on the low socio economic status of people. The locus of control and mental health almost all psychological factors are influenced by the socio economic status in the society.

According to international dictionary of education SES is defined as an individual's status in the social class, the professional, educational, cultural and also economical stage in the society. (Thomas, et. al. 1978.)

Parsell (1984); defines socio-economic status as measured on the professional status of the person as well as the total income, educational status and income sources of the important variables influencing child's social, psychological development' and his academic performance. Obviously for any study related to socio-educational problems, economic status of the parents, their status in the society and their occupation may be considered as important variables. Definitely a combination of these factors influence child's academic, social, cultural and aesthetic development.

### **METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY**

The present study dealing with the effect of Socio economic status on the self confidence among the Gram Panchayath members of Vijayapura District Karnataka. The investigator tried to find out the impact of the socio economic status on the self confidence of the Panchayath members, the socio economic status considered the social status, family status in the society, educational status of the family, income of the family, property related to the family. The investigator selected twenty five members of higher socio economic status and twenty five members belonged to lower socio economic status group. and also tested their level of self confidence through the standardized scale – self confidence inventory prepared by Basavanna. The major aim to find out the impact of socio economic status on the self confidence among Panchayath members.

#### **The objectives**

- To measure the socio economic status of Panchayath members through the standard scale.
- To classify the high and low socio economic groups of Panchayath members of the study.
- Test the level of self confidence among the high and low socio economic groups of the study.
- To find out the significance difference in self confidence among the groups of the study.

#### **Research hypothesis**

- There would be significance influence of socio economic status on the self confidence of Panchayath members.
- There is significance difference between high and low socio economic status groups in their self confidence.

#### **Sample of the study**

The investigator visited many gram Panchayaths of vijayapura district to collect the data from the sample, he given the socio economic status scale and self confidence inventory to the members and asked to fill the questionnaires both. The illiterates were asked questions orally and filled the questionnaire by the investigator himself. Finally the investigator divided into two groups on the basis of socio economic status among the sample. Twenty five high and low socio economic status groups. And also compared the self confidence levels among the same sample.

### Research tools

- ❖ **Socio-Economic Status Scale (SESS):** The present scale of Socio-Economic Status has been developed for literate people. It can be administered on illiterate people also, but only by personal interviews. At preliminary stage fifteen areas of Socio-Economic Status were selected with the careful study of the relevant literature and from some popular tests in the field. The lists of fifteen areas were submitted to twenty judges to know the most important areas, which can measure the Socio- Economic Status of the individual in the society.
- ❖ **Self confidence inventory**  
This scale is developed and standardized by Basavanna (1975), which consists of 100 items in all. The response categories are true of false. The score range is 0 to 100. According to manual lower the score higher would be level of self-confidence and vice versa. The reliability of the scale is 0.67. The validity of the scale is found to be satisfactory.

### Statistical techniques

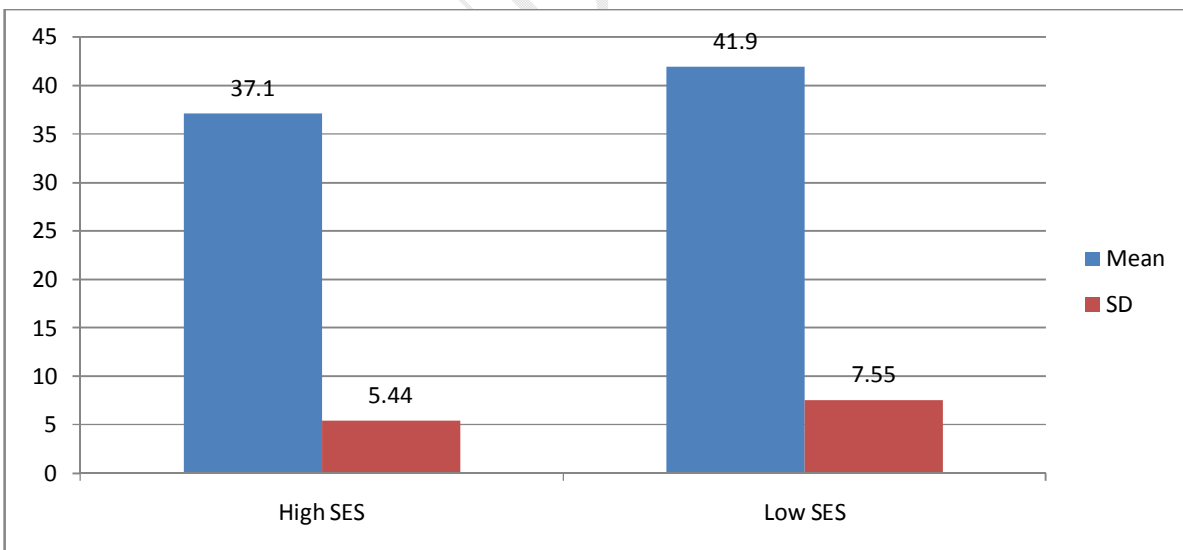
- Mean,
- Standard deviation
- T tests were used to find out the research result of the study.

### DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

**TABLE NO 1 SHOWING MEANS, STANDARD DEVIATIONS AND T-VALUE OF SELF CONFIDENCE AMONG HIGH AND LOW SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS GROUPS OF PANCHAYATH MEMBERS OF VIJAYAPURA DISTRICT.**

ELECTED MEMBERS	N	MEAN	SD	t-value
HIGH SES	25	37.1	5.44	6.97**
LOW SES	25	41.9	7.55	

\*\*Significant at 0.01 level.



The table No 1 showing the level of self confidence among the groups of the study due to the difference in the socio economic status among the Panchayath members. The research study revealed that the socio economic status of the sample has the effect on the psychological factor, like self confidence among the sample. The equality is needed to overall development of the people through, social,

psychological, emotional ways in the society. The socio economic factor has more positive effects on the psychological factor among the people of the society. The lower mean score in self confidence scale indicates higher in the self confidence. Vice versa. The t value is showing the significant difference in self confidence levels among the high and low socio economic groups

### CONCLUSIONS

- ❖ The high socio economic status Panchayath members are more self confident in nature due their social status.
- ❖ The low socio economic status Panchayath members are lower in self confident levels due to the social status.
- ❖ There is effect of socio economic status on the psychological factor among the sample of the study.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

- The direct economical support is needed to the weaker people of the society
- Many people are unable to take the government facilities due to literacy so need to educate and aware the people
- Need to improve the psychological health of the people through the other ways.

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