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A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SELF CONFIDENCE FACTORS OF MALE AND FEMALE STUDENTS OF EDUCATED AND UNEDUCATED PARENTS

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ABSTRACT

Self-confidence is a feeling of trust in one's abilities, qualities, and judgement. Confident people have deep faith in their future and can accurately assess their capabilities. Education is that which transforms a person to live a better life and even develop self confidence in an individual. A person who gets good education will become good citizen, independent with self confidence personality. The purpose of the study is to find out a comparative study of self confidence of male and female students of educated parents and uneducated parents for which 400 college students of 18-21 age were administered with the Self confidence scale developed by Dr. Rashmi jain in 2008. The result obtained through mean and t-test. The present research reveals that there is a significant relation between self confidence and education and gender. The male students of both educated parents and uneducated parents have higher confidence level than female students of both educated and uneducated parents.

Keywords-Self confidence, students, educated and uneducated parents.

INTRODUCTION

Education is the backbone of every one's life. Education is that which transforms a person to live a better life and even in a social well-being. Education is the one that doing something constructive in our near future. It helps a person to show their best by their mind and spirit. It gives you a lot of knowledge in whatever aspects. Education plays a vital role in your success in the personal growth and development. The more you have knowledge the more you grow and more you achieve success in your life and become a self confident and self independent person. One increases self-confidence from experiences of having mastered particular activities. It is a positive belief that in the future one can generally accomplish what one wishes to do. Self Confidence is a positive attitude of oneself towards one's self-concept. It is an attribute of perceived self. Self Confidence refers to a person's perceived ability to tackle situations successfully without leaning on others and to have a positive self-evaluation. Self-confidence is not the same as self esteem, which is an evaluation of one's own worth, whereas self-confidence is more specifically trust in one's ability to achieve some goal, which one meta-analysis suggested is similar to generalization of self efficacy.

Education makes our growth optimum and helps you become independent to start your own life and when a person do his work independently he automatically feels the confident in his/her own judgments and decision. It makes you reliable on your instincts and knowledge to take

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the right decision that does not harm your image and respect.

In the words of Basavanna(1975), "Self Confidence refers to an individual s perceived ability to act effectively in a situation to overcome obstacles and to get things go all right"

Albert Bandura has defined as a "belief in one's ability to succeed in specific situations or accomplish a task and therefore is the term that more accurately refers to specific self-confidence.

Maikhuri, R. and Panole, S.K.,(1977), in his study about "Self confidence of adolescents in relation to their Academic achievement" revealed that there is significant correlation between academic achievement and Self Confidence. However, significant differences were observed in the academic achievement to the high and high self confidence groups.

Rationale

Educational level of the parents play an important role in the education of children, so it is assumed that children of educated parents is able to provide the necessary supervision at home for the education of their children at least during the primary stage which effects the individual personality.

Children of educated parents get a motivated example in their home and gets support to excel in their fields. They develop their personality to match to the level of the parents and fulfill their expectations. They are more optimistic, emotionally stable, positive attitude and more career oriented and self confident.

Whereas children of uneducated parents does not get an example at home and don't get proper guidance in support to achieve what they desire for. It also effects the overall development and leads to low level of self confidence personality, optimism, emotional stability and attitude. Uneducated parents often feel that they are not able to achieve proper guidance and education which lead to various difficulties in their everyday life. So they want their children to get proper guidance and education which will help them to overcome the obstacles in their life effectively.

Objectives

1. To study self confidence of male and female children of educated parents.
2. To study self confidence of male and female children of uneducated parents.

Hypotheses

1. There will be a significant difference between self confidence of male and female children of educated parents.
2. There will be a significant difference between self confidence of male and female children of uneducated parents.

Sample

A purposive sample of 400 male and female students was selected. It comprises 100 male children of educated parents, 100 male children of uneducated parents, 100 female children of educated parents and 100 female children of uneducated parents. Their age range of 18-21

years who were pursuing from Government Colleges in Rajasthan.

Word "Uneducated" defined as having or showing a poor level of education, not having been educated to a good standard, lacking in education or the knowledge gained from books.

Word "Education" defined as the process of receiving or giving systematic instruction, especially at a school or university.

Tools

Self confidence scale developed by Dr.Rashmi Jain in 2008. There are 50 statements in the test which measures the self confidence of the person.

Procedure

After selecting the sample, the data was collected personally by the researcher by administering the selected tools on the sample in a group setting. After completion, the tools were collected and scored as per the guidelines given by their author in the respective manuals.

Research Design

A 2 X 2 factorial design was used in the present research.

		Parents	
		Educated	Uneducated
Children (400)	Male (200)	Male Child of Educated parents.(100)	Male Child of Uneducated Parents.(100)
	Female (200)	Female Child of Educated Parents.(100)	Female Child of Uneducated Parents.(100)

Statistical Analysis

Descriptive Statistics (Mean and Standard Deviation) of all the groups were computed through SPSS-21 software. (2x2 factorial design involving two levels of gender i.e., male and female, two levels of education status i.e., educated and uneducated) was used by the researcher.

Results And Discussion

The results of the present study are presented table-wise in the following pages.

Table 1. Comparison of means between self confidence of male and female children of educated parents.

Category	N	Mean	SD	t	p
Male children of Educated Parents	100	41.07	6.62	7.05	0.01
Female children of Educated Parents	100	36.95	5.57		

Mean value of male and female children of educated parents for self confidence is 41.07 and

36.95 respectively. SD for self confidence is 6.62 and 5.57 respectively for male and female children of educated parents. A significant mean difference was found between male and female children of educated parents for self confidence. t value is 7.05, that is significant at .01 level. It clearly shows that there is a significant difference between self confidence of male and female children of educated parents.

Thus, the hypothesis that there will be a significant difference between self confidence of male and female children of educated parents is accepted here.

Table 2 : Comparison of means between self confidence of male and female children of uneducated parents.

Category	N	Mean	SD	t	p
Male children of Uneducated Parents	100	39.95	5.5	5.93	0.01
Female children of Uneducated Parents	100	35.83	4.45		

Mean value of male and female children of uneducated parents for self confidence is 39.95 and 35.83 respectively. SD for self confidence is 5.5 and 4.45 respectively for male and female children of uneducated parents. A significant mean difference was found between male and female children of uneducated parents for self confidence. t value is 5.93, that is significant at .01 level. It clearly shows that there is a significant difference between self confidence of male and female children of uneducated parents.

Thus, the hypothesis that there will be a significant difference between self confidence of male and female children of uneducated parents is accepted here.

Table 3 Mean score of male and female children of educated and uneducated parents for Self Confidence.

Variable	Educated Parents		Uneducated Parents	
	Male Children	Female Children	Male Children	Female Children
Self Confidence	41.07	36.95	39.95	35.83

Furthermore, as above table depicts that male children were on the higher side compare to female children on self confidence for both educated and uneducated parents. It suggests that male children used to be more confident in whether their parents are educated or not. It's also clear from the table that both male and female children of educated parents were looking more confident than the male and female children of uneducated parents. It indicates that parents education make a positive impact on self confidence of their child.

Quite similar to the results obtained for self confidence, male and female children of educated parents were on the higher side compare to the male and female children of uneducated parents for attitude towards education, optimistic-pessimistic level, life satisfaction, locus of control and academic resilience.

Above result is a clear indicator of the fact that positivity and maturity of educated parents helps their children in every manner and responsible for their overall development and consciousness which connects their children to the society and help them to deal the situations in a better way.

Conclusion

Self-confidence is the key to success. This confidence ultimately creates opportunities for getting new achievement. To achieve even the smallest of goals, and to get through life's daily duties and responsibilities you have to have some self-confidence. In the present competitive and stressful life self-confidence is very important for facing difficulties. Some people are born with it, some have to work for it, and others do not know how to obtain it. Confidence is hard to achieved, but there is some ways for increasing the level of self- confidence. For growing confidence level, first start believing in yourself, and develop the positive attitude towards the targeted thing.

On the basis of obtained results through statistical analysis, it can be concluded that male and female children of educated as well as uneducated parents have significant difference for self confidence, attitude, optimistic-pessimistic level, life satisfaction, locus of control and academic resilience.

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