



**A Study Self Concept Of Secondary School Students
In Relation To Certain Variables**

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Introduction:

The present era is known for the technology and its unique features, which add the charm in education. Education has a vital role to play in the economic and social development of nation. It is the backbone of the nation because the literary people may perform their role in the development of nation with rational mind and with the utilization of their ideas. If we throw a glance towards the history we notice that only literacy brings the revolution in the world. Education is the mirror of the nation and with the help of this mirror we can predict or determine the future of the nation. Education is not only related with an individual development but it is also expanding the identity of nation. Individual literary person may be the representative of culture, tradition and religion of any nation. It should be said by someone that education plays the role of force for the youth of nation, sympathy for the old, honesty for the poor and ornamental for the rich. With the help of education, human being transform himself into the completeness. This journey of education is the journey towards perfectness.

In a country marked by a spaghetti bowl of language, cast, religion and ideas; cementing indigenous values while embracing modernity is a progressive phenomenon within the context of the education of marginalized communities such as tribal, a fine balance between these two ends of the spectrum is necessary to yield results that have an impact are sustainable and underpin holistic education effort.

Self is a term which can be classified by various types of ways. The ability of a complex, organized, and dynamic system of learned beliefs, attitudes and opinions that each person holds to be true about his or her personal existence can be referred by the term Self-concept. Self-concept can also refer to the general idea we have of ourselves. The term Self-concept is commonly used to describe learner's views of themselves. Self-concept is a mental evaluation of our physical, social and academic competence. The self-concept is the basis for all motivated behaviour. It is the self-concept that gives rise to possible selves and it is the possible selves which create the motivation for behaviour. Self-concept is the system of attitude towards one self. Self-concept consists of all the perception, feelings, attitudes, aspiration and values which are concerning at one self.



For Self-Concept, there are the components like identity, body image, self-esteem and role of performance. In Self-Concept, the personal identity is related to person who sets apart from others. Further, it may define with personal name, gender, culture, family status, occupation and roles. Self-esteem is associated with control. It can also say that the total sum of Self-concept is about the mental picture of the person that who is he or she. Self-concept has the basic source with compare of others image, evaluations, social comparison and cultural recognition.

Further, the development of the Self-concept is the continuous process, which grows throughout life and depends to an extent on an individual's developmental level. There are different stages of the self-development. It should be considered that at the level of infancy Self-awareness is evoked which help to learn physical self-different from the environment. At 18 month of the baby, level of Self-recognition is developed and if basic needs of the individual are fulfilled then positive feeling of self is emerged. Self definition emerged at the third age developed the sense of internalizes the attitudes of self with other people. At the 6 to 7 year, the level of Self-concept is developed which child or adult internalizes standards of society.

Self-concept is a wide term, in this term how the person pursues himself, what he thinks of himself, how he attempts through various action and how he evaluate himself. In short self-consider the essential elements of the person and concept means an abstract idea. We can say that self-concept is composed of all the beliefs and attitudes. In self concept, person has his own attitudes. That means he thinks, what he is, what he does and what he can become. Self-concept has three components like perception components, conceptual components, and attitudinal components.

For secondary school students self concept will vary with situation because secondary school students age is teenager because of that sometime self concept has affected. Therefore present research will conduct for study of self concept of secondary school students in relation to certain variables .

2. Statement of the research:

A Study Self Concept Of Secondary School Students
In Relation To Certain Variables

3. Key Words: Self Concept

4. The Objectives Of The Research:

The objectives of the present research are as follows

- To study self concept secondary schools students
- To study level of self concept secondary schools students
- To study self concept secondary schools students in relation to their gender
- To study self concept secondary schools students in relation to their Area

5. Variables of the Research:

The included variables in the present research are as follow.

Independent Variable:

Gender	:	Boys / Girls
Area	:	Urban / Rural

Dependent Variable:

The score on the self concept Inventory

6. Hypothesis of the research:

The hypotheses of the present research are as follows.

- Ho₁ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of self concept of boys and girls.
- Ho₂ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of self concept of standard urban and rural area students.
- Ho₃ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of self concept of urban area boys and girls.
- Ho₄ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of self concept of rural area boys and girls.

7. Delimitations of the Research:

The delimitations of the present research:

- The present research was delimited enough for the Gujarati medium Secondary schools students of mehsana district.
- In the present research, tools was use self concept inventory (2014) constructed and standardized by Dr.R.S.Patel, so limitation of that tools was limitation of present research.

8. Population and Sampling of the research:

➤ Population :

In present research the researcher has decided to study of self concept for the students of secondary schools of mehsana district. Therefore, the students studying in gujarati medium secondary schools of mehsana district became the population of the study.

➤ Selection of the Sample

Summary of Sample According to Gender and Area

Gender / Area	Urban	Rural
Boys	80	79
Girls	70	71

Thus in the present research the sample was selected through stratified random sampling method and cluster method. Therefore, in the present research multistage sampling method was used.

9. Method of the Research:

In present Research, survey method was used.

10. Tools of the Research:

In the present research, the tools which were used for the purpose of data collection are as follows.

Self Concept Inventory Construction and Standardization by Dr. R.S.Patel

11. Interpretation in context to assessment of hypotheses

After assessing the hypotheses in the present study, the following interpretations were made:

No.	Hypotheses	“t” value	Level of Significance	Accepted Non-accepted
1	Ho ₁ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of self concept of boys and girls.	3.78	0.01	Non-accepted
2	Ho ₂ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of self concept of standard urban and rural area students.	5.29	0.01	Non-accepted
3	Ho ₃ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of self concept of urban area boys and girls.	1.79	0.05	Accepted
4	Ho ₄ There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of self concept of rural area boys and girls.	3.33	0.01	Non-accepted

12. Findings of Research

Main findings of the present research are as follows:

- There was significant difference between boys and girls. So, Mean score of girls was higher than mean score of boys. There fore boys were superior to girls in self concept. This shows that gender is the variable which affects on self concept.
- There was significant difference found between urban and rural area students. So, Mean score of urban area students was higher than mean score of rural area

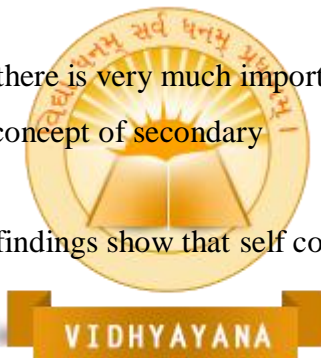
students. Therefore urban area students were superior to rural area students in self concept. This shows that area is the variable which affects on self concept.

- There was no significant difference was found between urban area boys and girls. So, Mean score of urban area boys was nearly equal to mean score of urban area girls. Therefore urban area boys and were equal to urban area girls in self concept. This shows that area with respect to gender variable does not affects self concept.
- There was significant between rural area boys and girls.. So, Mean score of rural area boys was higher than to mean score of rural area girls..Therefore rural area boys were superior to rural area girls in self concept. This shows that area with respect to gender variable affect on self concept.

13. Conclusion

Today, in the present era, there is very much importance to know self therefor in this research researchers to study self concept of secondary schools students in relation to certain variables.

In present research major findings show that self concept is affect with respect gender and area.



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ISSN 2454-8596
www.MyVedant.com

An International Multidisciplinary Research E-Journal

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