

## A Comparative Study of Self Confidence among Tribal and Non-tribal 12<sup>th</sup> Students

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### ABSTRACT

The Research aims to find out the self-confidence among gender, types of ethnicity and types of streams. So, investigator selected three groups are gender second types of ethnicities and last one is types of stream, all groups have 360 peoples. Data were collected from Tapi districts. Scale was use for data collection is personal datasheet and self confidence scale developed by Dr Rekha Gupta in 2005. 2x2x3 factorial design was used and data were analysis by 'F' test. Result show, there is significant effect on self confidence among male and female students (A). The Non-tribal student's self-confidence is better than tribal Students (B). There is significant effect on self confidence among arts, science and commerce students(C). The interaction between gender and types of ethnicities was significant effect on self confidence (AxB). The interaction between Gender and Types of Streams was no significant effect on self confidence (AxC). The interaction between types of ethnicity and types of streams was significant effect on self confidence (BxC). The interaction between gender, types of ethnicity and types of streams was significant effect on self confidence (AxBxC).

**Keywords:** *Self-Confidence, Gender, Types of Ethnicities, Types of Streams.*

Human being evolved is very fast in the various areas of its life compared of every step of different thinks, thoughts and ideas. It has development of its complex technology increase the pleasant moments of life. There is a challenge of humans do not have enough relationship with themselves and the environment, so the concern of human beings for how to face the problem is increasing day by day. If the increase needs is met, the relentless efforts to compensate for the loss of or damage to human beings have gone to their physical and mental health, which is increasing rapidly. The ability to tolerate economic, social and business as well as educational difficulties has diminished and facing more difficulties than comes the happening.

In today scenario the same situation has seen at the field of education. An Education is an important part of human life and youth as against changes of new pattern from new place in

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the world of education like NEP. He has stumbled upon education system student in this become more aware of the importance of education.

The vast majority of the population of our country and most of them belong to the backward poor class. According to various appendices and law of our constitution in different lists of different caste races and species have been compiled. The resulting Government of India has divided into three categories as like scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and others backward classes and EWS.

### **Self-Confidence**

There are various languages in India. In the process of studying and teaching, English as a foreign language, every teacher should pay attention that student have various personalities or ideas which can be affected by various effective factors. Self-confidence is one of the affective factors which have a remarkable impression on the development of student learning. In the higher secondary school classroom, there are various students with high self-confident and others with low self confidence. Later on, this can be reason for student's difficulties in the process of earning self confident. So, both teachers and student should know about the value of self-confidence in improving student learning.

Self Confidence is one of the personality characteristics which is a composite of a person's thoughts and feelings, strivings and hopes, fears and fantasies, his view of what he is what he has been, what he might become, and his attitudes pertaining to his worth. Glenda & Anstey (1990) researched that many researchers used the terms self-confidence, self evaluation, self worth, self appraisal, and self satisfaction interchangeably. Generally, it is a psychological and social phenomenon in which an individual examine him/ herself according to some values which may reflect in different emotional states, and which become developmentally stable, but are still open to variation depending on personal circumstances. Self- confidence is a pragmatic attitude of oneself towards one's self-concept. It is an attribute of perceived self. Self Confidence indicates to a person's perceived ability to tackle situations successfully without leaning on others and to have a positive self-evaluation. A self confident person discern himself to be socially competent, emotionally mature, intellectually adequate, successful, satisfied, decisive, optimistic, independent, self-reliant, self-assured, forward moving, fairly assertive and having leadership qualities.

Thus, self-confident students are successful in their goal and learning. These are various reasons available for they should. The main reasons must believe in their abilities and they should never give up in any situation. Burton and Plates has different opinion gives for confidence is the ability to take appropriate and effective action falling in any situation. "Confidence meaning believes in yourself and your skills you are a capable and desirable person". Therefore, the self confident depend on persons belief, skill his/her capability to imaging and desire.

### ***Aims of the Study***

1. To study on self confidence among male and female students.
2. To study regarding self confidence among tribal and non-tribal students.
3. To study on self confidence among arts, science and commerce students.
4. To study of the effect of interaction on self confidence among gender and types of ethnicity students.
5. To study of the effect of interaction on Self confidence among gender and types of stream students.

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6. To study of the effect of interaction on Self confidence among types of ethnicity and types of stream students.
7. To study of the effect of interaction on self confidence among gender, types of ethnicity and types of stream students.

### *Hypothesis*

1. There will be no significant difference between the score on self confidence among male and female students.
2. There will be no significant difference between the score on self confidence among tribal and non-tribal students.
3. There will be no significant difference between the score on self confidence among arts, science and commerce students.
4. There will be no significant interaction effect in score on self confidence between gender and types of ethnicities, gender and types of streams, types of ethnicity and types of streams.

## **METHODOLOGY**

### *Selection of Sample*

The descriptive analysis of sample size were 360, respondents out of which 180 were male and 180 from female, which consisted of 90 male and 90 female from tribal and 90 male and 90 female were received from Non-tribal level respectively. As mention above equal number or similar important given to all three Stream respondents e.g. 120 Arts (60 male and 60 female) 120 science (60 male and 60 female) and 120 from commerce (60 male and 60 female)

### *Tools used*

The following tools were used in the present study:

#### **Personal Data sheet**

With the help of this personal data sheet, the information about gender, types of ethnicity and types of streams was collected.

### **Self-Confidence**

This scale is developed and standardized (2005) by Rekha Gupta in each statement have two possible responses, one has to select one option out of the given two reactions: 56 possible statements and 32 negative statements.

A score of one is awarded for a response indicative of lack of Self-confidence. Hence the lower the score, the higher would be the level of Self-Confidence and vice-versa.

Question No	Right	Wrong
1, 3-6, 8-12, 24-30	1	0
32-39, 42, 46-52, 56	1	0
7,23,31,40-41	0	1
7,23,31,40-41	0	1

Reliability coefficient has been found to be 0.88 and validity of this scale is 0.82. Thus, the self-confidence scale is high reliable and satisfaction validity of the test.

### *Statistical Analysis*

Analysis of 'F' ANOVA statistic techniques was used.

**RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

*Table No. 1 Means and SDs of Self Confidence with reference to gender, types of ethnicity and types of streams of 12<sup>th</sup> students (N = 360)*

Independent Variable			Arts	Science	Commerce
Male	Tribal	Mean	27.67	29.10	27.37
		SD	5.09	4.31	4.33
		N	30	30	30
	Non-Tribal	Mean	27.13	27.43	25.80
		SD	4.36	3.70	4.73
		N	30	30	30
Female	Tribal	Mean	24.43	28.50	26.70
		SD	4.13	3.48	3.82
		N	30	30	30
	Non-Tribal	Mean	25.13	26.00	25.63
		SD	3.56	3.09	3.86
		N	30	30	30

The result according to 2x2x3 factorial design, ANOVA gender, types of ethnicity and types of streams with reference to self confidence are present in table No.2

*Table No. 2 ANOVA of self confidence to 2x2x3 score (N = 360)*

Source of Variance	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Sum of Squares	F	Sign. Level
Gender	148.225	1	148.225	8.92	0.01
Types of Ethnicities	97.136	1	97.136	5.85	0.05
Types of Streams	207.267	2	103.366	6.24	0.05
(A x B)	0.625	1	0.625	0.04	NS
(A x C)	63.200	2	31.600	1.90	NS
(B x C)	87.489	2	43.744	2.66	NS
(A x B x C)	11.667	2	5.833	0.35	NS
SSW(Error)	5780.767	348	16.611		
SST	6396.375	359			

Level of significance P>0.05\*, 0.01\*\*, NS= Not Significant  
(Values:0.05=3.86, 0.01= 6.70)

The result according to 2x2x3 factorial design, mean Difference of the self confidence with reference to gender, types of student and types of streams is present table No.3

*Table No.3 Difference between mean scores of Self Confidence status with reference to gender, types of ethnicity and types of stream of 12<sup>th</sup> students (N = 360)*

Independent Variable	N	Mean	Difference between mean
Male (A1)	180	27.35	1.28
Female (A2)	180	26.07	
Tribal (B1)	180	27.23	1.04
Non-Tribal (B2)	180	26.19	
Arts (C1)	120	25.99	1.77
Science (C2)	120	27.76	0.39
Commerce (C3)	120	26.38	1.38

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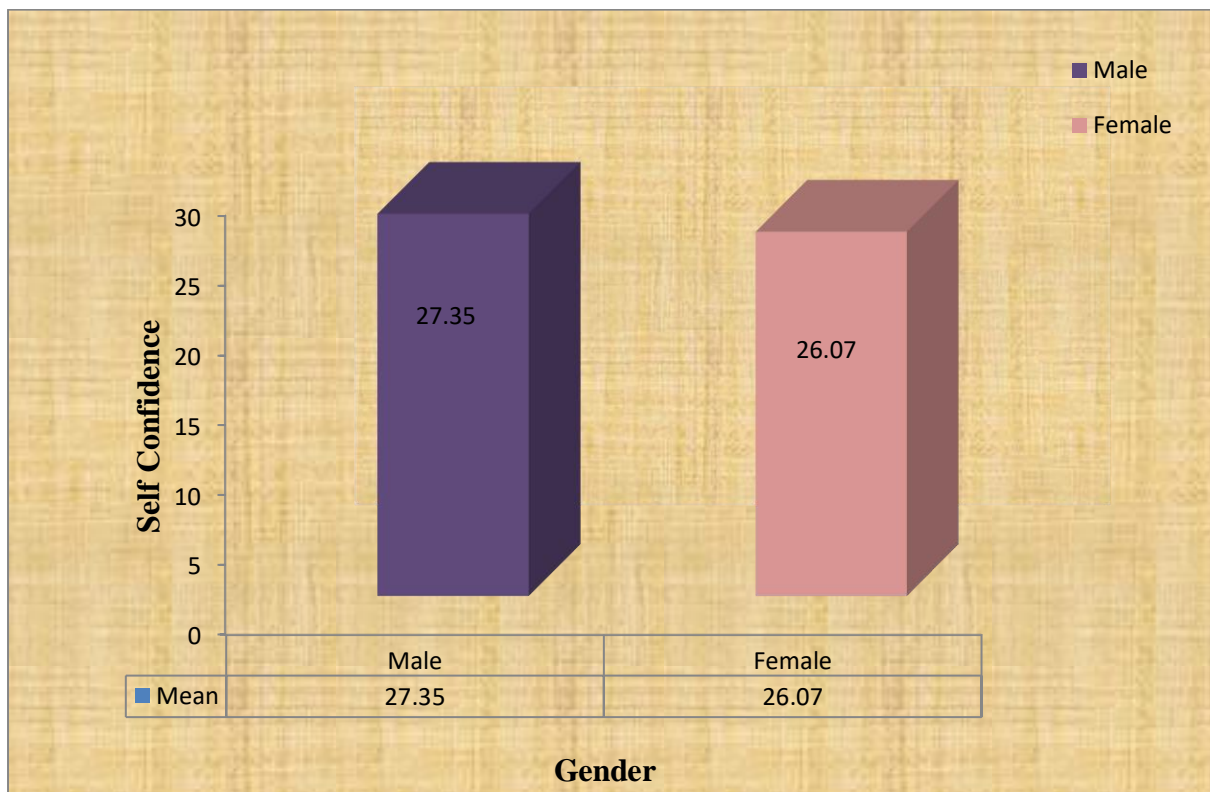
### *Self Confidence with reference to Gender*

The 'F' value (Table No.2) is 8.92 and which is statistically significant at 0.01 levels. Table No. 3 reveals that the mean score of self confidence of male and female are 27.35 and 26.07 respectively and the difference between two is 1.28 which is not negligible. Hence the null hypothesis No.1 is rejected and it is concluded that, there is significant difference between the self confidence of male and female of tribal and Non-tribal 12<sup>th</sup> students.

### *Chart no.01 showing Mean Score of Self Confidence with reference to gender*

X= Types of Gender (Male & Female)

Y= 1.00 Semi =5



### *Self Confidence with reference to Types of Ethnicities*

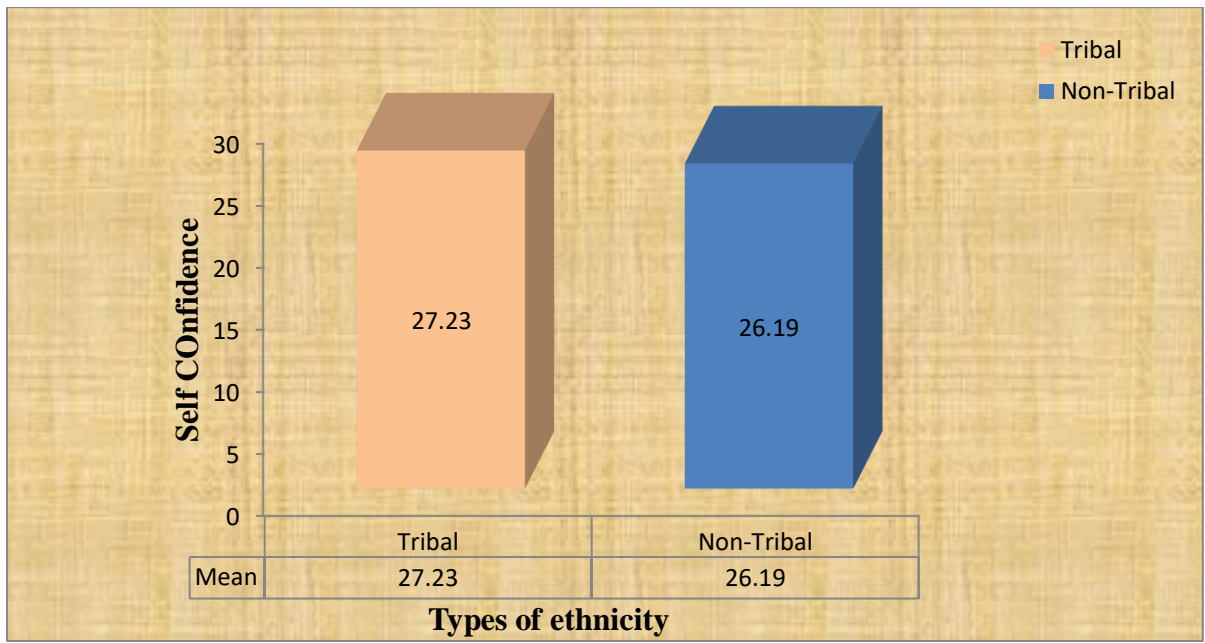
The F value (Table No.2) is 5.85 and which is statistically significant at 0.05 levels. Table No.3 reveals that the mean score of self confidence of tribal and non-tribal students are 27.23 and 26.19 respectively and the difference between two is 1.04 which is not negligible. Hence the null hypothesis No.2 is rejected and it is concluded that, there is significant difference between the self confidence of tribal and non-tribal 12<sup>th</sup> students.

### *Chart no.02 showing Mean Score of Self Confidence with reference to type of ethnicity*

X= Types of Ethnicity (Tribal & Non-tribal)

Y= 1.00 Semi=05 Average Score

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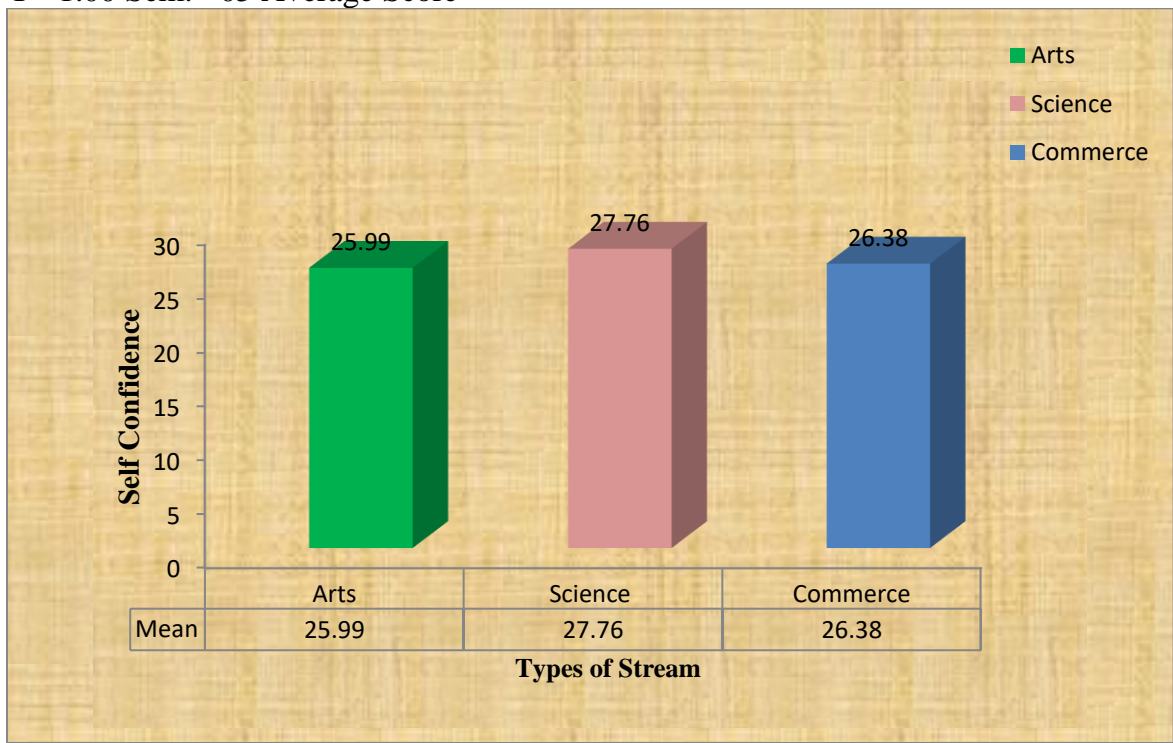
**Self Confidence with reference to types of streams.**

The F value (Table No.2) and which is statistically significant at 0.05 levels. Table No.3 reveals that the Mean score of self confidence of arts, commerce and science students are respectively 25.99, 27.76 and 26.38 and the difference between arts and science 1.77 differences between arts & commerce 0.39 and science and commerce 1.38 which is negligible. Hence null hypothesis No. 3 is rejected and it is conclude that there is significant difference between the self confidences of arts, science and commerce 12<sup>th</sup> students.

**Chart no.03 showing Mean Score of self confidence with reference to type of streams**

X= Type of Stream (Arts, Science & Commerce)

Y= 1.00 Sem. =05 Average Score



### **Interactional effect**

*Here under were tested the hypothesis no.4 related to interactional effect regarding Self Confidence: (AXB, AXC, BXC and AXBXC).*

- According to table No. 1 the F value 0.04 shows significant interaction effect of gender, and types of ethnicities on self confidence. The F value is statistically not significant at 0.05 levels so the null hypothesis No. 2 is maintained and it is concluded that there is not significant interaction effect of (AxB).
- According to table No. 1 the F value 1.90 shows significant interaction effect of gender, and types of Stream on self confidence. The F value is statistically not significant at 0.05 level so the null hypothesis No. 2 is maintained and it is concluded that there is not significant interaction effect of (AxC).
- According to table No. 1 the F value 2.66 shows significant interaction effect of Types of Ethnicity and types of Streams on self confidence. The F value is statistically not significant at 0.05 levels so the null hypothesis No. 2 is maintained and it is concluded that there is not significant interaction effect of (BxC).
- According to table No. 2 the F value 0.35 shows significant interaction effect of gender, Types of Ethnicities and different steam on Self confidence. The F value is statistically not significant at 0.05 levels so the null hypothesis No. 2 is maintained and it is concluded that there is significant interaction effect of (AxBxC).

### **Findings**

- There is significant effect on self confidence among male and female students. The female self confidence better than the male 12th students.
- The Non-tribal student's self-confidence is better than tribal Students.
- There is significant effect on self confidence among arts, science and commerce students. The arts students self confidence better than the science and commerce 12th students.
- The interaction between gender and types of ethnicities was no significant effect on self confidence.
- The interaction between Gender and types of streams was no significant effect on self confidence.
- The interaction between types of ethnicity and types of streams was no significant effect on self confidence.
- The interaction between gender, types of ethnicity and types of streams was no significant effect on self confidence.

## **CONCLUSION**

Based on the research, it can be discussed and concluded that we should develop a positive attitude towards emotional instability and their confidence in students and their enthusiasm for achieving good academic achievement, creative and innovative learning time is required. In order to increase the low confidence of tribal students, an environment should be created in the society and the school to increase their confidence and encourage them to move forward in any field.

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### ***Conflict of Interest***

The author(s) declared no conflict of interest.

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