Research Paper

Self-Confidence of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Community Students of Jalgaon District

Shabana Babulal Tadavi[1]*, Dr. J.P Sontakke[2]

ABSTRACT

The present study aims to examine self-confidence of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe community students of Jalgoan District. The sample is selected of 300 Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe college students, 150 college students are selected from Scheduled Caste, and 150 college students are selected from Scheduled Tribe, area of Jalgaon District. To measure self-confidence Agnihotri's Self Confidence Inventory developed by Rekha Gupta (1987) was used for data collection. After the data collection statistical analysis was done by Mean, SD, and t-test. The result shows that Scheduled Caste students have a higher level of Self Confidence as compared to Scheduled tribe students, and Male students have higher self-confidence as compared to female students.

Keywords: *Self Confidence, Gender and Community*

T he Tribal communities in India are the least educationally developed. The first-generation learner has to face social, psychological and cultural barriers to get an education. This has been one of the reasons for the poor performance of tribal students in schools and colleges. The poor literacy rate since independence has resulted in absence of tribal's in academia and higher education. Many tribal schools are played by high dropout rates children attend for the first and gain a smattering of knowledge, only to lapse into illiteracy later. Few who enter continue up to the tenth grade of those who do, few manage to finish high school therefore, very few are eligible to attend an institution of higher education. The tribal people of Jalgaon district a part of the state of Maharashtra Tribal's have their own culture. They live Accessible Forest pockets of Satpura mountains moreover the rural folks constitute the manor segment of the population of the district. They still depend largely on nature for essential requirements of their day-to-day life an intimate relationship still exists between them and the surrounding plan wealth.

Definition of Tribe
Gillin and Gillin, "Any collection of preliterate local groups which occupies a common general territory, spells a common language and practices common culture is a tribe."

[1]Research scholar, Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari, North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon, India
[2]Research Guide, J.D M.V. Ps Arts commerce and Science College Jalgoan, Maharastra, India
*Corresponding Author

Scheduled Tribe are different from Scheduled Caste because they were never treated as a part of the Hindu Social order, as they had their own independent social system, tribals did not face social exclusion as Scheduled Caste did. They also did not suffer the same type of atrocities as suffered by Scheduled Caste. Apart from their geographical location in the hilly or forested terrain, tribals also differed from Scheduled Caste in political, religious, economic and psychological aspects.

Concept of Self Confidence

Self-confidence is a positive belief that in the future one can mainly accomplish what one wishes to do. Self-confidence is more individual belief in one's ability to achieve some goal. The self-confidence concept is generally used as self-assurance in one's judgment, power, and ability. A self-confident person perceives himself to be socially competent, emotionally mature, intellectually adequate, successful, satisfied decisive, optimistic, independent, and having leadership qualities.

Definition of Self Confidence

According to 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."

Significance of the study

The Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe community is referred to as the backward class. Scheduled Caste students are coming into the mainstream which means that Scheduled Caste students are creating their new place in society, in education, and Jobs as compared to Scheduled Tribe students. In Jalgaon district many Scheduled Tribe community lives in the hilly and forest area hence; they do not available facilities like electricity, water, hospital, nutritional food, and schools. As well as they are not aware of their health and education. Every student has to be aware of their self-confidence because self-confidence can be developed their personality, adjustment, achievement, and success in their lives. Therefore, the researcher undertook this study Self-confidence of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe college Students in Jalgaon district.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Lal (2014) conducted a study on emotional maturity, self-confidence, and academic achievement of adolescents about their gender and urban-rural background. The sample consisted of 200 senior secondary school students from Chandigarh. Agnihotri's self–confidence inventory (ASCI) by Dr. Rekha Agnihotry (1987) was used for the study. Results showed that there was a significant difference between male and female adolescents on their self-confidence; female adolescents were higher on self-confidence in comparison to male adolescents. As well rural adolescents show higher self-confidence than urban adolescents.

Pawar (2016) investigated a study on self-confidence and mental health among adolescents. The samples consisted of 60 adolescents (30 boys and 30 girls) were selected in Aurangabad city. The results showed that there is a significant difference between boys' and girls' adolescents on self-confidence. Boys adolescents found high self-confidence than girls adolescent.

Desai (2016) examined a study of the effects of sex and reserved categories on the self–confidence and academic achievement of PG students. A sample was conducted on 200 students from PG programs of Rajarambapu institute of Technology of Islampur city. The

results showed that sex has no significant impact on the self – confidence. Scheduled caste students have high self-confidence than the students belonging to a scheduled tribe and weak and under-privileged classes.

Aim of the study
- To study the Self-confidence of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe students in Jalgaon District.

Objectives of the study
- To find out the difference in self-confidence of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe community students in Jalgaon District.
- To find out the difference in self-confidence of male and female students.

Hypothesis of the study
- There is a significant difference in self-confidence of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe community students in Jalgaon District.
- There is a significant difference in self-confidence of male and female.

Variable
Independent variable

Cast   1 SC   2 ST
Gender   1. Male   2. Female

Dependent Variables

Self confidence

METHODOLOGY
Sample
In the present study, sample consists of 300 students (150 Scheduled Caste students and 150 Scheduled Tribe students) were selected from Jalgaon District. Random Sample technique used for data collection. 18 to 23 age group students selected who were studying in undergraduate level.

Type of Community			
Category	**Scheduled Caste**	**Scheduled Tribe**	**Total**
Boys	**75**	**75**	**150**
Girls	**75**	**75**	**150**
Total	**150**	**150**	**300**

Tool used for data collection
Agnihotri's Self Confidence Inventory (ASCI) developed by Agnihotri and Gupta was used for study. 56 items consists in this scale with right and wrong response. The reliability of ASCI by split half method is 0.91. The construction of the items lower score indicates high self-confidence and vice-versa.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 01: Table showing number of scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students falling in various categories in this study.

Raw Score	Interpretation	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe
7 and below	Very High Self confidence	00	03
08-19	High Self confidence	03	44
20-32	Average Self confidence	69	65
33-44	Low Self confidence	73	37
45 and above	Very Low Self confidence	05	01
	Total	150	150

HY-01- There is a significant difference in self-confidence of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe community students in Jalgaon District

Table no 2 showing Mean comparison of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students in their self-confidence.

Variable	Community	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	t value	Df	Significance Level
Self-Confidence	SC	150	25.21	7.50	7.66	298	0.01 Level
	ST	150	32.33	6.69			

The results of table no.2 indicate that the mean value for Scheduled Caste students is 25.21 (S.D 9.33) and the mean value for Scheduled Tribe students is 32.33 (S.D 6.69) calculated t value is 7.66 and it is significant at 0.01 level so the first hypothesis, There is a significant difference in self-confidence of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe community students in Jalgaon District is accepted and found that the Scheduled Caste Students have a higher level of self-confidence as compared to Scheduled Caste students. Scheduled tribal community students in facing many problems like lack of Adjustment, lack of communication skills, lack of interaction with other community students and teachers, social, economic, and psychological problems, etc.

HY-02- There is a significant difference in self-confidence of male and female.

Table 03: Table showing number of Male and Female students falling in various categories in this study

Raw Score	Interpretation	Male	Female
7 and below	Very High Self confidence	02	01
08-19	High Self confidence	24	23
20-32	Average Self confidence	71	63
33-44	Low Self confidence	53	57
45 and above	Very Low Self confidence	00	06
	Total	150	150

HY-02- There is a significant difference in self-confidence of male and female.

Table no 4 shows the Mean comparison of Male and Female students in their self-confidence.

Variable	Gender	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	t value	df	Significance Level
Self-Confidence	Male	150	27.76	8.58	2.00	298	0.05 Level
	Female	150	29.78	8.89			

The results of table no.4 indicate that the mean value for male students is 27.76 (S.D 8.58) and the mean value for female students is 29.78 (S.D 8.89) calculated t value is 2.00 and it is significant at 0.05 level so the second hypothesis, there is a significant difference in self-confidence of male and female students is accepted and found that the male students have a higher level of self-confidence as compared female students.Since most of the Jalgaon district is in rural areas, girls are still not treated equally, so because of family and community, girls cannot express their problems, emotion, and thoughts in the way they want while in college life.

CONCLUSION

- Scheduled Caste Students have a higher level of self-confidence as compared to Scheduled Tribe Students.
- Male Students have a higher level of self-confidence as compared to male students.

REFERENCES

Basavanna, M. (1975). *Manual for the self confidence inventory*. Rupa Psychology Centre, Varanasi.

Desai, S. (2016). A study of effects of sex and reserved categories on the Self-Confidence and academic achievement of PG students. *Journal of Engineering Education Transformations, Special Issue.* https://www.researchgate.net/publication/289686 632_A_Study_of_Effects_of_Sex_and_Reserved_Categories_on_the_SelfConfidenc e_and_Academic_Achievement_of_PG_Students

Gupta, R. (2005). *Manual forself-confidencedence inventory*. National Psychological Corporation, Agra.

Lal, K. (2014). Emotional maturity, self-confidence and academic achievement of adolescents in relation to their gender and urban-rural background. *American Internation journal of research in humanities, arts and social sciences, 5*(2), 188-193. http://iasir.net/AIJRHASSpapers/AIJRHASS14-183.pdf

Nadagonde, G. (2012). *Bhartiy aadivasi* (4th ed.). Continental Prakashan.

Pawar, A. B. (2016). A self-confidence and mental health among adolescent. *International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, *5*(10), 1–5.

Toppo, D. O. (2012). Socio-cultural traditions and women education in tribal society a study on tribal population. *International Journal of Current Research, 04*(12), 307-3012. https://www.journalcra.com/sites/default/files/issuepdf/Download%202801.pdf

En.wikipedia.org. 2022. Adivasi - Wikipedia. [online] Available at: https://en.wikipedia.org /wiki/Adivasi

En.wikipedia.org. 2022. Confidence - Wikipedia. [online] Available at: https://en.wikipedia. org/wiki/Confidence