

Ancillary of Self-Concept and Self-Disclosure among Tribal and Non-Tribal Students

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ABSTRACT

Identifying the relationship of self-concept and self-disclosure among the tribal and non-tribal students of Jharkhand, around 150 students with the age group of 15-17 years for each tribal and non-tribal students were chosen for experimentation. The parameters chosen were their friendship, ability of communication, the body language and the facial expression by putting the questionnaires regarding these parameters. The questions were asked and the answers provided by the respondents were calculated and measured the mean, standard deviation, correlation and significance of data with measuring the p values by students 't' test. The data showed a decrease value of self-concept and self-disclosure in tribal students in comparison to non-tribal students. The correlation of the parameters used was also different in tribal students in comparison to less difference of correlation in tribal students. It may be inferred that for the development of personality among tribal students requires a more self-disclosure and their relationships may be developed for a good mental health. The non-tribal students also showed a good personality test but further requires in relation to self-concept and self-disclosure.

Keywords: *Self-concept, Self-disclosure, Perception, Personality*

The self-concept and self-disclosure inundate the self-personality by the evaluation of specific characteristics of human roles, values and personal goals¹. The self-disclosure attributes the process of disclosing information by perceptions and stimuli of the surroundings². Both are inborn in analyzing the development of personality from childhood to adult and ultimately leading to career development³. The present society is growing fast with modern facilities and communications. Therefore, it is essential to correlate the tribal and non-tribal populations of Jharkhand where the organization is leading towards a different types of career opportunities leading to inception of a better life⁴.

It is a well-known fact that the tribal people enjoyed the forest life who had been lack of facilities and communications which did not instigate the self-esteem and self-efficiencies in gaining goals in their career. The futuristic approaches may be confined in gaining momentum in self-concept and self-disclosure especially in tribal people⁵.

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The modesty of self-concept has been poor and conservative in tribal people which has to be changed to develop necessary skills in them⁶. All persons experience the self-concept in the families and societies with positive and negative directions which build up with interactions to achieve a good self-esteem and efficacy⁷. The low self-disclosure tends to lead to loneliness and shyness leading to depression symptoms⁸. The self-disclosure not only improves the social skills but also interpersonal relationships⁹.

Based on the above assumptions the present paper describes the interrelationships and correlations in tribal and non-tribal students of Jharkhand taking the age groups between 15-17 years considering also the families backgrounds.

METHODOLOGY

Around 150 students of tribal and non-tribal groups between the age of 15-17 years of Ranchi district, Jharkhand and the same number of non-tribal students were also chosen for experimentation. The self-concept inventory developed by Mohsin was used to measure the degree of self-concept and self-disclosure between tribal and non-tribal groups¹⁰. The inventory of De and Singh was used to measure the levels of self-disclosure of the respondents¹¹.

A list of questionnaires were prepared and given to the students to opt the current objective questions. And oral face to face interviews were placed before the students to check up the degree of self-concept and self-disclosure to measure the goal directed disclosure himself to the goal object of the students. Its self-disclosure may be consciously or unconsciously influenced by motivated students were also tested purposefully.

All the data and observations were analyzed by measuring the mean and standard deviation. The significance of data was performed by the formula of students 't' test where the significance of probability 'p' values was also calculated by the central distribution table. The correlation between self-concept and self-disclosure was analyzed by measuring the 'r' values. The inter-relationships between self-concept and self-disclosure among tribal and non-tribal groups were done by the calculation of degree of freedom.

RESULTS

The experiments performed on tribal and non-tribal students taking the different parameters as asked in the questionnaires, it was observed that the self-concept of tribal students was about 16% less in comparison to non-tribal students. The data was significant and it was less than 0.01. The result has been presented in Table 1 below.

Table 1 The self-concept measurements between tribal and non-tribal students of Jharkhand

Subjects	Self-concept	SE	T	df
Tribals	30.54±8.25 ^a	0.67	7.23	298
Non-tribals	35.60±6.17 ^a	0.50		

The data has been represented Mean ± SD of about 150 students of each tribal and non-tribal groups.

- a. P value is represented as p<0.01

It was also observed that the self-disclosure of tribal students was less than 42% in comparison to non-tribal students. It shows a vast difference of self-disclosure between tribal and non-tribal groups. The data has been presented in Table 2 below.

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Table 2 *The self-disclosure measurements between tribal and non-tribal students of Jharkhand*

Subjects	Self-concept	SE	T	df
Tribals	135.5±5.77*	0.47	19.6	148
Non-tribals	150.2±7.14 ^a	0.58		

The data has been represented Mean ± SD of about 150 students of each tribal and non-tribal groups.

- a. P value is represented as $p < 0.01$

DISCUSSION

Tribal people traditionally forest dwellers and developed an isolated community which remained for centuries. The policies of government tried their best to streamline them and forced them to be changed to main stream of the society. It is not a one-day work and taking time for their rejuvenation. The present status of the tribal has somehow changed due to the applications of different policies so that they should not be discriminated. They got benefits of the policies but still demands structural changes in their communities. The rapid urbanization of the rural areas forced them to personalize themselves to adopt the general thump rules of the modern society. The non-tribal people already have been enjoying the modern facilities and communications.

Now, lists of contemplations have been seen in modern tribal society due to organizational changes. The tribal people have been started to be integrated to urban societies. These factors impacted the self-concept and self-disclosure of tribal people. It is still innocuous to predict the idio-types of self-concept and self-disclosure among tribal people. It is still a latent period for the tribal people to adopt the different parameters of self-concept and self-disclosure because their parents have seen the original tribal life and cultures to thrive on this earth. It will take conducive time to relocate them in the modern society. It needs a better self-concept and self-disclosure in tribal people to develop and assimilate in their personalities which may culminate into a better career and life.

As the experimentation and subsequently the observations indicate the self-concept and self-disclosure has been better in non-tribal students and it was more correlated ($r = 0.657$) but it was less than non-tribal students. This extracted a hypothesis that the tribal students have been encouraging to develop a pure self-concept and self-disclosure which identifies a good behavior in their self-concept. But the non-tribal students have a better self-concept but the self-disclosure was ambiguous to rely on the concept of self-disclosure as they confronted in face-to-face interviews to mitigate the parameters of self-disclosure.

Table 3. *The relationship between self-concept and self-disclosure among tribal and non-tribal students.*

Subjects	r values
Self-concept and self-disclosure of tribal students	0.657
Self-concept and self-disclosure of non-tribal students	0.09

The concept of self-disclosure in non-tribal students has been significantly increased due to their urbanized atmosphere and living standards which led to their positive ideologies in their personality development. As presented in the above table the relationship between self-concept and self-disclosure in case of non-tribal students is more intact which can be verified by their

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correlation value ($r = 0.09$) which is very less. It infers that non-tribal students what they have self-concept absolutely disclosed whether it is proper or not proper in their personality development. This correlation signifies a better relationship among them in their personality development.

The present experimentation based on questionnaires and face interviews led to generation of a hypothesis in which their progressive attitudes reasoned in their development of the followings-

- a. Eliminate negative self-talk in tribal students and tend to recognize their strength.
- b. Recognize their self-work in both the groups.
- c. Accept mistakes more in non-tribal students in comparison to tribal students who are true in self-disclosure.
- d. The non-tribal students were more reactionary than tribal students.
- e. Both the groups wanted to develop skill abilities.

These all changes may be due to family and social pressures to develop communication skills in tribal students and a change in shyness in self-disclosure. The ethnic and cultural diversions among tribal and non-tribal students have been a complex apprehension which was shown by their low intellectual skills, speech skill deficiencies, social alienation, communication anxiety, etc. Though, the self-concept and self-disclosure of tribal students was very near to each other. Therefore, a process of learning in students in both the groups converged into their personality development.

According to the present study the observed data depicts that the socio-psychological pressure invaded in the attitudes of tribal students to make them different and positive in relation to the non-tribal students. The urbanized non-tribal students exposure to the present academic atmosphere in their modern world in which the difference between self-concept and self-disclosure was high and this presumed that their personality development may not be satisfactory and reliable.

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Conflict of Interest

The author declared no conflict of interests.

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