A STUDY OF SELF-CONCEPT OF GRADUATES IN ARTS IN RELATION TO THEIR ADJUSTMENT AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

Namrata bhalla¹
Managing Director¹
Delhi convent school (ICSE)¹
Moga Punjab¹

ABSTRACT

Students’ academic performance plays an important role in producing the best quality graduates who will become great leader and manpower for the country thus responsible for the country economic and social development. This article about “A STUDY OF SELF-CONCEPT OF GRADUATES IN ARTS IN RELATION TO THEIR ADJUSTMENT AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT “. The students with high academic achievement receive reward and have more opportunities in future. The researchers recommended implementing psycho-educational program in formal and informal curriculum for parents, teachers to provide a chance for students express themselves and developing their self-esteem and self-confidence.

Keywords: Education, Academic Achievement, psycho-educational, self-confidence

INTRODUCTION

Education which makes an attempt to develop an in terms of his multidimensional personality an behind this object there must by some aim because education is an ethical activity, it is unthinkable without aims so in order to achieve ones aim one should have glorious academic record. The overall all process of education of development of man involves academic achievement also. The academic of child is considered to be the primary and important goal of education. It is the unique responsibility of all education of a child. An individual is a bundle of drives, needs, impulses, urges, desires, wants and wishes etc. when these are not fulfilled adjustment problems appear in the overt behavior of an individual. Therefore the amount of growth and development of personality of students especially his self concept depend upon the degree of their adjustment.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- To study the difference of self-concept scores of arts group graduates on the basis of gender.
- To find out the relationship between self-concept and academic achievement of arts group graduates.
- To find out the relationship between self concept and adjustment of arts group graduates.
STATEMENT OF PROBLEM:

A STUDY OF SELF-CONCEPT OF GRADUATES IN ARTS IN RELATION TO THEIR ADJUSTMENT AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

MEANING OF KEY TERMS UESD

1. **Self concept:** Self concept is defined as the individual’s feeling about this worthiness and his feelings regarding self esteem, self approach, pride and stone.

2. **Academic Achievement:** Academic Achievement is the unique responsibility of educational institution established by society to promote wholesome scholastics development of the child.

3. **Adjustment:** Adjustment is a process which maintains balance between the needs and their satisfaction. It refers to the relationship that any organism establishes with respect to its environment.

DELIMITATIONS OF THE PROBLEM:

- The present study will be delimited to the colleges affiliated to Guru Nanak Dev University of Pathankot city only.
- The study is delimited to graduates - Arts group students.

SIGNIFICANCE OF PROBLEM

The previous studies has revealed that there is a positive relation between self-concept and academic achievement. Moreover the results of previous findings shows that there is also a positive correlation between self-concept and adjustment factor. Those who have high self-concept are highly adjustable in society. The people with high self-concept are also a good achievers. The results of the study conducted by Ybrandt (2008) showed that self-concept is a main factor in social relationship, peer relationship and compatibility with the life events and behavior problems. The study conducted by Rey and Elliot (2006) showed that self-concept and social skills can be considered as the assessing factors of adjustment and some groups showed higher social adjustment and academic performance as they had higher social skills and positive self-concept. As it is revealed from the previous studies that the students of science and mathematics are found to be more intelligent and with high caliber. So most of the studies are done in the stream of science and mathematics. So the researcher keeping in view the facts went on with the students of social science stream to know the differences of scores of self –concept, adjustment and academic achievement.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY:

- There is no significant difference of self-concept scores of arts group graduates on the basis of gender.
- There is no significant relationship between self-concept and academic achievement of arts group graduates.
- There is no significant relationship between self concept and adjustment of arts group graduates.
REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Tereylor (1958) Narben (1958) Benek and Bowdin (1520) showed that self concept and adjustment are the domain of affective behaviour where as academic achievement causes under cognitive domain studies should that low self concept have adjustment problems and high self have better adjustment. Bharathi's (1984) study revealed that girls perceived themselves better adjusted and also aspired to be better adjusted than boys. No age difference was found in self-concept with respect to adjustment. Singh and Kumar (1977) and Bhushan (1977) found the relationship of anxiety and achievement that male graduated students measuring anxiety during graduate and considering he pervious examination marks as the index of achievement. Huang (2011) showed in his meta-analysis study that there is a positive correlation between positive self-concept and higher scholastic performance and lower self-concept leads to lower scholastic performance. Yellaiah (2012) found that adjustment and academic achievement cause significant difference between male and female student. Government and private schools students and rural and urban school student do not cause difference between adjustment and academic achievement. It is also found that there is a low positive relationship between adjustment and academic achievement.

METHOD AND PROCEDURE

The descriptive survey method was used in the present study.

SAMPLE:

Keeping in mind the major variable of the study the population was stratified in accordance with the satisfaction. Selection of college was done from the available population list by Random (Lottery system sampling).

Sample Stratification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code of colleges</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NAME OF COLLEGES

- Adarsh bhartiya college affiliated with Guru Nanak Dev University(Amritsar) Pathankot
- S.D. college affiliated with Guru Nanak Dev University(Amritsar) Pathankot
- M.G.N college affiliated with Guru Nanak Dev University(Amritsar) Pathankot
- Utkrisht college affiliated with Guru Nanak Dev University(Amritsar) Pathankot

TOOLS:

The following tools will be used:

1. Self concept questionnaire a standardized questionnaire by (Dr. Raj Kumar Saraswat)
2. Achievement scores of the students will be taken of their previous examination.
3. Bell Adjustment Inventory by R.K. Ojha
STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

The following statistical techniques are to be used:

- Product Moment Coefficient of correlation ($r$)
- T test

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

Hypotheses: There is no significant difference of self-concept scores of arts group graduates on the basis of gender.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Std. Deviation</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Self Concept:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>175.86</td>
<td>16.09443</td>
<td>1.99</td>
<td>0.170</td>
<td>Not significant at 05 level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>176.20</td>
<td>11.87222</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interpretation

This table is showing the significance of difference between self concept scores of Male and Female. This table shows that the mean score with S.D. of 100 male students is 175.86 with S.D. 16.09 and the mean score of 100 female students is 176.20  S.D. 11.87.

Further table shows that standard Error of difference between of mean is 1.99 and critical Ratio is 0.170 which is not significant at 0.05 level of significance. This shows that null hypotheses is accepted which means that there is no significant difference of self concept scores of Male and Female.

Hypotheses: There is no significant relationship between Self-concept and Academic Achievement of arts group graduates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>r</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.184</td>
<td>Not significant at 05 level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Interpretation

This table is showing the relationship between Self Concept scores and Academic Achievement. This table shows that the correlation coefficient between academic achievement and self concept is 0.184, Which is significant at .01 level of significance Thus there is a relation between self concept and academic achievement in .Hence it may be concluded that as the self concept is improved so as the achievement level of arts graduates is also improved.

Hypotheses: There is no significant relationship between self concept and adjustment of arts group graduates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>r</th>
<th>Significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Correlation Between Self Concept</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>Not significant at 05 level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Adjustment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interpretation

This table is showing the relationship between Self Concept scores and Adjustment. This table shows that the correlation coefficient between adjustment and self concept is 0.77 Which is significant at .01 level of significance Thus there is a relation between self concept and adjustment .Hence it may be concluded that as the self concept is improved so as the adjustment of arts group graduates is also improved.

Conclusion

The results of the present study indicates of that there is a significant relationship between the self concept scores and academic achievement. There is no significant difference of self concept scores of Male and Female. Moreover there is also a positive correlation between self-concept and adjustment scores of arts graduates. So its highly good to implement strong curriculum which is suitable to both the genders. A strong policies and a new diversion in the courses for arts stream can be framed. Students’ academic self-concept can affect their performance. Gender was not linearly related to academic performance of school age students. It further entailed that, gender was not a significant factor to consider when measuring the academic performance of the students. A significant negative statistical correlation was found between students’ age and their academic self-concept.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Society for Educational Baroda.
- Buch M.B. (1979) Second survey of research in Education (1972-78), Society for New Delhi.
- Chauhan, SS (1997) Advanced Educational Psychology, Delhi Vikas Publisher.
- Director Rajput, J.S. (2003) introduction to psychology Part-II, A text book for class (XII) NCERT.
- Frank. S.Free Man, Oxford and IBH Publishing Corporation Ltd.


JOURNALS

- Dr. Vamadevapa, H.V. Impact of parental (2013), 365.
- Singh Raminder. Self Concept of hostlers and non hostlers, Punjab University, College of Education. Bathinda, Vol. 9 Nos 3 & 4, Recent researches in Education and psychology.