

COMPARING SELF-ESTEEM OF PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT HIGH SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL BOYS

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ABSTRACT: *Self-esteem (self-concept) is defined as self-confidence, sense of personal worth and belief in one's capability. It's an important factor that helps in attaining positive thinking which leads to happy life. Aim:- To investigate the comparison of self-esteem in private and government high senior secondary school boys. Private school students have many facilities like upgraded technologies, best guidance etc. with modern learning facilities as compare to government school students. So, do these advance / extra factors make differences in self-esteem between private school boys and government school boys? Methods:- Rosenberg self-concept scale has been used to judge the self-esteem of boys. Data were analyzed by using Mean, S.D and students T-Test. This descriptive analytical study was done on sample of 100 school boys having age group from 15 to 18 years. The sample was selected randomly from senior secondary schools of Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh. Result:- There is no significant difference between private school boys and government school boys in terms of self-esteem.*

KEYWORDS

Self-Esteem, Private School Boys, Government School Boys.

INTRODUCTION

The term Self-esteem (self-concept) comes from a Greek word meaning "reverence for self." The "self" part of self-esteem pertains to the values, beliefs and attitudes that we hold about ourselves. Simplistically self-esteem is the acceptance of us for whom and what we are at any given time in our lives. Self-esteem is a positive or negative orientation towards oneself, an overall evaluation of one's worth or value. Self-esteem is a widely used concept both in popular language and in psychology.

The concept self-esteem has been a common household word. The word self-esteem cut across all age brackets, starting from infants to late adulthood. Who am I? What is my worth in life? What is my identity? What do I want to achieve? These are common thought processes in humans. Therefore, self-esteem is the totality of one's self evaluation. It is a cognitive process of evaluating one's abilities, values, knowledge and overall capacity. Coles, R. (1970) described identity as the individual attempt to define himself or herself as a unique person. People who are perceived with positive self-esteem demonstrated the following signs: confidence, self-direction, non-blaming others, demonstrates personal strength, optimism, ability to solve problems and ability to control emotions.

Self Esteem is what we think about the self. Self Esteem plays a key role in adolescents for their positive or negative attitude towards the self. High Self Esteem always increases happiness in life and depression or stress lowers it. A large-scale study of 13000 students found that Self Esteem was strongly connected to happiness Diner, E and Diner, M (1995). Researchers found that during adolescence, global Self Esteem is correlated more strongly with physical appearance than scholastic competence, social acceptance, behavior conduct and athletic competence Maeda, K (1990). It is associated with health and well-being. It refers to global evaluations of the self. High Self Esteem and a positive self-confidence are important features of children and adults Harter, S (2006). Self Esteem implies self-concept, self-acceptance, self-respect and feeling of self-worth Baumeister, R.F (Ed) (1993). Self Esteem creates the confidence, courage and passion in an individual to try out new things and build the mental power to believe. According to Jackie Frost and McKelvie (2005) Self Esteem is the level of global regards for the individuals. We try to find out at local level in our country, India, that although Private schools have many facilities, upgraded technologies, best guidance, build quality and safe school building with modern learning facilities, libraries with e-learning and establish guidance and counseling best results as compare to government schools.

Self-esteem of an individual has been affected by a multitude of factors. Repeated negative evaluation makes children to be dumb, stupid, slow, fat and so on. Severe or repeated criticism damages the self-worth and self-confidence. Criticism disguised in a joke or negative humor, errors or failures can lower confidence and ultimately self-esteem. But none is more significant than the family Mruk.c Christopher. (1999). The greater the involvement of parents with their child, the higher will be the levels of self-esteem of child. It is believed that, a person possessing high level of self-esteem will be confident, happy, highly motivated and have the right attitude to succeed. Low self-esteem feeds negative thinking and causes to believe the criticism others make of one self.

Coopersmith S.A (1967) defines self-esteem is „a set of attitudes and beliefs that a person brings with him or herself when facing the world. But Gray.p (2001) defines Self-esteem as one's sustained sense of liking oneself. Branden, N (1969) defined self-esteem as "the experience of being competent to cope with the basic challenges of life and being worthy of happiness". He also believes that self-esteem is the confidence in one's capacity to achieve values.

School student's stage is human development of the nations by skills development through proper education that occurs between childhood and adulthood. Some sensitive factors like physical, mental, family, school, relationship and social factors influence on the students while learning. Stress free creates pleasant environment such as mental peace, better and healthy thoughts and good relations. Self-esteem is confidence in one's capacity to achieve values.

Questions:-

1. Do these bonus factors like upgraded technologies, best guidance etc. create effects in self-esteem between private and government school ?
2. Is there any difference between in self esteem of private school boys and government school boys?

OBJECTIVE

1. To see the differences of self esteem between private school and government school boys.
2. To find out the effects of self esteem on carrier of private school and government school boys

SAMPLE

Sample was selected from boys of government and private higher senior secondary schools, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh. Here, sample comprises of 100 boys students from age group 15 to 18 years.

TOOLS

Rosenberg self esteem scale developed by Rosenberg, it consist of ten item, Likert scale with items answered on a four point scale - from strongly agree to strongly disagree, items 2, 5,6,8,9 reverse scoring that is, SA=0, A=1, D=2, SD=3. Sum the scores for the 10 items. The higher the score, the higher the self esteem.

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE

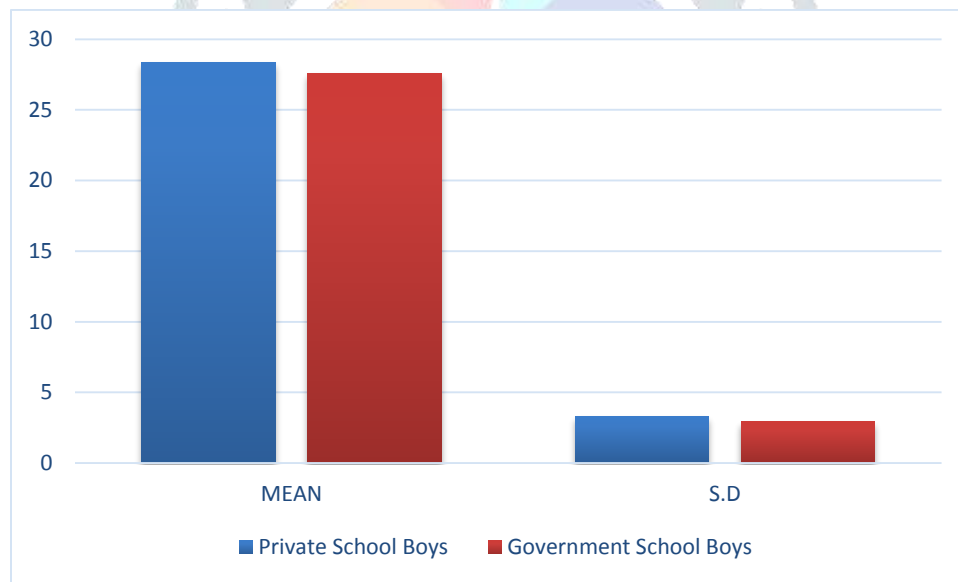
Mean, S.D. and T-test were used for the data analysis.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

- Comparison between private and government high senior secondary boys students for self-esteem.

SCHOOL	CATEGORY	N	MEAN	S. D	T-VALUE	SIGNIFICNT
PRIVATE	BOYS	50	28.36	3.3121	1.1189	NS
GOVERNMENT	BOYS	50	27.6	2.9319		

Table-1 Showing values of Mean, S.D. & t-value of private & government high senior secondary boys.



Comparison of Mean and S.D of private & government high senior secondary boys.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Our objective was to compare the self-concept of private and government high senior secondary school boys. The data collection has been analyzed statistically to study the difference of self-esteem between private school boys and government school boys. We have calculated the mean with respect to each variable. The difference between of mean and S.D were tested with the help of T-Test. Mean of private school=28.36 and SD of private school = 3.3121. Mean of government school=27.60 and government school SD= 2.9319.The T-value of 1.1189 which is significant at .05 level. The overall findings indicate that the students scored similar on the test administered to them.

SCHOOL	CATEGORY	N	MEAN	S. D	T-VALUE	SIGNIFICNT
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GOVERNMENT	BOYS	50	27.6	2.9319		
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(Answer of Question 1) These bonus factors like upgraded technologies, best guidance etc. does not create effects in populating self-esteem of any individual. These are the factors which spreads the light on individual's goal but doesn't create any impact on self ability or self confidence. From above table, it is quite clear that there is no significant difference between private school boys and government school boys in terms of self-concept.(Answer of Question 2)

CONCLUSION

Conclusion based on the findings of this investigation, the researcher has formulated conclusions. "There is no significant difference in self-concept level between private schools boy's students and government schools boy's students". Self-concept/Self-esteem/self-satisfaction of both school boys don't get affected by knowing the fact that private school boys always get latest facilities, best devices and treatments rather than government school boys.

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