Original Research Paper

Education

SELF CONCEPT OF XI STANDARD STUDENTS IN COIMBATORE DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT The present study was conducted on, self-concept of XI standard students in Coimbatore District. The data were collected from a sample of 293 students 145 boys and149 girls who were studying in the classes XI selected by using simple random technique. The descriptive survey method was used for data collection using self concept Inventory standardized by Bruce. A. Bracken. The study reported that the female students have higher self-concept and monthly income of the family affects self-concept of the students.

KEYWORDS :

Introduction
Self Concept is an Important Element in the Growth and Development process, for individual human beings adult learners in probing their inner selves to be able to move ahead in their lives.

Self Concept implies a person's perception or view of himself. The positive self concept is likely to enable an individual to lead happy, contented and well managed life. His development is an optimum. It is, therefore, important that children are trained to learn from the very beginning to develop a positive self-concept which is socially desirable.

Objectives
- To find out the self-concept among XI standard students
- To find out whether there is any significant difference between boys and girls in their mean scores of self-concept.
- To find out whether there is any significant difference between rural and urban students in their mean scores of self-concept.
- To find out whether there is any significant difference among government, government aided and private school students in their mean scores of self-concept.
- To find out whether there is any significant difference between the students those who have monthly parental income below 10,000 and above 10,000 with respect to their mean scores of self concept.

Need for the Study
The overall performance of a pupil is largely dependent on his self-concept. A student with a positive or high self concept has high self esteem. (High self concept develops self confidence and poor self concept minders initial school adjustment and academic progress also Students with high concept tend to accept their failures as well as limitations.) They are better achiever. They are more determined to achieve their goals. They do not suffer from inferiority complex. They are free from mental sickness and work vigorously expressing their ideas and beliefs to others with confidence and conviction.

METHOD
Sample
Samples selected for this study was 293 in Coimbatore District. In this study the investigator followed Random Sampling Technique. The population for the study was the XI students both boys and girls of Coimbatore District.

Multidimensional Self Concept Scale (Mscs)
Multidimensional self concept scale, Bruce A Bracken (1992).It is a thoroughly researched and standardized clinical instrument. It assesses global self concept and six concept dependent self concept domains that are functionally and theoretically important in the social emotional adjustment of youth and adolescents. The six domains assessed by the MSCS include the six most important areas of psycho. Social functioning for youth and adolescents, Social, Complexes, Affect, Academic, Family and physical. Each of these primary domains can be assessed independently by administrating any of the six 25 items scales or when administered in combination, the six scale comprise a 150 item assessment of the client's global self concept.

HYPOTHESIS: 1
There is no significant difference between boys and girls in their mean score of self-concept.

't' VALUE BETWEEN MALE & FEMALE IN THEIR SELF CONCEPT

Variables	Sex	N	Mean	S.D	't' Value	Remarked at 5% Level
Self Concept	Male	146	94.24	12.20	4.461	Significant
	Female	148	100.2	10.8		

(At 0.05 significant level the table value of 't' is 1.98)

From the above table, the obtain't' value is 4.461 is greater than the table value (1.98), null hypothesis rejected. So it is inferred from the table that there is significant difference between male and female students in their self concept.

Arithmetic mean of self concept foe girls was 100.2. The higher value of female students indicates that they have higher self concept to male students.

HYPOTHESIS: 2
There is no significant difference between rural and urban students in their means scores of self concept.

"t" VALUE BETWEEN URBAN AND RURAL STUDENTS IN THEIR SELF CONCEPT

Variables	Location of School	N	Mean	S.D	't' Value	Remarked at 5% Level
Self Concept	Urban	141	99.86	8.89	0.108	Not Significant
	Rural	153	99.74	10.2		

Since the calculated value 0.108 is less than the table value of 't' (1.98) so null hypothesis is accepted. It is inferred from the above table that there is no significant difference between rural and urban students in their means scores of self concept.

HYPOTHESIS: 3
There is no significant difference among government, government aided and private school students in their mean scores of self concept. ANOVA for

'F' value among Government, Government aided and private school students in their self concept.

Source of Variance	Df	SS	MS	F	Remarked at 5% level
Between Groups	2	764.414	382.207	0.77681	Not Significant
Within Groups	291	143178.78	492.0233		

(At 0.05 level of significance for df the table value of 'F' is 19.50)

Since the calculated 'F' value (0.77681) is less than the table value of 'F' (19.50) the null hypothesis is accepted. So it is inferred from the above table that there is no significant difference among government,

government aided and private school students in their mean scores of self concept.

HYPOTHESIS: 4

There is no significant difference between the students those who have parental income below 10,000 monthly and above 10,000 with respect to their mean scores of self concept.

't' VALUE BETWEEN SELF CONCEPT OF STUDENTS WITH REGARD TO PARENTAL INCOME

Variables	Monthly Income	N	Mean	S.D	't' Value	Remarked at 5% Level
Self Concept	<10,000	234	99.1	11.274	2.04	Significant
	>10,000	60	101.83	8.6587		

Since the calculated value 2.04 is greater than the table value of 't' (1.985) the null hypothesis is rejected. It is inferred from the above table that there is significant difference between the students those who have monthly parental income below 10,000 and above 10,000 with respect to the mean score of self concept.

Arithmetic mean of monthly income below 10,000 was 99.1 and for above 10,000 it was 101.83 the higher mean value of monthly income above 10,000 shows that they have higher self concept compared to their below 10,000 counterpart.

Conclusion

The analysis reveals that the Gender, Monthly family income affects the self concept of students. The analysis reveals that the location of the school, Type of school not affects the self concept of XI standard students. Teachers are the only persons to show love on the children next to parents and they are able to make them to improve self concept. But this love must be accompanied by the kind of authority that teachers that are governing principles that set limits to the child's behaviors. A good curricula, a better discipline by the teacher itself have more effect on the children's development of self concept. Parents play a major and significant role in the development of their children. The child's lone of his parents makes him to learn their habits and qualities and this make the child to improve self concept.

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