To Study of Self-Confidence Of Students In Marathi And English Medium School

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Abstract:
The study was conducted to assess the self-confidence of students in Marathi and English medium school. The sample consisted of total 64 students, 32 students in Marathi medium school (16 boys & 16 Girls) and 32 students in English medium school (16 boys & 16 Girls) were selected from Junnar city. The age of range of participants was between 14 to 16 years. Simple random sampling method for used for data collection. For this study self-confidence scale for Dr. (Smt.) A. Pandey was used to assess the self-confidence of the selected respondent. Mean, SD, 't' value etc. statistics techniques were used for data analysis and interpreting. The findings were significant difference of self-confidence of students in Marathi and English medium school, no significant difference of self-confidence of boys in Marathi and English medium school and significant difference of self-confidence of girls in Marathi and English medium school. This means, the self-confidence of English medium school students is higher than that of Marathi medium school students. The self-confidence of boys in Marathi and English medium school are similar. The self-confidence of English medium school girls is higher than that of Marathi medium school girls.

Introduction:
The early development of a child's personality depends on the attitudes of his parents and family. Parents who treat their children too protectively, who do not allow their children to take any action according to their preferences, such children tend to be more dependent on others. These children do not believe that we can do something or that we have the ability to do it. These children are more likely to trust other people. Such children show a lack of confidence.

If the parents accept the wishes and aspirations of the children, know their interests, identify the mistakes and lack of capacity in the children and guide them in a sensible and tolerant manner, then the confidence of the children increases. In the personality development of children, the influence of these factors is very much on whether the parents accept them or not. If the parents are accepting, they are effective in creating good feelings of the children. Children who receive such acceptance are adjusted, cooperative, friendly, trustworthy, happy, sensitive, stable and confident. If parents do not accept their children, it has an adverse effect on the children, it also hurts their self-esteem. As a result, they are more affected by factors such as anxiety, non-cooperation, anti-social behavior, aggression etc., and their self-confidence decreases.

Self-confidence:
Self-confidence is one such personality trait. Self-confidence is an attitude which allows individuals to have positive yet realistic views of themselves and their situations. Self-confident people trust their own abilities and knowledge. Self-confidence is not necessarily a general characteristic which pervades all aspects of a person's life. Many factors affect the development of self-confidence.

"Self Confidence is the ability of a person to successfully overcome obstacles in any task."
Basavanna (1971), "Self confidence is a phenomenological construct and no chain is stronger than its weakest link is an unequivocal truth in the field of characters."
Good (1973), "Self confidence is a faith in one's own ability."
A self confidence person is defined as one who perceived himself as socially competent, emotionally mature, intellectually adequate, successful, satisfied, decisive, optimistic, independent, self reliant, self-assure,

straightforward, fairly assertive, having leadership qualifies and in general as having positive and constructive self feeling evaluation.

Rationale of study:

Considering both the above Marathi and English medium, students and the environment, does lack of confidence lead to some adjustment problems in these students resulting in educational backwardness? This topic has been chosen for the purpose of getting the attention of the parents, society and teachers and for the progress of the children.

Objective of Study:

1) To study the self-confidence of students in Marathi and English medium school.

2) To study the self-confidence of boys in Marathi and English medium school.

3) To study the self-confidence of girls in Marathi and English medium school.

Hypothesis:

1) There is no significant difference in the self-confidence of students in Marathi and English medium school.

2) There is no significant difference in the self-confidence of boys in Marathi and English medium school.

3) There is no significant difference in the self-confidence of girls in Marathi and English medium school.

Method:

1) Sample: In this study, researcher has select total 64 students, 32 students in Marathi medium school (16 boys & 16 Girls) and 32 students in English medium school (16 boys & 16 Girls). Sample was select from Junnar city through simple random sampling method for used for data collection. The age of range of participants was between 14 to 16 years.

2) Variable: Independent Variable:- Marathi and English medium school students.
Dependent Variable:- Self-Confidence

3) Research Tools: The Self Confidence Scale developed by Dr. (Smt.) A. Pandey. This scale was designed for secondary school and degree college students between the ages of 12 to 22 years. The Inventory has a total of 50 statements. Every statement has two alternative answers 'Yes and 'No'. High Score indicate to high level of self confidence. Coefficient of reliability was determine by K-R formula .606 & Split half method .785, validity coefficient of this scale was .752.

4) Statistical Analysis:

In the present research Mean, SD, 't' value etc. Statistical techniques were used for the data analysis and interpretation.

Result & Discussion:

Table No. 1 showing the significant difference in self-confidence of students in Marathi and English medium school.

Variable	Type	Mean	SD	N	't'	Sign.
Self-Confidence	Marathi medium school Students	29.44	5.67	32	2.12	0.05
	English medium school Students	32.25	4.86	32		

The table no. 1 it is shows that, the Marathi medium school Students mean value is 29.44 and standard deviation value is 5.67. Like the English medium school students mean value is 32.25 and standard deviation value is 4.86. The English medium school students mean value is more than Marathi medium school students. Obtained 't' value of the difference between the mean of these two groups was found to be 2.12. This is significant at 0.05 levels. So the null hypothesis was rejected. That is, there was a significant difference in self-confidence of students in Marathi and English medium school.

Table No. 2 showing the significant difference in self-confidence of boys in Marathi and English medium school.

Variable	Type	Mean	SD	N	't'	Sign.
Self-Confidence	Marathi medium school boys	29.81	5.58	16	0.99	NS
	English medium school boys	31.5	3.83	16		

The table no. 2 it is shows that, the Marathi medium school boys mean value is 29.81 and standard deviation value is 5.58. Like the English medium school boys mean value is 31.5 and standard deviation value is 3.83. The English medium school boys mean

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value is more than Marathi medium school boys. Obtained 't' value of the difference between the mean of these two groups was found to be 0.99. This is no significant at 0.05 levels. So the null hypothesis was accepted. That is, there was a no significant difference of self-confidence of boys in Marathi and English medium school.

Table No. 3 showing the significant difference in self-confidence of girls in Marathi and English medium school.

Variable	Type	Mean	SD	N	't'	Sign.
Self-Confidence	Marathi medium school Girls	29.06	5.28	16		
	English medium school Girls	33	5.61	16	2.04	0.05

The table no. 3 it is shows that, the Marathi medium school girls mean value is 29.06 and standard deviation value is 5.28. Like the English medium school girls mean value is 33 and standard deviation value is 5.61. The English medium school girls mean value is more than Marathi medium school girls. Obtained 't' value of the difference between the mean of these two groups was found to be 2.04. This is significant at 0.05 levels. So the null hypothesis was rejected. That is, there was a significant difference of self-confidence of girls in Marathi and English medium school.

Conclusion:

There is significant difference of self-confidence of students in Marathi and English medium school, no significant difference of self-confidence of boys in Marathi and English medium school and significant difference of self-confidence of girls in Marathi and English medium school. This means, the self-confidence of English medium school students is higher than that of Marathi medium school students. The self-confidence of boys in Marathi and English medium school are similar. The self-confidence of English medium school girls is higher than that of Marathi medium school girls.

Suggestions:

1) A large number of samples can be taken in future research.

2) The study area for further research will come from a wide area.

3) Various techniques should be used to analyze the scores.

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