

EFFECT OF SCHOOL CLIMATE ON SELF-CONFIDENCE OF ADOLESCENTS

Dr. (Mrs.) Rakesh Agnihotri[®]

Abstract

Adolescence is the stage of stress & strain. In this stage of life adolescents are emotionally unstable and their behavior is also influenced by school environment. Factors like physical and intellectual development, self-confidence, self-concept and feeling of security can be developed through meaningful and positive encouragement by teachers. Thus school environment plays a vital role in polishing & flourishing the personality of the adolescents. The purpose of the present research was to study the perception of school climate in relation to self-confidence of adolescents. It will help in the realization of the fact that socio-emotional climate of the school does influence the self-confidence of adolescents.

Introduction

School climate is an essential element of schools in promotion of student's self-confidence, achievement level & creative work place qualities in school. The problem of self has come into the forefront in psychology in the recent years among adolescents. Self-confidence refers into all inclusive terms meaningful relationship between individual and his environment through which his needs are satisfied in accordance with social elements. The state of self-confidence affects all the three i.e. cognitive, conative and affective aspects of behavior. Self-confidence is one of the dominant elements in the personality pattern and behavior. It governs the individual's reaction to people and situations and determines the quality of his/her behavior and this whole process parents, teachers and members of the society plays a very important role in developing and enhancing the self confidence of children. The socio-emotional climate of school also plays an important role on student's life during the adolescents period and acts as prime mover of thoughts and conduct which add spice to his life and add important qualities to his personality. Socio-emotional element climate and school are complimentary to each others which are linked with student's self-confidence and which motivates them to achieve goals in life. Teacher's words and actions accurately reflect his real feeling and attitudes; therefore realness is absolutely essential to the development of positive teacher-student interpersonal relationship. The teacher should have the ability to understand the student from the student's point of view. There is the need of improving the environment in the school, in such a complex fast moving age. There is also a great need of organizing socio-emotional programmes in schools in the field of education for improving socio-emotional climate.

Statement of the Problem

Effect of school climate on self confidence of adolescents

Objectives of the Study

[®] (Principal), Dr. B. R. Ambedkar College of Education, Kurukshetra

Following were the objectives of the study

- To study the perception of socio-emotional school climate of adolescents
- To study the self confidence of adolescents
- To study the relationship of perception of socio-emotional school climate with self confidence of adolescents

Hypothesis of the Study

There exists significant relationship between the perception of socio-emotional school climate with self confidence of adolescents

Sample

Sample of the study constituted of 100 students of 10th class drawn randomly from Government Senior Secondary school, Chandigarh.

Tools Used

The tools employed in the present study were:

1. Socio-emotional school climate inventory (SESCI) by Sinha and Bhargava (1994)
2. Agnihotri self-confidence inventory (ASCI) by Agnihotri (1987)

Table-1 : Analysis of the Data

| Sr. No | Variable | Mean | Median | S.D. | Skewness | Kurtosis | Correlation | Significance |
|--------|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------|----------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 | Socio-emotional school climate | 42.96 | 44 | 6.176 | .309 | .446 | .198 | 0.05 Level |
| 2 | self-confidence | 184.86 | 186.60 | 14.085 | .172 | .478 | | |

The correlation between the Socio-emotional school climate and self-confidence variable, Karl Pearson's coefficient is applies. These values are stated in table 1.

The entries made in the Table 1 reveal that r-value for variable of Socio-emotional school climate and self-confidence is .198. The r-value of .198 shows that the relationship between Socio-emotional school climate and self-confidence is significant at 0.05 level meaning thereby that healthy Socio-emotional school climate enhance and self-confidence. Thus, Socio-emotional school climate is related to the self-confidence of adolescents.

Hence, the hypothesis namely, There exists significant relationship between the perception of socio-emotional school climate with self confidence of adolescents has been retained.

Conclusion

It has been concluded with result finding that there exists significant relationship between the perception of socio-emotional school climate with self confidence of adolescents

REFERENCES

- American Psychological Association. (2003) presidential task force on prevention, promotion strength, resilience and health in young people. *American Psychologist*. 58,6-7,425-490.
- Brand, S., Felner, R.D., Seitsinger, A., Burns, A. and Bolton, N. (2008) A large scale study of the assessment of the social environment of middle and secondary school. The validity and utility of teacher's rating of school climate, cultural pluralism and safety problem for understanding school effects and school improvement. *Journal of school psychology*. 46,5,507-535.
- Fullan, M. and Hargrave, A. (1996) *What's worth fighting for in your school?* New York. Teacher's college press. Retrieved from <http://www.mltonline.org> 22nd May 2009.
- Hus, P. (1995) A study of self-concept of Taipei, R.O.c., public kindergarten and first grade children with normal articulation. *Dissertation Abstracts international*. 56,3,293.
- Lawler, E.E., Hall, D.T and Oldman, G.R (1974) Organizational climate: Relationship to organizational structure process and performance. *Organizational Behaviour and Human Performance* 11,139-155.
- Peter, L & Donald, A.N. (1997) *Human information Processing. An introduction to Psychology*. Retrieved from <http://eric.ed.gov.on> 23rd may 2009.
- Rajput, J.S. (2004) *Encyclopedia of Indian Education*. New Delhi: Publication Department by the secretary, National Council of Educational Research and Training. II, L-2.