



# Social Competence Of Higher Learning Students In Tripura

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**Abstract:** As a social being, we need to establish good relations with the society for better livelihood. Social Competence is the factor which is mostly needed to deal with the society. It helps every individual to preserve the culture, communicate with others and adapt to all situations. This study conducted in higher educational institutions shows that, in a higher educational environment, it is necessary to create a co-operative learning environment to utilize all learning resources and devote themselves to different social services. In this study, researchers used the “**Social Competence Scale**” developed by **Dr. Latika Sharma & Dr. Punita Rani**, for data collection and to maintain the consistency of the study. From the analysis of qualitative data on objectives and hypothesis (Alternative Hypothesis), researchers found that most higher learning students in Tripura have average social competence. The 2<sup>nd</sup> objective and 1<sup>st</sup> hypothesis proved that there is no significant difference between male and female students in terms of social competence, but females are better than males in the context of social competence by the mean observation. Lastly, researchers found that a moderate relationship exists between male and female higher learning students on the behalf of social competence.

**Keywords:** *Social Competence, Higher Learning Students.*

## INTRODUCTION

Social competence is termed as the ability to deal with social interactions effectively. In other words, social competence refers to well-livelihood, maintaining close relationships and responding in adaptive ways in social settings. Given the complexity of social interactions, social competence indicates our range of cognitive abilities towards emotional processes, behavioural skills and social awareness, personal and cultural values including interpersonal relationships. According to the nature of this ability, it can be inculcated or developed by participation, understanding and representation of our self as well as others.

The social competence has three dimensions on itself (Personal Adequacy, Inter-Personal Adequacy and Communication Skill). Here personal adequacy involves with directly our self, it concerns with personal self-direction, physical development, self-control over the situation and similar characteristic development etc. Inter-Personal adequacy involves with the understanding of the social context and observing the social behaviour, social cues, perception of others and respecting individual differences in our society and interpreting the social environment in every situation surrounding our self. Communication skill is one of the known and vital factors toward maintaining the social competence of every individual; it works as the medium of the mentioned facts.

In accordance with **P. Orpinas**, January 2010, “Social Competence”- social competence as “a person's age-appropriate knowledge and skills for functioning peacefully and creatively in his or her own community or social environment”.

**Kostelnik et al.**, 2002, Building from this description, social competence has been conceptualized as consisting of six categories of competence: Adoption of social values, development of a sense of personal identity, acquisition of interpersonal skills, learning how to regulate personal behaviour in accord with societal expectations, planning and decision-making, and development of cultural competence.

In this study, researcher assesses the social competence on the behalf of the population area of West Tripura special reference to the higher learning students by using standardize tools and interoperate the collected data on the behalf of systematic and statistical analysis mentioned in below.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To know about the level of social competence of higher learning students in Tripura.
2. To know about the significant difference between male and female higher learning students in terms of social competence in Tripura.
3. To know about the significant relationship between Male and female higher learning students in Tripura in terms of social Competence.

## HYPOTHESIS

H<sub>1</sub>. There is a significant difference between male and female higher learning students in terms of social competence in Tripura.

H<sub>2</sub>. There is a significant relationship between Male and female higher learning students in Tripura in terms of social Competence.

## METHOD OF THE STUDY

As per the requirement and the desire of the research, descriptive survey method was used for the study and evaluates existing conditions and phenomenon.

## POPULATION OF THE STUDY

In Tripura, there is eight districts. In present research researcher has closed population only from one district for the research work. The population of the present study constructed on the government degree college and Universities of West Tripura district in Tripura.

## SAMPLE AND SAMPLING OF THE STUDY

From the population, researcher selected only 200 higher learning students as the sample of the present study through simple random sampling techniques.

## TOOLS OF THE STUDY

To conduct the present study, researcher used “**Social Competence Scale**” developed by Dr. **Latika Sharma & Dr. Punita Rani**.

## ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

According to the need of the research and judge the objectives and hypotheses, researcher used percentage, mean, standard deviation and t- test. Here researcher used pie diagram to representation of data.

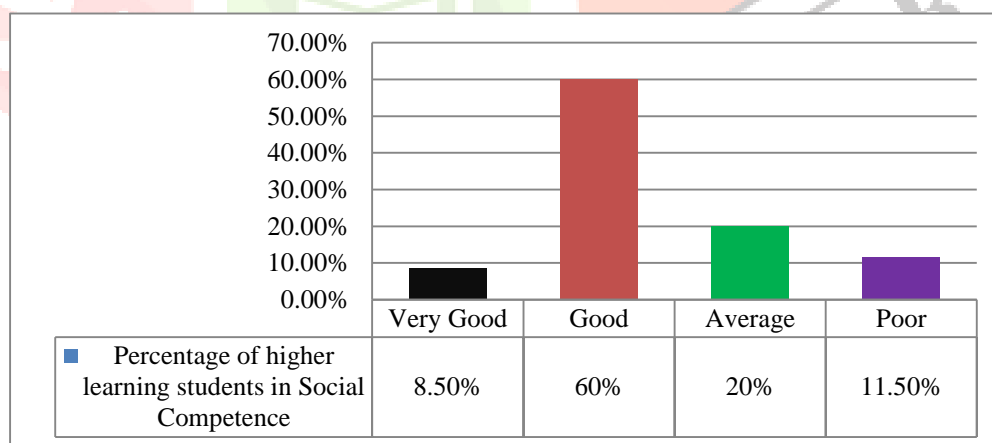
**Objective No-1:** To understand the level of social competence of higher learning students in Tripura.

Score Range	N	Level of Social Competence
168-188	17	Very Good
148-167	40	Good
108-147	120	Average
78-107	23	Poor
47-77	0	Very Poor

**Table No.:1** Level of social competence of higher learning students.

### Interpretation

Here, we have found that, most of the higher learning students have Average social competence. The result of 200 higher learning Student's level of Social competence is that- 17 students are falling under Very Good, 40 students are falling under Good, 120 students are falling under Average and 23 students are falling under Poor. The result represent by the figure no.1 shortly.



**Figure No: .1** Level of social competence of higher learning students.

**Objective No-2:** To understand the significant difference between male and female students in terms of social competence in Tripura.

**H<sub>1</sub>:** There is a significant difference between male and female Students in terms of social competence in Tripura.

Sl. No.	Category	N	Mean	SD	D	df	't' value	Level of Significance
1	Male	80	120.87	16.22				0.05
2	Female	120	122.09	11.91	1.99	198	0.6128	Not Significant

**Table no.:2** Difference between male and female Students in terms of social competence.

### Interpretation

From the above table no. 2 it is observed that the Mean value obtained by the group of Male students is 120.87 and corresponding SD 16.22 and the Mean of Female students was 122.09 and correspondence SD 11.91 .It is found that the calculated t-value is 0.6128 which is smaller than the critical value 2.60 at 0.05 level of significance for the degrees of freedom 198. So, this is taken as not significance at the level of 0.05 therefore, the result indicates that, there is no significant difference between male and female Students in terms of social competence and our alternative hypothesis is rejected, but the Mean Score of Female higher learning students were higher than the boys. So it implies that, the social competence of female is better than the male higher learning students.

**Objective No-3:** To find out the significant relationship between Male and female Higher learning students in Tripura in terms of social Competence.

**H<sub>2</sub>:** There is a significant relationship between Male and female higher learning students in Tripura in terms of social Competence.

Category	N	r value	df	Level of Significance	Remark
Male				0.05	
Female	200	0.42	198	Significant	Moderate

**Table no.:3** Relationship between Male and female higher learning students in terms of social Competence.

### Interpretation:

From the above table no. 3 it is found that the calculated r-value is 0.42 which is larger than the critical value 0.138 at 0.05level of significance for the degrees of freedom 198. So, this is taken as significance at

the level of 0.05 and therefore our alternative hypothesis is accepted. That means, there were moderate relationship between Male and female higher learning students on the behalf of social Competence.

## DISCUSSION

In this study, researcher try to discuss about the global psychological factor termed social competence in the special reference to toward higher learning students with the area of population namely West Tripura. In this research data collection was done by using standardize tool which is mention above. The study conducted on the basis of cross sectional data. The interpretation of the data was analysed by using some inferential statistical methods and test all the objectives and hypothesis (Alternative Hypothesis) in a well manner and mention all the probable results (Level, Differences and Relationships etc.) according the nature of the study.

## CONCLUSION

Social competence is one of the vital ability, which helps to the students to deal with the society and its pupils. Through this ability one can easily connect their self with others. Social competence directly concern with the better livelihood. One of the major objectives of higher education is that to develop leadership quality among the students. The level of social competence determined the quality of leadership. The another aspect of this factor is that, it helps to inculcate so many psychological ability like- sympathy, empathy, behavioral changes, communication skills and handle the situation. The study may be helpful to the teachers as well as students to know about the context of this psychological factor in the reference of higher learning students in Tripura.

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