

IMPACT OF PARENTAL ENCOURAGEMENT ON SELF-CONFIDENCE OF ADOLESCENTS

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ABSTRACT

The present study is an investigation of study of value pattern among adolescents in relation to socio economic status. In the present study, a sample of 160 adolescents from different school of fazilka District has been taken. Equal numbers of male and female students have been included in the sample. In the present study for the collection of data the tools Parental Encouragement scale by Dr. R.R. Sharma (1997). Self-Confidence Inventory by Rekha Gupta (2000). The present study utilized the descriptive survey method to investigation in order to ascertain the parental encouragement on self-confidence of adolescents.

Keywords: Self- confidence, Parental Encouragement, Adolescent.

INTRODUCTION

Self confidence is one of the personality trait is a composite of person's thoughts and feelings, hopes fears fantasies, and his view of what he is, what he has been , what be might become and his attitude pertaining to his worth. Self confidence is a positive attitude of oneself towards one's self concept. It is an attribute of perceived self. Self Confidence refers in person's perceived ability to tackle situations successfully without learning on others old to have a positive self-evaluation. A self confident person perceives himself to be socially competent, emotionally mature, intellectually, adequate, self-reliant, self-assured, forward moving, fairly assertive and having leadership qualities. So the concept of Self confidence enjoys important position in the theories of human behaviour and is personality and to regarded as a basic condition of human existence in modern day world by many thinkers. Confidence is learned . It is not inherited. If you lack confidence, it probably means that, as a child, you were criticized, undermined, or suffered an explicable tragic loss, for which you either blamed yourself or were blamed by others. A lack of confidence isn't necessarily permanent but it can be if it isn't addressed. Our religion, the influence of the culture which formed our perspective, our gender, social-class and parents, in particular, are all factor which influence and contribute to our level of confidence.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

1. To find out the relationship between Self-confidence and Parental encouragement among adolescents of Fazilka District.
2. To find out the difference in the mean scores of Self-confidence among rural and urban area adolescents of Fazilka District.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

1. There is significant relationship between Self-confidence and Parental encouragement among adolescents of Fazilka District
2. There is a significant difference in the mean scores of Self confidence among rural and urban area adolescents of Fazilka District.

METHOD

The present study was a Description Survey method that was conducted on the adolescents of schools of fazilika District of Punjab .Investigator further classified the sample into two, randomly selected equal number boys and girls . There are further categorized on the basis of faculty

SAMPLE

Sampling is an essential item in the field of research. An investigator wants to collect data from a particular population, but it is not possible for him to reach every member of the population. For this purpose, a sample is representative of the population. The conclusions are draw and generalization can be made about the whole population based on an examination of some part of the whole. The process of using a part as a basis is for an estimate of whole is known as sampling. In the present study, a sample of 160 adolescents from different school of fazilika District has been taken. Equal numbers of boys and girls students have been included in the sample.

TOOLS USED

The instruments employed for the exploration of new fields the called tools. The selection of suitable tools and their application is an important step in the collection of data after the research problem has been selected defined and delimited. In the present study the following tools were used

1. Parental Encouragement Scale by Dr. R.R. Sharma (1997)
2. Self-Confidence Inventory by Rekha Gupta (2000)

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

HYPOTHESIS 1

There is a significant relationship between self-confidence and parental encouragement of adolescents

Table 1.1 showing means scores of self-confidence and parental encouragement among adolescents (Total Sample)

Variable	N	Mean	'r'	Level of Signification
Self-confidence	160	24.91	0.172	Signification
Parental Encouragement	160	67.72		

Table 1.1 revealed that the value of coefficient of correlation between self-confidence and parental encouragement is 0.172 which is significant at 0.01 level.

Therefore the hypothesis 1 stating that, "There is a significant relationship between self-encouragement is 0.172 which is significant at 0.01 level and stands accepted.

It means that there exists a significant positive relationship between self-confidence and parental encouragement. This shows that with encouragement of parents self-confidence of an individual can be enhanced. Parents are real motivators of an individual and if any individual is not confident in itself then their parental encouragement boost that individual's confidence.

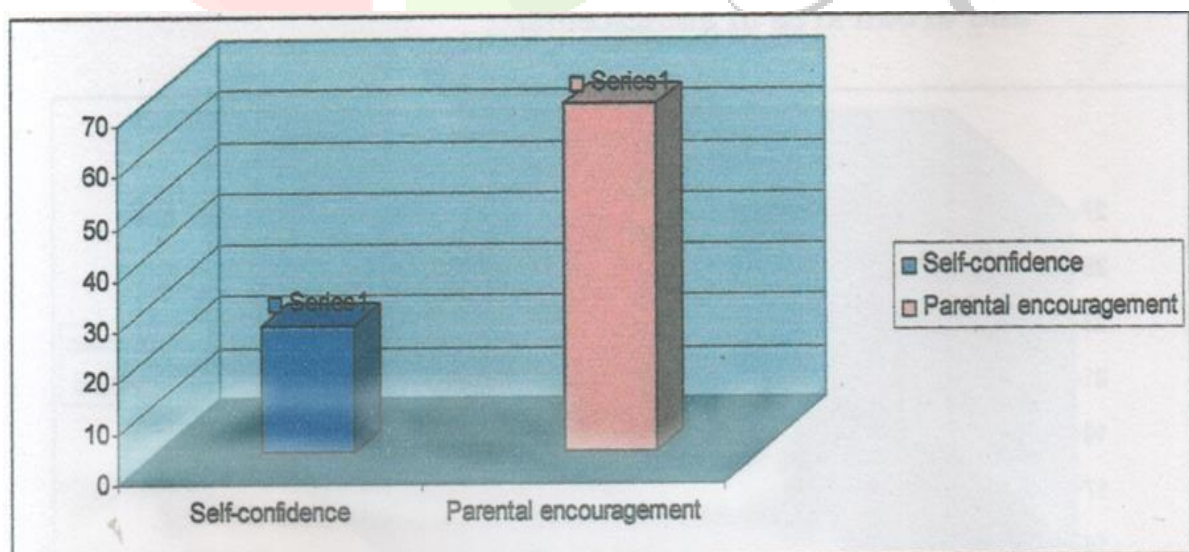


Figure 1.1 showing the relationship between the mean score of self-confidence and parental encouragement of adolescents.

HYPORHESIS-2

There is a significant difference in the mean scores of self-confidence among rural and urban group of adolescents

Table2.2 Showing difference in the mean score of self-confidence among rural and urban group of adolescents.

Variables	N	Mean	SD	SED	t-vau	Level of significant
Urban	80	25.66	4.73	0.83	1.78	Non-significant

Table 2.2 shows the mean scores of self-confidence among urban and rural adolescent as 25.66 and 24.17 respectively. The t-value is 1.78 which is non-significant. This revealed that a significant difference does not exist in self-confidence of urban and rural adolescents.

Therefore the hypothesis 2 stating that, “ There is a significant difference in the mean scores of self-confidence among rural and urban area of adolescenet “ stand rejected. It means that locale has no effect on self- confidence.

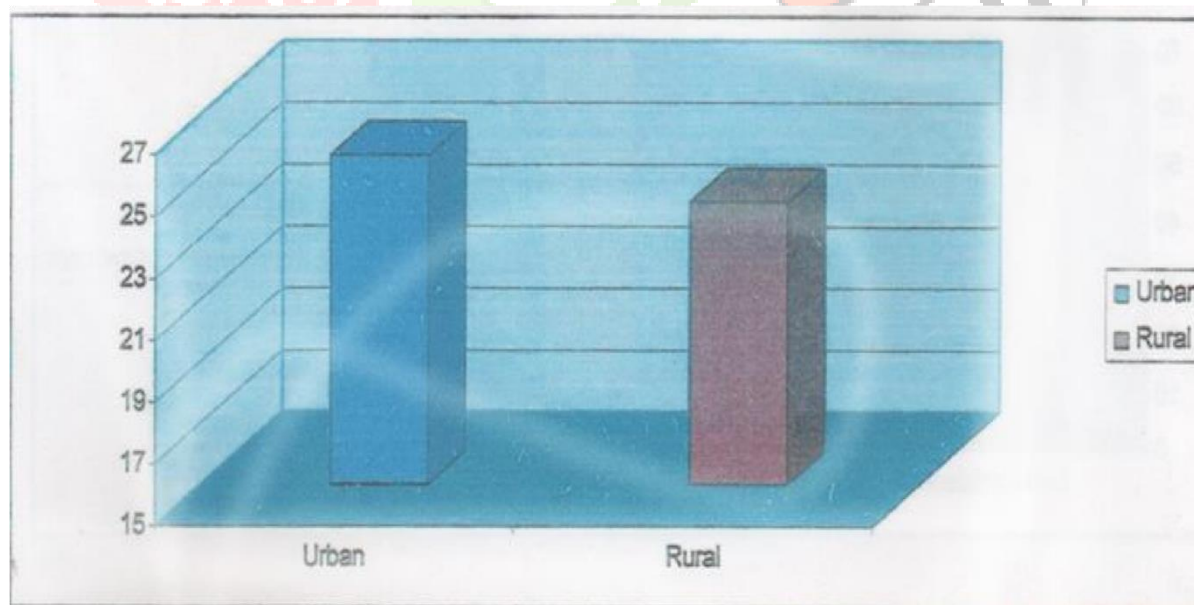


Figure 2.2 Showing the mean score of self-confidence among rural and urban are of adolescents

CONCLUSION

There exists a significant positive relationship between self confidence and parental encouragement of adolescents. No significant difference has been found in the mean scores of Self .Confidence among rural and urban area of adolescents.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

In the present study, the investigator found that self-confidence and parental encouragement are correlated with each other. These results will give immense help to parents, teachers, guidance workers, counselors and they come to know the reason why their children are shy and introvert and can't adjust themselves with others.

Teachers can play a very important role in making the child more self confident as child spends most of his active time with teachers. Teachers can take the different measures to develop the self- confidence of the child.

The present study is also helpful for parents to perform their duties towards their children properly. The dealing of parents with their children should be cooperative and friendly. So that the children share their feelings, secrets, ideas with their parents without any hesitation or fear. In such an environment, parents can enhance the self-confidence of their children.

The findings of this study can become a source of information and guidance to the parents to encourage their children and can broaden their understanding. Over protection and over indulgence by the parents make the children more dependent on the parents. Parents can encourage their children to develop insight. They can properly guide the adolescents and thus help them to become more self-confident.

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