



Study of the relationship between family environment and self-esteem.

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Abstract:

In the present research article, the relationship between family environment and self-esteem has been studied. Family environment Members' behavior Behaviour learning level Family safety Support and methods affect a child's educational improvement. The children in the family have to face the problems before moving forward. Their comments leave him in favour. The family environment affects the child's self-esteem personally. Personal identity includes those aspects of a person that make a person unique, personal qualities, skills, and experiences. It is an estimate of this level of identity that is exploited. The way a person is valued is often through external agents or Diffusion is affected by the context in which the individual finds himself so it can change itself over time.

Index Terms - Family Environment, Self-Esteem.

I. INTRODUCTION

The problems children face in the family environment leave their comments to them Before proceeding to understand the problems of the family and the child, the simple peer analyzes the problems of the family and their children and defines how self-esteem and Whether the influence of family environment on educational achievement is inevitable or not Education is the basic basis of human development through which the development of human being, the natural powers of man, the increase in his knowledge and art skills and the change in behavior Civilized, cultured and qualified citizens. Pestology has measured the home to be the largest place of learning and the first school for adolescents Montessori recommends creating a loving atmosphere in the school. In most family environments, parents give enough time to their child as well as to other family members. Children are also given love to their teachers, as well as help in personality formation, the student is studied in the family environment and self-esteem.

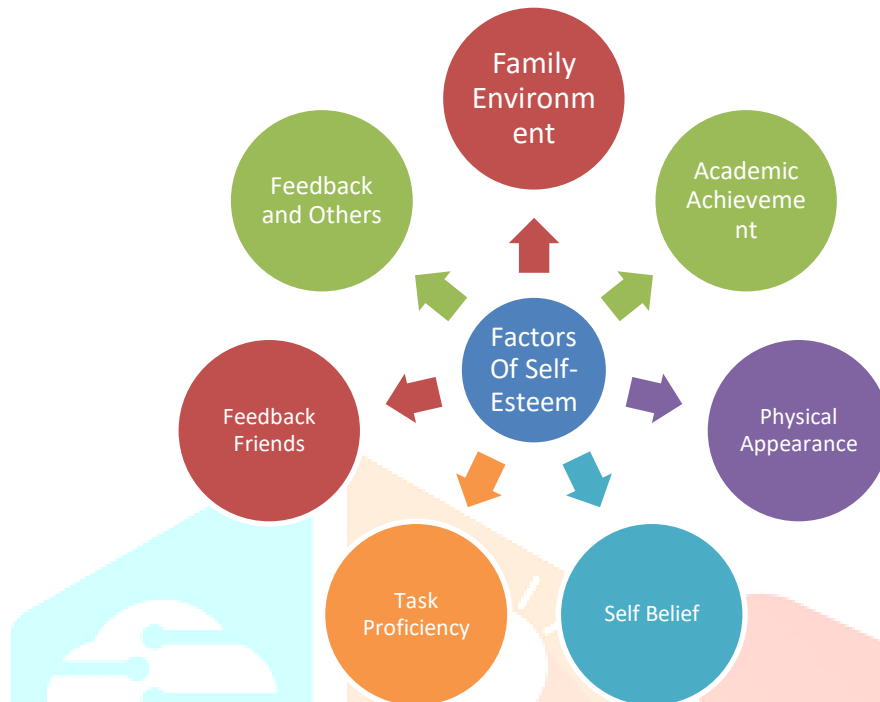
Where the mother is the child's first school in the family, the child's first coach, his mental development takes place, the family environment, the behavior of the members, the level of learning, rain protection, support, and methods, affect the child's educational improvement, self-esteem is now related to what We have our own self-acceptance and what others read about our own identities. Self-esteem in this sense can decrease and increase well from emotional family social work situations because of our positive or negative self-criticism.

II. FAMILY ENVIRONMENT

All those external factors come in the family environment which has influenced the person from the time of starting life. Among various social groups, the home occupies the first and foremost place for the development of the individual. Home is the primary environment of a person from birth till the day of death, so its effect on the person is also the most important and permanent. A home environment is the most important institution for the survival and continuation of human life and the development of various personality traits. An ideal occurs in a home environment where there is a fair reward for reinforcing the deprivation behavior, a deep interest in and love for the child, and provision of authority to express their views freely, where the parent does little to discipline the child. Best use of corporal and affective punishment from not continuing childcare and child care where children are not compelled to act in accordance with the wishes and expectations of the parents They are at risk of being separated from grandchildren, deprived of love, respect and children. Because children's lives are initially centered within their families, the family environment becomes the primary agent of socialization.

III. SELF ESTEEM

Self-esteem refers to a person's overall assessment of one's own worth. This includes feelings such as confidence, triumph, disappointment, pride, and shame. It can also apply to a particular dimension such as the belief that I am a good writer. And I feel proud of myself or believe that I am a good person and I am proud that Self-esteem can be equated to self-worth. In the mid-1960s of Social Education Theory, Sir **Osen Varg** defined self-esteem in terms of a level sense of personal worth or worth. The self-concept is therefore a concept of personality and its development. For this, we need soul value and this soul value will be sought to accept challenges that demonstrate success.



“Self-esteem is an essential contribution to the life process and is essential to normal and healthy development and a value for survival” James 1983. “Lifestyle-oriented activities can promote self-esteem. Happens in context” Khalu 1999. People with poor self-esteem often rely on how they are doing in the present to determine how they feel about themselves. They need positive externalities to counteract negative feelings and thoughts. “Need experiences that constantly haunt them Still good feeling can be temporary” Mayke 2000. Healthy self-esteem is based on our ability to assess ourselves accurately. “Knowing ourselves and yet being able to accept and value ourselves unconditionally means being able to really accept our strengths and limitations. Doing what is part of being human as well as accepting oneself as worthy and worthwhile without any conditions or reservations.” Johnsan 1991.

There was little peer-reviewed and controlled research on the subject until the 1990s. Peer review research conducted since then has not validated previous assumptions.

IV. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FAMILY ENVIRONMENT AND SELF ESTEEM

From the late 1970s to the early 1990s, it was recognized by many as an important factor in the high self-esteem of students, in their relationships with their peers and in what they earn in school. Under the assumption that their talk was successful in life, some groups created programs aimed at boosting students' self-esteem in which the self-esteem of women is low at this level (Chab at aal 1997; Harper and marsel 1991)

Studies conducted in a non-Western context did not find gender differences in self-esteem. Their findings are particularly interesting in light of the researchers' observation that the South African culture of Bhavanda 1991 and Chinese socialism, and in 1993, by the researchers Mawana Painter 1991 Watkins and Yu (1993). Both studies noted the influence of the educational environment in explaining this finding. Recent research indicates that teaching students self-esteem has no positive effect on Sacred The relationship does not imply that higher self-esteem contributes to higher academic outcomes; it simply means that higher academic performance may be met with higher self-esteem due to social interactions and other variables of life events that affect this performance.

V. CONCLUSION

Those who relied on parenting styles that were too strict, excessively permissive or conflicting, usually brought up individuals with low self-esteem.

1. Self-esteem is defined by psychologists in a number of ways. It is generally understood that self-esteem is an appreciation worth of appreciation.
2. The California Task Force 1990 Report for the Promotion of Self-Esteem and Personal and Social Accountability and self-esteem defines self-esteem as appreciating my own core and importance and character as being accountable to myself and acting firmly toward others.
3. Family environment plays a very important role in boosting self-esteem if the child is self-purchased by parents for immediate individuals with high self-esteem, who were very close to him, established a lot of warmth and strong will.

Suyen 1978 says that self-esteem is essentially a self-judgment of one's own abilities, influences, and popularity. To some extent, it is a mirror image of the judgment of others. The degree of their self-esteem regulates their behavior by limiting or expanding the range of effort they make. whether in academic pursuits or sports or non-academic work.

So in conclusion we can say that self esteem is based on the value that a person places on himself which can be modified with time and the utmost need of adequate knowledge personal acceptance and family environment is felt. So in conclusion we can say that family environment and self-esteem are closely related to each other.

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