

# A STUDY OF SELF-ESTEEM AMONG BOYS AND GIRLS 12<sup>TH</sup> CLASS STUDENTS

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**Abstract:** - Self-esteem is also listed among one of the factors for self-performance appraisal along with self-efficacy and Locus of control. This Study purpose that a Study of Self- Esteem among Boys and Girls 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students. **Objectives:-** To Study of Self- Esteem among Boys and Girls 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students. **Hypotheses:-** There is no significant difference between Boys and Girls 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students on Self- Esteem. . **Methodology- Sample:** Total sample of present study 100 College Students, in which 50 were Male College Students and 50 Female College from Aurangabad Dist. in Maharashtra. The subject selected in this sample was used in the age group of 18 years to 21 years and Ratio 1:1. **Variables-** The independent variables are Gender (1) Boys 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students 2) Girls 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students) and Dependent variables are Self- Esteem. **Research Design:** the present study Simple Research design was used. **Research Tools-** Youth Problem Inventory (2004) by Dr. M. Verma. **Statistical Treatment:** Mean SD and ANOVA. **Conclusions:** Girls 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students High Self Esteem than Boys 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students.

**Keywords:** - Self- Esteem, Boys 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students, Girls 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Self-esteem is a term used in psychology to reflect a person's overall evaluation or appraisal of his or her own worth. Self Esteem also leads to job satisfaction and performance. Self - Esteem is one of the important fourth need of a person, and therefore it is included in Maslow hierarchical needs theory. He described self-Esteem as the need for respect and recognition. Self-esteem refers to the person's positive or negative credit or weight age which they give to themselves. Self-Esteem is a positive or negative orientation towards oneself, an overall evaluation of one's worth or value i.e. Self worth or Self value. Negative Self-Esteem definitely leads to stress and depression. In 20th century, scientific experimental Research was made on the behaviour of human beings like science lab. The self-esteem determines the success or failure of a person. If a person has a positive & strong self-Esteem, he definitely gets success in life and he will be able to use his almost potential to achieve his goal Life.

## 2. REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

Baumeister (1993), Hossaini, (2002), Marcotte et al. (2002), Pipher (1994), Pollack (1998), SarAbadaniTafreshi (2006), and Zareh (1994) this study found that females, on average, have a lower sense of self-esteem than males. Robin., 2002; Joshi & Srivatsava (2009); Srivastava & Agarwal,(2013);

Singh, Haasan & Wani, (2017) Rajesh Kumar & Beenu Varma, (2018), Quatman and Watson (2001), Malik, S. and Saida (2013), Arshad, Zaidi and Mahmood (2015) this Study found that male students have greater scores on self esteem as compared to female students. Ramesh. A & Jain. V (2018) Mohammed (2010) this study found that No significant differences were found in self esteem between males and females.

## 3. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

"A Study of Self- Esteem among Boys and Girls 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students."

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To Study of Self- Esteem among Boys and Girls 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students.

### HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

- There is no significant difference between Boys and Girls 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students on Self- Esteem.
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## 4. METHODOLOGY

### SAMPLE

Total sample of present study 60 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students, in which 30 were Boys 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students and Girls 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students from Aurangabad Dist. in Maharashtra. The subject selected in this sample was used in the age group of 17 years to 18 years and Ratio 1:1.

### RESEARCH DESIGN

In the present study Simple Research design was used.

### VARIABLES OF THE STUDY

Independent Variables- Gender- 1) Boys 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students 2) Girls 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students.

Dependent variables- Self Esteem.

### RESEARCH TOOLS

#### Self Esteem Scale

The Self-esteem Scale (SES) by Dr. Santosh Dhar and Dr. Upinder Dhar. . It is consisted 23 items. This Scale for 23 items set against Likert five-point scale i.e. Strongly Disagree, Disagree, Not Sure, Agree and Strongly Agree awarded the score of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 respectively. A 23-item scale measures global self-worth by measuring both high and

low feelings about the self. Each item which is checked as strongly disagree, disagree, not sure, agree or strongly agree is awarded the score 1,2,3,4 and 5 respectively. The reliability of the test is 0.71 and Validity is high.

### STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

Mean S.D and ANOVA.

## 5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Hypotheses

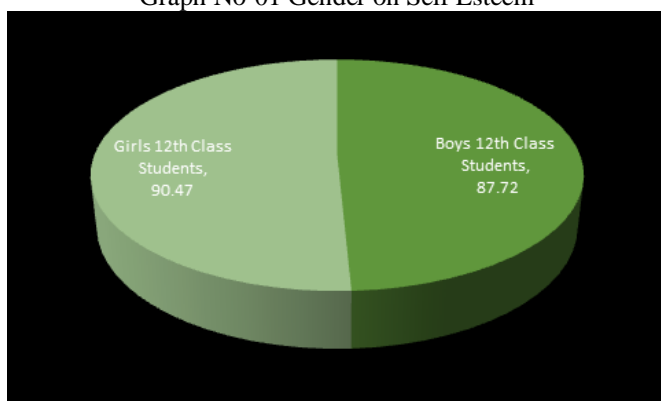
- There is no significant difference between Boys and Girls 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students on Self- Esteem.

Table No.01 Show the Mean, SD and F Value of Gender on Self Esteem

Factor	Gender	Mean	SD	N	DF	F Value	Sign
Self Esteem	Boys 12 <sup>th</sup> Class Students	87.72	5.89	30	58	9.27	0.01
	Girls 12 <sup>th</sup> Class Students	90.47	3.60	30			

(Critical value of “F” with df 58at 0.01 = 3.94and at 0.05 = 6.90 and NS- Not significant)

Graph No-01 Gender on Self Esteem



Observation of the Table No.01 and Graph No-01 indicated that the mean value of both classified group seems to differ from each other on Self Esteem. The mean and SD value obtained by the Boys 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students was 87.72, SD 5.89, and Girls 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students was 90.47, SD 3.60, both group ‘F’ ratio was 9.27 at a glance those Girls 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students shows high score than Boys 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students.

In the present study was this hypothesis related Gender on Self Esteem. It was “There is no significant difference between Boys and Girls 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students on Family Problems.” Gender effect represent the Self Esteem was significant (F- 9.27, 1 and 58, P- at 0.01 = 3.94 and at 0.05 = 6.90). This is significant 0.01 and 0.05 levels because they obtained ‘F’ value are high than table values at 0.01 and 0.05. In the present study was found that Boys and Girls 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students differ from Self Esteem. The findings of the supported the hypothesis, they are null hypothesis Rejected

the present study and Alternative hypothesis is Accepted. (There is no significant difference between Boys and Girls 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students on Self Esteem). It means that Girls 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students High Self Esteem than Boys 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students.

Similar results found that Baumeister (1993), Hossaini, (2002), Marcotte et al. (2002), Pipher (1994), Pollack (1998), SarAbadani Tafreshi (2006), and Zareh (1994) this study found that females, on average, have a lower sense of self-esteem than males.

Opposite result found that Robin., 2002; Joshi & Srivatsava (2009); Srivastava & Agarwal,(2013); Singh, Haasan & Wani, (2017) Rajesh Kumar & Beenu Varma, (2018), Quatman and Watson (2001), Malik, S. and Saida (2013), Arshad, Zaidi and Mahmood (2015) this Study found that male students high self esteem than female students.

## 6. CONCLUSIONS

Girls 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students High Self Esteem than Boys 12<sup>th</sup> Class Students.

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