

UGC XII PLAN
ANNUAL REPORT

ON

MINOR RESEARCH

**A STUDY ON SELF CONCEPT AND LEVEL
OF ASPIRATION AMONG HIGHER
SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS – WITH
REFERENCE TO RURAL AND URBAN AREA
IN MANGALURU**

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Introduction:

The behaviour of an individual is to a very great extent dependent up on one's own self determines the behaviour of an individual and is a key to the understanding of his or her personality trait. The emergence of a positive self-concept which brings unity and consistency of personality lead to the well balanced personality.

Teachers should see that the students have learned to set goals which are realistic and are in keeping with their ability to attain them. In the modern times an individuals are prone to set certain goals which are unrealistic, over ambitions and much above their capability of attaining them. This lead to frustrations on them and frustration leads to the development of self-concept which is negative unhealthy and antisocial.

Level of aspiration is explained as level of future performance in a familiar task which an individual, knowing his level of past performance in that task explicitly undertakes to reach (Frank, 1935). It is a person's expectations goal or claims on his own future achievement in a given task.

Student's aspirations always motivate them to do all they can to achieve the goal they set for themselves. For this reason investigation of level of aspiration is a way of learning to understand his/her personality. The evaluation of a student's level of aspiration is a complex Psychological problem.

Objectives of the Studies.

1. To find out the self-concept of boys and girls in urban and rural higher secondary school students (Both Government and Aided school)
2. To know the level of aspiration of government and aided higher secondary school students.
3. To find out the relation between the self-concept and level of aspiration among higher secondary school students.

Methodology: Tools used for the collection of data are

- a) Self-Concept rating scale by Prathibha Deo's
- b) Survey method for the level of aspiration.

Result: a) Self-Concept of girls was better than that of boys of higher secondary school in rural and urban areas.

- b) There is no significant difference in the self-concept score of boys and girls and they are identical with respect to their self-concept.
- c) Urban and rural students of higher secondary schools do not differ significantly with respect to their self-concept.
- d) There is no significant difference between students studying in government and aided higher secondary schools with respect to their self-concept.
- e) Boys level of aspiration is better than that of girls level of aspiration.
- f) The boys and girls of higher secondary schools are not identical with respect to their level of aspiration.
- g) There is no significant difference in level of aspiration of urban and rural higher secondary school students.
- h) There is no significant difference exists between students studying in government and aided higher secondary schools with respect to their level of aspiration.

Findings, Conclusion and suggestions.

- a) There is no significant difference between the higher secondary school students in their self concept.

- b) Significant difference in the level of aspiration is found between boys girls. Boys are having high level of aspiration than girl.
- c) There is exist significant relationship between self-concept and level of aspiration.
- d) The NCC students have better level of aspiration compared to NSS and Youth.
- e) The students whose parents are having college level education have better level of aspiration than the students whose parents are having school level education.

Conclusion : The Present study realize the necessity to investigate separately the educational aspiration, vocational aspiration, economic aspiration etc of higher secondary school students and factors determine them in order to have a better understanding of the children and help them to guide in the right direction without losing the most precious resource.

Suggestions: Self Concept affects the caring level of individual a lot. It helps in dividing the level of aspiration. Personality plays a vital role in shaping self concept. Individual with inferiority complex fails to form good self concept. A healthy emotional climate in the classroom can improve the students self concept. The teacher has to plan his teaching lesson in such a way that the self-feelings of students may be raised or developed.

Contribution to Society:

It is observed that middle and upper group have high degree of aspiration than those of lower group. Thus socio economic status also determines one's aspiration level. To develop level of aspiration and

positive self concept among students in rural & urban area teacher should encourage the students to participate in various co-curricular activities like drawing, singing, scouting, NCC, NSS etc. Such activities goods to the development of society. It also increases the level of aspiration which help the society in future too.

FINDINGS:

There is no significant difference between the higher secondary school students in their self concept.

There is significant difference in the level of aspiration found between boys and girls. Boys are having high level of aspiration than girls.

There is exist significant relationship between self concept and level of aspiration. The NCC students have better level of aspiration compared to NSS and Youth. The students whose parents are having college level education have better level of aspiration than the students whose parents having school level education.

Boys in the rural area were more motivated by the teachers to have a high level of aspiration. When compared to the boys in the urban area. It is found that girls are having better self concept in aided and government higher secondary schools when compared to the boys.

So, teachers and parents were tried to develop positive self concept among the student by proper guidance and counseling. Teachers created a good environment and developed various types of Co- Curricular activities like drawing, singing, scouting, NSS, NCC etc. Various Co-Curricular activities always improve the level of aspiration among the students. The study also reported both boys and girls possess same level of educational aspirations.

The result of the study further show that boys and girls do not differ significantly in receipt of academic achievement.
