



A comparative study of self concept between educated and uneducated women

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Abstract

The purpose of the present study is to determine and compare the level of self concept and its components, self confidence, self acceptance, sociability and Emotional among educated and uneducated women. This study is based on Sample of 40 subjects equally divided into two groups on the basis of statues (20 educated and 20 uneducated women).

Self concept scale constructed and standardized by Mukta Rani Rastogi was used for data collection. Mean-standard deviation and t test were applied for statistical analysis. Results reveal that there is no significant difference on Sociability and Emotional between uneducated and educated women.

Educated women are better on self-confidence, self acceptance and self concept than uneducated women.

Keywords: educated and uneducated women, self concept, education

Introduction

Self concept is the key to the personality development. The Self Concept is an organized Collection of beliefs about the self. These beliefs, also called self-schemas, are developed from past experience and are concerned with one's personality traits, abilities, Physical features, Values, goals and social roles. (Campbell, Assan and Dipaula, 2000) ^[1].

Each behaviour of an individual, simple and complex, is influenced by how he see himself. If an individual feels he is accepted socially, he will act friendly and comparatively. Research studies, from several areas of behaviour, have shown that how self-concept built in early years of life, and reinforced by later experience, influences behaviour and characteristic reaction to people and situations. Because self-concept is dominant element in personality pattern, the measurement of self-concept becomes very essential. If we want to understand personality of an individual, to understand and predict his life adjustment and his success and failure, we cannot proceed further without knowing this self Concept.

"Education is the most powerful weapon we can use to change the world..." (Nelson Mandela). Educational environment of an individual is instrument in developing self Perception in an individual. The development of self concept and enhancement of self-esteem are now considered to be a major, outcome of an education. Education enables women to acquire basic skills, abilities and fosters a value system, which is conductive to changing their status in society.

Education improver self-concept, increased their self confidence level, as well as thought and judgment, social mobility and broader outlook on life. Through education women had changed in every spheres of life. Through education and empowerment women are able to take decisions and influence Community change. Changes in societies have given opportunities for women to work outside and home and pursue career, receive higher education, and make women able to contribute to create income for household, role that were traditionally performed by husbands. Researchers suggest that with education, women can make the quality of life better, can take better care of family and children, and can become more socialized. Education develops positive self concept self perception and positive attitude of women. The present research i.e. impact of Education on self concept of women, will specifically find out education of women help in her self confidence, self acceptance, sociability and Emotional and self concept of educated and uneducated women and to compare the self concept of educated and uneducated women.

Review of Related Literature

- Medha Kumthekar (2004) ^[4] revealed in their study, Women's Self-Concept and Mental health, that No significant differences between working and Non working women was found related to self concept.
- MARIC, R; GRUM, K. (2011) ^[6], conducted a study "Gender Differences in self-concept and self esteem Components, the result show that Male and female do not differ in independent self-concept, self esteem (level, stability, or contingency), significant differences appeared mainly in the interdependent self-concept, which seems to show the effect of Fundamental bio-socio-psychological influences. Other significant differences were in one aspect of independent self concept and one aspect of contingent self esteem.

- Reddy, M.S. N, Subhal (2000) ^[8] "Department of women studies" reverted the paper emphasized the need for women's education for their empowerment. It has been found that education is an effective means to achieve economic and social development among women.
- Quadri, Quart-ul, Ain& Meharaj N, Conducted a study on 'Impact of Education on self perception of women', They found that educated women positive self perception while as uneducated have low self perception because of their educational qualification. Results showed that there is a significant differences in self perception of educated and uneducated women.

Statement of the Problem

To find out and compare the level of self concept and its component i.e. self confidence, self acceptance, sociability and Emotional level educated and uneducated women.

Objectives

1. To compare the level of self confidence among educated and uneducated women.
2. To compare the level of self acceptance among educated and uneducated women.
3. To compare the sociability of educated and uneducated women.
4. To compare the component of Emotional between educated and uneducated women.
5. To compare the level of self Concept among educated and non educated the women.

Hypothesis

1. There would be significant difference found on self confidence between educated and uneducated women.
2. There would be significant difference found on self acceptance between educated and uneducated women.
3. There would be significant difference found on sociability among educated and uneducated women.
4. There would be significant difference found an Emotional among educated and uneducated women.
5. There would be significant difference found on self concept level educated and uneducated women.

Variables

In the present study status (educated and uneducated) are independent variables and self confidence, self acceptances, self acceptance, sociability, Emotional and self concepts are dependent Variables

Samples

In the current study 40 subjects were randomly selected in which 20 women were educated and 20 uneducated women were non educated. Sample were elected in the age between 21 to 40 years.

Instrument or Tool

In the present study self concept scale constructed and standardized by Mukta Rani Rastogi, was used. The Questionnaire consist of 51 statements.

Each statement are given five responses, (strongly agree, undecided, Disagree and strongly Disagree. It Consist of positive and Negative statement. Positive items are scared Fix to one for responses and positive items are scared one to five for the some responses. Reliability of the scale by Split half method was found to be 0.87.

Results

The main purpose of the present study was to study and compare the level of self-confidence, self acceptance, Sociability, Emotional and self concept of educated and uneducated women. The sample of 40 subject to educated and 20 end uneducated women) were sleeted through sample random sampling method. The whole data was obtained by using self concept scale. The scores were assigned for different responses according to the item. The scores were arranged in tubular form and then to test was applied to test hypothesis. Mean and S.D. Value of every group was also calculated they are shown in tables sign below :-

Table 1: Showing Mears, SD, and value of educated and uneducated women (Self confidence and self acceptance).

Components → Status ↓	Self Confidence			Self acceptance		
	Mean	SD	t	Mean	SD	t
Uneducated	16.4	2.81	2.42**	12.05	2.33	2.23*
Educated	18.7	3.19		13.75	2.50	

Table 2: Showing Mean SD t value of educated and uneducated women (Sociability and Emotional)

Components → Status ↓	Sociability			Emotional			Self-concept		
	Mean	SD	t	Mean	SD	t	Mean	SD	t
Uneducated	12.05	1.65	0.54	8.55	2.47	0.60	155.75	36.36	1.69*
Educated	11.8	1.36		9.7	2.12		170.75	18.34	

df = N = 40

df = 38,

.05 = 1.68

.01 = 2.42

Discussion

The purpose of the present study was to find the level of self Concept and its components i.e. self confidence, self acceptance, sociability and Emotional between educated and uneducated women.

From the table 1 it was observed that, The component on self confidence, the mean value of uneducated women is (M=16.4) and educated women is (18.7) and t value is 2.42, it is significant at both level, on the basis of these value we can say that the significant difference on self confidence between educated and uneducated women. It can be concluded that educated women are better self confidence than uneducated women. Chen, Xinye (2002) [2], assessed self-confidence and social support in female students during freshman year of college. The result indicate that the female college students in freshman year had high level of self confidence and social support.

It was observed that the second component, self acceptance, the Mean value of uneducated women is (M= 12.05) and educated women (M = 13.75) and t value is 2.23, which is significant at .05 level on the basis of these value, we can say that educated women is better on self Acceptance than uneducated women. This result proved that Education is the key to personality development of women. Education help the women to develop their positive self acceptance. Self acceptance is very important to give the better life.

From Table No.2, we found that, the component on Sociability and Emotional, there is no significant difference between educated and Non-educated women. On the component sociability t value is 0.54, and on Emotional is value is t value is 0.60, which is not significant at both level. So it can be concluded that there is no significant difference on sociability and Emotional among educated and uneducated women.

Emotion and sociability are natural process. The women can learn these process through observation and experiences.

Self-concept is an organized set of characteristics, traits, feelings, images, attitudes, abilities and other psychological element that a person attributes to one self. (Kobal, 2000, P.25) [3], on the basis of mean value, we found that Mean value of uneducated women (M= 155.75) and educated women (M = 170.75) and t value is 1.69, which is significant at .05 level. So, we can conclude that educated women is better on self concept than uneducated women.

From the present study it was concluded that education plays an important role in women's life. It is an important asset for women's developments. Education of women makes her independent and develop their behavior in a positive way. It helps the women to develop their self concept. Further, it was concluded that educated women are better on self-confidence, self acceptance and self concept than uneducated women.

Conclusion

On the basis of this study it may be concluded that there is no significant difference on sociability and Emotional among educated and uneducated women. The significant difference is found on self confidence, self acceptance and self concept.

Educated women are better on self confidence, self acceptance and self concept than uneducated women.

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