

Self concept and academic achievement of Indian students

Dr. Samyak Makwana
Assistant Professor
Dept. of Psychology,
R.R. Lalan College, Bhuj (Gujarat)

Abstract

The study was conducted to examine the academic achievement and self-concept of boys and girl students. In doing so, a purposive sampling procedure was employed to elicit responses from 200 (100 boys and 100 girls) first year college students from R.R. Lalan College, Bhuj, Gujarat (INDIA). Self Concept Questionnaire was used to measure self-concept. Academic achievement was assessed by result of conducted exam of their subject. The data collected were analysed using the t-test statistical procedure. There is no significant difference regarding academic achievement of boys and girls. There is no significant different between self-concept of boys and girl students. There is positive correlation between self-concept and academic achievement.

Keywords: *Self Concept, Academic Achievement, Self Concept Questionnaire, Self.*

Self-concept. The development of self-concept starts from birth. This is first evidenced through the emotional attachment of the child and the mother. The quality of interactions may contribute to or weaken the self-concept of the child. Students' positive perception is helpful in achieving success throughout life, while the success in children's lives depends not only on cognitive ability, but also on emotional skills (Gliebe, 2012). As Tabone (2011) reported: "Self-concept is a type of self-appraisal that is created through interaction with one's environment and the influence of significant others. It is one's selfperceptionsurmised from attitudes, feelings, and knowledge about one's skills, abilities, appearance, and social acceptance" (p. 22-23). Green et al. (2006) believed that positive selfconcept would be an extremely important goal for educational programs to promote, and held that it was linked to positive outcomes including higher academic achievement and effort. Zeleke (2004) compared two types of self-concept for learning disabled students: social (general) and academic. Social self-concept includes a more global understanding of