

Impact of parent's encouragement and Self Confidence level among student

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Abstract:-

Encouragement will always have a positive effect." Successful parents frequently use words of encouragement and supportive actions to show their children how to make improvements. Parental Encouragement refers to the general process undertaken by the parents to initiative and directs the behaviour of the children towards Confidence level. The present study aims to probe the relationship between Parental Encouragement and Confidence level of Urban and rural Students. Survey method was employed and the investigators used stratified random sampling technique. The sample consists of 120 Urban and rural Students at Jalgaon district. Parental Encouragement scale developed by R. R. Sharma (1999) and Self Confidence Inventory developed by Rekha Gupta (2013) was used to collect the data. The result shows that there is significant relationship between parental encouragement and **Self Confidence level** of Urban and rural Students.

Keywords:- parental encouragement, Confidence level, Urban and Rural students

Introduction:-

"Encouragement will always have a positive effect." Successful parents frequently use words of encouragement and supportive actions to show their children how to make improvements. Parental Encouragement refers to the treatment originating from parent towards the child with a view to enhance the possibilities of future occurrences of good behavior by care, concern, approval and guidance.

Parental encouragement is one of parental treatment patterns that help the child, guide him, so that he may not feel disheartened at a particular point of difficulty. It is an important input in developing psychological as well as academic behavior of a child. In other words it refers to behavior pattern of parents in child rearing practices to enhance the possibilities of future.

Rossi (1965) defined Parental Encouragement as "When father and mother approve or disapprove of any activity related to education or revoke any hurdle felt by the student in the process, or guide him towards the right or wrong----- this entire spectrum of activity comes within the purview of Parental Encouragement". Parental encouragement indirectly influences a child's level of various activities enhancing his/her perception of competence (Biddle and Goudas, 1996). Parental encouragement refers to obvious verbal or non-verbal forms of encouragement for a child to be active. There could be direct efforts to get a child to play outside or to reduce T.V. viewing, or indirect efforts to promote interest and involvement. Young children rely heavily on parents as sources of information regarding their physical abilities (Weiss, Ebbeck, and Horn, 1997).

Review of literature:-

Parents help to establish the social behaviour of their adolescents but it is the peer group which influences the leadership, independence and competitive spirit of an adolescent (Asher and Coil, 1990). Parental attitude of acceptance, concentration and avoidance as contributively factor to develop self-confidence among adolescents and it was observed that parental attitude played very much important role to develop the self confidence among adolescents (Kalra; 1992). Attitude of parents as an indicator of self-confidence of adolescents (Renu ;1995).Ferry, Tamara (2000) showed that Parental encouragement in math and science significantly influenced self-confidence and outcome expectations. Result supported the role of family context (Tamara; 2000). Social support from parents serves as one of the primary influences of youth physical- activity related behaviours (Beets & Michael; 2010).

Objectives of the Study:-

- 1) To study the parental encouragement and Confidence level of secondary school students.
- 2) To find out the gender wise and location wise differences in parental encouragement and adjustment of secondary school students.

Hypotheses of the Study:-

- 1) Children in urban areas have more parental encouragement than children in rural areas.
- 2) Children in urban areas have higher level of confidence than children in rural areas.
- 3) Girls in urban areas have higher level of confidence than girls in rural areas.
- 4) Parental encouragement is higher for girls in urban areas than in rural areas.

Methodology of the Study:-

Sample:-

In the present study 120 urban areas and rural areas students 60 from urban areas and 60 from rural areas were selected. Equal proportion of male (60) and female (60) students were included in sampling of the study.

Tools:-

In the present study parental encouragement scale was used developed by R. R. Sharma (1999) was used to collect the data. The scale consists of 40 items with three responses alternatives from 0 to 2. Higher scores on the PES reveal greater amount/higher degree of parental encouragement and Rekha Gupta's Self confidence Inventory (SCI) has been designed in Hindi to assess the level of self confidence among adolescents and adults. The abbreviated name has been used so that the respondent may not decipher the real purpose of the test. The lower the score, the higher would be the level of self-confidence and vice-versa.

Research Design:-

२x२ factorial design was used

Gender	Urban	Rural	Total
Boys	30	30	60
Girls	30	30	60
Total	60	60	120

Data Analysis:-

Table-1:- Students in urban areas have more parental encouragement than Students in rural areas.

Area	N	Mean	S.D.	df	t	Sing.
Urban Students	60	53.36	8.83	58	1.13	NS
Rural Students	60	62.6	11.83			

Table-1 shows that the mean score of Urban Area students came out to be 53.36 with SD 8.83 and rural area is 62.06 with SD 11.83. The t-value testing the significance of mean difference in the two groups is found to be 1.13 which is no significant level of confidence. Hence hypothesis, "there will be no significant difference in mean scores of parental encouragement of students of urban areas and rural areas" stands rejected.

Table-2:- Students in urban areas have higher level of Self confidence than Students in rural areas.

Area	N	Mean	S.D.	df	t	Sing.
Urban Students	60	27.50	10.05	58	4.29	0.01
Rural Students	60	23.09	8.12			

Table-2 shows that the mean score of Urban Area students came out to be 27.50 with SD 10.05 and rural area student is 23.09 with SD 8.12. The t-value testing the significance of mean difference in the two groups is found to be 4.29 which is significant level of confidence. Hence hypothesis, "there will be significant difference in mean scores of level of confidence of students of urban areas and rural areas" stands accepted.

Table-3:- Girls in urban areas have higher level of Self confidence than girls in rural areas.

Area	N	Mean	S.D.	df	t	Sing.
Urban	30	22.06	10.83	58	5.01	0.01

Girls						
Rural Girls	30	26.56	8.19			

Table- 3 shows that the mean score of Urban Area Girls students came out to be 22.06 with SD 10.83 and rural area Girls student is 26.56 with SD 8.19. The t-value testing the significance of mean difference in the two groups is found to be 5.01 which is significant level of confidence. Hence hypothesis, "there will be significant difference in mean scores of level of confidence of Girls students of urban areas and rural areas" stands accepted.

Table: - 4 Parental encouragements is higher for girls in urban areas than in rural areas.

Area	Gender	N	Mean	S.D.	df	t	Sing.
Rural	Boys	30	39.11	7.94	58	1.97	NS
	Girls	30	37.86	9.61			

Table- 4 shows that the mean score of Rural Boys students came out to be 39.11 with SD 7.94 and rural area Girls student is 37.86 with SD 9.61. The t-value testing the significance of mean difference in the two groups is found to be 1.97. Which is no significant? Hence hypothesis, "there will be significant difference in mean scores of Parental encouragement of students of rural areas" stands Rejected..

MAJOR FINDINGS OF STUDY:-

- 1) There is no significant difference between Students in urban areas and Students in rural areas on Parental encouragement.
- 2) There is significant difference between Students in urban areas and Students in rural areas on Self confidence.
- 3) There is significant difference between Girls Students in urban areas and Girls Students in rural areas on Self confidence.
- 4) There is no significant difference between Girls Students in urban areas and Girls Students in rural areas on Parental encouragement.

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