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A Comparative Study of the Level of Self Confidence Among Adolescent Boys and Girls

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Abstract: In the past girls were suppressed and kept within the four walls whereas boys were given absolute freedom which has always encouraged their level of self confidence. But now the times have changed. Today boys and girls are treated equally and provided with same opportunities. Hence, the objective of the present research was to make "A Comparative Study of the Level of Self Confidence Among Adolescent Boys and Girls". Three hypotheses were formulated- (1) Boys will have high level of self-confidence than the girls. (2) The students opting for professional courses will have high level of self-confidence than the students opting for general courses. (3). Socio-economic

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status affects the level of self-confidence. A sample of 160 students (80 boys and 80 girls) was selected through Incidental-Cum-Purposive Sampling Method. The data were collected from A.N. College, Patna Women's College, Brainware Software Institute and Chronicles IAS Coaching Centre. Agnihotri's Self-Confidence Inventory was used to measure the level of Self-Confidence. Annual Income of the parents was asked in the 'personal data blank' of Agnihotri's Self-Confidence Inventory to see the Socio-Economic Status of the sample. The mean, SD, t-ratio, Co-efficient of Correlation were computed to assess the level of Self-Confidence. The obtained results revealed that boys and girls have almost equal level of Self-Confidence (t= 0.73, P<0.05) in this changing scenario. Secondly, there was no significant difference (t= 1.66, P<0.05) in the level of Self-Confidence among the students who opted for Professional Courses and General Courses. Thirdly, there was a positive co-efficient of correlation (r= 0.32, P>0.01) between Socio-Economic Status and Self-Confidence. Thus one hypothesis got support and two hypotheses were rejected.

Key words: Adolescence, Self-Confidence, Professional Course, General Course, Socio Economic Status.