

Vol 3 Issue 11 May 2014

ISSN No :2231-5063

International Multidisciplinary Research Journal

Golden Research Thoughts

Chief Editor
Dr.Tukaram Narayan Shinde

Publisher
Mrs.Laxmi Ashok Yakkaldevi

Associate Editor
Dr.Rajani Dalvi

Honorary
Mr.Ashok Yakkaldevi

Welcome to GRT

RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595

ISSN No.2231-5063

Golden Research Thoughts Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial board. Readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

International Advisory Board

Flávio de São Pedro Filho Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Mohammad Hailat Dept. of Mathematical Sciences, University of South Carolina Aiken	Hasan Baktir English Language and Literature Department, Kayseri
Kamani Perera Regional Center For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka	Abdullah Sabbagh Engineering Studies, Sydney	Ghayoor Abbas Chotana Dept of Chemistry, Lahore University of Management Sciences[PK]
Janaki Sinnasamy Librarian, University of Malaya	Catalina Neculai University of Coventry, UK	Anna Maria Constantinovici AL. I. Cuza University, Romania
Romona Mihaila Spiru Haret University, Romania	Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest	Horia Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest,Romania
Delia Serbescu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania	Loredana Bosca Spiru Haret University, Romania	Ilie Pinteau, Spiru Haret University, Romania
Anurag Misra DBS College, Kanpur	Fabricio Moraes de Almeida Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Xiaohua Yang PhD, USA
Titus PopPhD, Partium Christian University, Oradea,Romania	George - Calin SERITAN Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political Sciences AL. I. Cuza University, IasiMore

Editorial Board

Pratap Vyamktrao Naikwade ASP College Devrukh,Ratnagiri,MS India	Iresh Swami Ex - VC. Solapur University, Solapur	Rajendra Shendge Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Solapur
R. R. Patil Head Geology Department Solapur University,Solapur	N.S. Dhaygude Ex. Prin. Dayanand College, Solapur	R. R. Yaliker Director Managment Institute, Solapur
Rama Bhosale Prin. and Jt. Director Higher Education, Panvel	Narendra Kadu Jt. Director Higher Education, Pune	Umesh Rajderkar Head Humanities & Social Science YCMOU,Nashik
Salve R. N. Department of Sociology, Shivaji University,Kolhapur	K. M. Bhandarkar Praful Patel College of Education, Gondia	S. R. Pandya Head Education Dept. Mumbai University, Mumbai
Govind P. Shinde Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance Education Center, Navi Mumbai	Sonal Singh Vikram University, Ujjain	Alka Darshan Shrivastava Shaskiya Snatkottar Mahavidyalaya, Dhar
Chakane Sanjay Dnyaneshwar Arts, Science & Commerce College, Indapur, Pune	G. P. Patankar S. D. M. Degree College, Honavar, Karnataka	Rahul Shriram Sudke Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Secretary,Play India Play,Meerut(U.P.)	Maj. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary Director,Hyderabad AP India.	S.KANNAN Annamalai University,TN
	S.Parvathi Devi Ph.D.-University of Allahabad	Satish Kumar Kalhotra Maulana Azad National Urdu University
	Sonal Singh, Vikram University, Ujjain	

Address:-Ashok Yakkaldevi 258/34, Raviwar Peth, Solapur - 413 005 Maharashtra, India
Cell : 9595 359 435, Ph No: 02172372010 Email: ayisrj@yahoo.in Website: www.aygrt.isrj.net



GRT A STUDY OF LOCUS OF CONTROL AND SELF ESTEEM AMONG BOYS AND GIRLS COLLEGE STUDENTS

Thale Arti Subhashrao

Research Scholar, North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon.

Abstract:-Objective of the study was to search locus of control and self esteem among boys and girls college students. **Hypothesis:** Boys college students will be high Locus of Control (External Locus of Control) than girls' college's students. Second hypothesis: there will be significant difference between boys and girls college students on dimension self esteem. **Sample:** For the present study 80 Sample were belongings to Aurangabad, 80 college students was included among them 40 boys college students and 40 girls college students. The age range of subjects was 18-25 years. **Tools:** 1) Rotters Locus of Control (RLOC) by Dr Anand Kumar & Dr. S N Srivastava was used the study. 2) Self Esteem Inventory: this inventory developed and standardized by M S Prasad and G P Thakur. **Result:** Boys college students have significantly high Locus of Control (External Locus of Control) than girls' college's students. **Second result:** Boys college students have significantly high self esteem than the girls' college students.

Keywords:Boys and Girls College , Control and Self Esteem , circumstances.

INTRODUCTION :-

Rotter (1954; Rotter, Chance, and Phares 1972) suggested that people generally identify either an internal or external locus of control in their lives. Those with an internal locus of control tend to believe in their own ability to control events, whereas people with an external locus of control believe other people or Events determine their own circumstances. Related research by Kohn and his colleagues (Kohn and Schooler 1983; Kohn 1959; Pearlin and Kohn 1966) has provided evidence that couples socialization to such locus-of-control dynamics. They a distinct deference in child-rearing patterns between middle-class and working-class parents. There is a higher valuation of self-direction by middle-class parents, as contrasted with conformity to externally imposed values by working-class parents. The essential deference is that self direction focuses on internal standards of direction for behavior, whereas conformity focuses on externally imposed conditions.

Thus, parents of lower status children value obedience, neatness, and honesty in their children, and higher status parents emphasize curiosity, self-control, and happiness (Bowles and Gintis 1972). This deference, as elaborated by Kohn and Schooler (1983), is probably the most robust, status-related psychological deference researchers have isolated.

It is widely recognized that a person's socioeconomic status, including his or her educational and occupational attainments, greatly affects the self-concept in general and self-esteem in particular. As both socioeconomic status and achievement represent, among other things, deferential prestige, respect, possessions, and power in society, it is arguable that they additionally play an important role in shaping the individual's views of self and appropriate career aspirations (Rosenberg and Pearlin 1978).

As an illustration, consider that Rosenberg (1979) posited four principles of self-concept formation: reflected appraisals, social comparisons, self-attribution, and psychological centrality. The two principles reflected appraisals and social comparisons are more conspicuously social in the sense that individuals sees themselves from the point of view of other people or compare themselves to referent others or reference groups on the basis of social divisions, such as social class. The latter two self-attribution and psychological centrality appear more purely psychological, albeit influenced by social forces (Rosenberg 1979). All four principles are posited to affect the status-attainment process in a similar way, just as race, gender, age, and social class are thought to be related to the formation of the self-concept.

Like self-esteem and LOC, perceived academic performance in adolescence has also been studied. Pinzon Perez, and Perez (2001) surveyed 10thgraders from 32 Colombian public schools to examine gender, perceived academic performance, type of school, and their relationships to depression and suicide. Significant differences in perceived academic performance

scores were found between those reporting suicidal thoughts and attempts and those who did not. Few other studies into the relationship between perceived academic performance and suicide risk exist, and only two studies to date have investigated perceived academic performance, self-esteem and LOC together (though not in association with suicide). In one such study, DeMello and Imms (1999) surveyed 146 high school students; those with high self-esteem and internal LOC scores showed positive perceptions of their academic performance.

AIM OF THE STUDY:

1) To search locus of control and self esteem among boys and girls college students.

Hypotheses:

1) Boys' college students will be high Locus of Control (External Locus of Control) than girls' college's students.
2) There will be significant difference between boys and girls college students on dimension self esteem.

METHODS:

Sample:

For the present study 80 Sample were belonging to Aurangabad, 80 college students was included among them 40 boys college students and 40 girls college students. The age range of subjects was 18-25 years.

Tools

1) Rotter's Locus of Control Scale:

Locus of Control Scale constructed by Dr. Anand Kumar and Dr. S. N. Srivastav. 29 items are in the questionnaire and each of the items has two responses (a and b). The reliability of the inventory was determined by split-half method and test-retest methods used. A Split-half indexed reliability coefficient is .88 and test retest reliability is .85. And Construct validity of the inventory is determined by finding coefficient of correlation between scores on Maslow crown desirability scale.

2) Self Esteem Inventory:

This test is developed and standardized by M S Prasad and G P Thakur for measuring self esteem. The test consisted of 30 Items. The subjects were required to respond to each item in terms of 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1. The test split half Reliability Range from .82 to .78 and highly reliable.

PROCEDURES OF DATA COLLECTION

Locus of Control Scale and self esteem inventory administered individuals as well as a small group. While collecting the data for the study the later approaches was adopted. The subjects were called in a small group of 20 to 25 subjects and there seating arrangements was made in a classroom. Prior to administration of test, through informal talk appropriate rapport form. Following the instructions and procedure suggested by the author of the test. The test was administered and a field copy of test was collected. Following the same procedure, the whole data were collected.

Variable

Independent variable-

1) Gender: i) Boys ii) Girls

Dependent Variable

1) Locus of Control
2) Self Esteem

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Mean Std. Deviation, Std. Error and t value of boys and girls college students' dimension of locus of control and self esteem.

A Study Of Locus Of Control And Self Esteem Among Boys And Girls College Students

Dimension	Boys			Girls			DF	t
	Mean	SD	SE	Mean	SD	SE		
Locus of control	18.69	4.49	0.70	12.05	3.71	0.58	78	7.21**
Self Esteem	92.70	6.03	0.95	81.53	5.38	0.85	78	8.74**

At the first mean of locus of control score of the boys college students was 18.69 and girls college students score was 12.05 Boys and girls college students mean was highly significant t value 7.21 (78) and both levels were significant as well as null research hypothesis was reject and alternative hypothesis was accepted boys college students have significantly high locus of control (External Locus of Control) than the girls college students (Internal Locus of Control).

Second mean of self esteem score of the boys' college students was 92.70 and girls' college students score was 81.53 Boys and girls college students mean was highly significant t value 8.74 (78) and both levels were significant as well as null research hypothesis was reject and alternative hypothesis was accepted boys college students have significantly high locus of control than the girls college students.

REFERENCES:

1. Bowles, S. and H. Gintis. 1972. "IQ and the U.S. Class Structure." *Social Policy* 3(November):65–96.
2. Kohn, M. 1959. "Social Class and Parental Values." *American Journal of Sociology* 64:337–51.
3. Kohn, M. and C. Schooler. 1983. *Work and Personality: An Inquiry into the Impact of Social Stratification*. Norwood, NJ: Ablex.
4. Kohn, M. 1969. *Class and Conformity: A Study in Values*. Homewood, IL: Dorsey.
5. Pinzon Perez, H., & Perez, M. A. (2001). A study of suicide-related behaviors among Colombian youth: Reflections on prevention and implications for health education. *American Journal of Health Education*, 32(5), 288–292.
6. Rosenberg, M. 1979. *Conceiving the Self*. New York : Basic Books.
7. Rosenberg, M. and L. I. Pearlin. 1978. "Social Class and Self-Esteem among Children and Adults." In *Social Psychology of the Self-Concept*, edited by M. Rosenberg and H. B. Kaplan. Reprint, Arlington Heights, ILL. Harlan Davidson.
8. Rotter, J. B. 1954. *Social Learning and Clinical Psychology*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ : Prentice-Hall.
9. Rotter, J. B. 1966. "Generalized Expectancies for Internal versus External Control of Reinforcement." *Psychological Monographs: General and Applied* 80:1–28.
10. Rotter, J. B., J. Chance, and E. J. Phares. 1972. *Applications of a Social Learning Theory of Personality* New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.



Thale Arti Subhashrao
Research Scholar, North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon.

Publish Research Article International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper, Summary of Research Project, Theses, Books and Book Review for publication, you will be pleased to know that our journals are

Associated and Indexed, India

- * International Scientific Journal Consortium
- * OPEN J-GATE

Associated and Indexed, USA

- EBSCO
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Database
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database
- Directory Of Research Journal Indexing

Golden Research Thoughts
258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005, Maharashtra
Contact-9595359435
E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com
Website : www.aygrt.isrj.net