

SELF CONFIDENCE BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE TEACHERS OF RAICHUR DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

In this present study the researcher tried to find out the significance difference in the self confidence among the government and private school teacher of the raichur district. The major objectives of the study - to measure the level of self confidence of the government and private school teacher of the raichur district. to compare the self confidence level among government and private school teachers of the raichur district. The hypothesis of the study – there would be significant difference in the self confidence among the government and private school teachers. Sample of the study – the government and private teachers of the raichur district selected as sample for the study fifty government and fifty private school teachers were selected on simple random method all subjects were male and same age group. Research tool used - The self confidence questionnaire is developed by M. Basavanna (1971). This questionnaire consists of 100 items. The items are scored according to scoring key. Accordingly the one who scores high is said to have lower self confidence and vice-versa. The add-even split half reliability was calculated and reliability coefficient as corrected by the Spearman Brown properly formula was found to be 0.94. The data was collected by the both respondents and analysis through the statistical tests like mean, SD, t tests to prove the research hypothesis of the study.

Key words – self confidence, teachers.

INTRODUCTION

Self confidence is individual's perceived ability to act effectively and to attain success. It is the perception of a person about himself. Any act of success or failure is largely determined by self confidence. Therefore it is believed that self confidence increases one's potential to perform. The higher confidence is always a boosting factor for given activity initially most of the research works in physical education and sport was carried out in science - related disciplines like exercise physiology, bio-mechanics, nutrition, physical fitness and

anthropometry. Researchers in these fields were of the opinion that factors present in these areas were chiefly responsible for performance of a sportsman in competitive sport.

The role of psychological factors like personality aggression, anxiety, achievement, motivation, self confidence, stress etc. have been investigated by various researchers for their possible contribution in performance of an individuals.

When the desire for achievement becomes a dominant concern for the person, it is expressed in restless driving energy aimed at achieving excellence, getting ahead, improving on past records, defeating competitors, doing things better and faster more efficiently and finding unique solutions to difficult problems. People with strong achievement generally are self-confident individuals who are at their best taking personal responsibility in situation where they can control what happens to them.

The job status also has the influence on the self confidence of an individual, many private school teachers having the lower confidence level than the government school teachers of the area. The socio economic status of the teachers having the influence on the psychological factors of the sample.

METHODOLOGY

The major objectives of the study –

- To measure the level of self confidence of the government and private school teacher of the raichur district.
- To compare the self confidence level among government and private school teachers of the raichur district.

The hypothesis of the study –

- There would be significant difference in the self confidence among the government and private school teachers.

Sample of the study

The government and private school teachers of the Raichur district. The teachers were selected as sample for the study. Fifty government and fifty private school teachers were selected on simple random method, all subjects were male and same age group.

Research tool used

The self confidence questionnaire is developed by M. Basavanna (1971). This questionnaire consists of 100 items. The items are scored according to scoring key. Accordingly the one who scores high is said to have lower self confidence and vice-versa. The add-even split half reliability was calculated and reliability co-efficient as corrected by the Spearman Brown properly formula was found to be 0.94. The data was collected by the both respondents and analysis through the statistical tests like mean, SD, t tests to prove the research hypothesis of the study.

DATA ANALYSIS

Table No 1 showing Means, SDs and t-value of Self Confidence of government and private school teachers of Raichur district.

Sample	N	MEAN	SD	t-value
Government teachers	50	31.12	2.48	3.120**
Private teachers	50	39.88	5.29	

**Significant at 0.01 level.



The table showing that the government school teachers are more confident than the private school teachers of the raichur district. The study revealed that job status has the influence of the self confidence level among the government and private teachers, the permanent teachers are have the higher self confidence than the temporary job teachers of the raichur district.

FINDINGS

- ❖ The study revealed that there is a significant difference in the self confidence among government and private teachers of the raichur district.
- ❖ There is significant influence of the job status like permanent and temporary of the sample on the self confidence level among teachers of raichur district.

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