Social Competency among 9th Grade Students in Relation to their Self Perception

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ABSTRACT

The educational system of any nation reflects its prosperity which has been universally accepted. Quality and progress of a nation depends upon the quality of its people and economic growth and both these depend upon quality of education imparted to its people. Social competency is an important ingredient of modern civilization and is the essential attributes of the members of a progressive onwards society. And Self perception is considered as a key criterion to judge one's total potentiality and capacity. The results of this study will be useful to the students to improve student competencies and her/his perception.

Keywords : Self Perception, ComQ, EPI

I. INTRODUCTION

Vivekananda said, "Education is the manifestation of divine perfection, already existing in men." He wanted that the aim of education should be man-making

Education is an essential aspect of life. It is the way life attempts to realize the noblest form of a flourishing humanity. It is the process through which individual, groups and nations undertaking to achieve their ideals, goals, information and aspiration. It's meant to apparent or brings up the inherent potentials of the students, and is referred to any act or knowledge that has a formulated result on the personality of an individual .In wider sense education is overall development of the students. Social competency is an important ingredient of modern civilization and is the essential attributes of the members of a progressive onwards society. And Self perception is considered as a key criterion to judge one's total potentiality and capacity.

II. SOCIAL COMPETENCY

Social competency is a multidimensional concept consisting of social, emotional, cognitive, and behavioural skills as well as motivational and expectancy sets needed for successful social adaptation among students. It is ability on the part of the individual to establish and maintain good socio-emotional skills, self efficacy and adaptive behavior. Bierman (2004) defined social competency as the "capacity to coordinate adaptive responses flexibly to various interpersonal demands, and to organize social behavior in different social contexts in a manner beneficial to oneself and consistent with social conventions and morals. In the process of socialization students have to accept many things he doesn't like and to face a lot of new situations and incidents. Friends, peers, community and media have a great influence over the students. So, Students must be provided with necessary space to deal with their friends, parents and relative to gain social competency. This must be providing with proper guidance and

counseling. It is taking responsibility and showing respect, positive work experience, the ability to solve problem, the ability to understand society, the ability to understand own cultural, adjust with their routine, and the readiness to explore new things. It is best evidenced in good peer relationship, the ability from close friendship and to interact meaningfully with their home with their as well as society. **Semrud-Clikeman (2007**) "social competency is the foundation upon which expectations for the future interaction with others is built, and upon which individuals develop perceptions of their own behavior".

III. SELF PERCEPTION

Self perception is a process of identify formation through sensory perception. Our self-perception allows us to understand our actions, feelings, ability or behavior. It is a multidimensional dynamic process that is constantly updated with new ideas, information during the course of life of the individual; it is shaped by the progress and experience of the person and is associated with cognitive and social development. It is a specialized from of attribution that involves making inference about oneself after observing one's own behavior. **Brown(1993) self perception is the awareness of the characteristics that constitute one's self, themselves- knowledge in other words. That is developed to the humans by acting as an observation of one's own existence.**

Schirvar (2015) a conducted **study on fostering students social competency and made a compression of Montessori and tradition school, impact at the end of secondary level**. The data were collected in an evaluation study of Montessori school. As part of the evaluation study, students (N=150, secondary level 1) of six Montessori school were asked to fill in a standardized questionnaire this study shows that a significant difference exists not only between Montessori and traditional school but also between

individual Montessori school.

Shaver (2017) conducted **a study Social competence, personality and adult attachment style in a Portuguese sample.** The aim of the present study was to examine the correlates of adult attachment style, measured using a Portuguese translation of the paragraphs proposed by Hazan and Shaver (1987). University students (N = 138) responded to this measure, to the Social Competence Questionnaire (ComQ) and to the Eysenck Personality Inventory (EPI). Percentages found for each attachment style were similar to those found by other authors. Secure participants scored higher in social competence. In the EPI, the anxious/ambivalent group was higher in neuroticism, whereas the avoidant leaned toward introversion. Differences in correlations among social competence and personality scales were also found in different attachment styles.

Relationship between Social Competency and Self Perception

Self perception is ability to express the felling, thought and behavior of person in social interpersonal situational and to act appropriately based on that understanding, and judge himself. The terms of social competency, self perception have been used interchangeably to refer to how people judges, Themselves and how self satisfied they feel often the self perception people from are an appraisal of themselves based the focus of considerable interest in education and psychology because they provide a gauge of the effect of environment and social competency on student's achievement. Self perception is a person's own belief or predication concerning their ability and performance. So the results of this study will be useful to the students to improve student competencies and her/his own perception.

IV. OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS

- **Social Competency:-** Social competency as the social ability and interpersonal skill of an individual in effectively meeting a person-situation interaction or successful dealing with an individual environmental factors. It refers to the social, emotional and self perception skill and behavior that change adoption.

- **Self Perception:-** It is the awareness of the characteristics that constitute one's self, themselves- knowledge. In other words that is developed to the humans by acting as an observation of one's own existence.

V. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

As apply evident from the title of the research proposal the main objective of the present investigation has been to examine the Social Competency of High school students in relation to Self Perception. However the micro objectives ultimately contributing to the main objective of the study have been as under:

- To compare the Social Competency of 9th class students with respect to type of school.

- To compare the Social Competency of 9th class students with respect to Gender.

- To find out the relationship of Social Competency and Self perception of 9th class students.

1.9 HYPOTHESES:-

The further hypotheses is given below related to study;-

- There is no significant difference between Social Competency of 9th class students with respect of the type of school.

- There is no significant difference between Social Competency of 9th class students with respect of Gender.

- There is no significant relationship between Social Competency and self perception of 9th class students.

VI. METHODOLOGY AND SAMPLING

As the nature of the study clearly shows that the present investigation adopted the descriptive survey method, because this method was the most suitable and appropriate for the current research as it find out relationship between Social competency and Self perception among 9th grade students of Rewari district. The investigator had been taken 200 students who are studying 9th grade class as sample for research from two schools. First school was **Govt. High School Bolini** and second was **Oxford International School Rewari**.

TOOLS USED

- Social competency scale by Sharma, Shukla & shukla (2015).

- Self Perception scale by Aaggarwal (2015).

OBJECTIVE 1. To Compare The Social Competency of 9th Class Students With Respect To Type of School

Table 1

Group	N	Mean	S.D	't' Value	Level of significance	Remarks
Govt.	100	189.79	19.95	.546	1.97 at level 0.05	Not significant
Private	100	188.27	19.41			

Interpretation:- It evident from the TABLE 1 that the computed 't' value of social competency is .546 and critical value is 1.97 at 0.05 level of significance with 198 df. Calculated 't' value is less than critical 't' value

so that the null hypotheses "**There is no significant difference between social competency among 9ᵗʰ grade students with respect types of institution**" is **retained**. Mean scores of govt. school students is 189.79 whereas mean scores of private school students is 188.27. So means difference is **not trustworthy**.

OBJECTIVE 2. To Compare The Social Competency of Secondary School Students with Respect to Gender.

Table 2

Group	N	Mean	S.D	t-value	Level of significance	Remarks
Boys	100	184.09	20.26	3.558	0.05	Significant
Girls	100	193.57	17.84			

Interpretation:- It reveals from the TABLE No. 2 that the computed 't' value of social competency is 3.558 and critical value is 1.97 at 0.05 level of significant with 198 degree of freedom. Calculated 't' value is high critical 't' value. So that the null hypotheses "**There is no significant difference between social competency of 9ᵗʰ grade students with respect gender**", is **rejected**. Mean scores of girl students is 193.57 whereas mean scores of boy students is 184.09. So **mean's** difference is **trustworthy**. From the above discussion we can say that there is difference social competency of boys and girl students. The girl students have **more** social competent rather than their **counter parts**.

OBJECTIVE 3. To Find Out The Relationship Between Social Competency And Self Perception of 9ᵗʰ Class Students.

Table 3

Group	N	Mean	'r' Value	Level of significance	Remarks	Relationship
Social Competency	200	188.99	0.128	0.05 at level .138	Not significant	Positively co-related

Interpretation:- It is evident from the table 3 that the computed 'r' value of Social competency with relation to Self Perception is 0.128 and the critical value of is 0.138 at 0.5 level of significance with 198df. So the Null Hypothesis, "**There is no relationship between Social Competency and Self Perception of 9ᵗʰ class students**" is **accepted**. It may be interpreted that there is no significant relationship of Social competency and Self Perception of 9ᵗʰ grade students. But they are positively co-related with each other. It means, when Social competency increase than Self Perception also increase and vice-versa.

VII.   SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

Further the results help in suggesting better ways of studying and equipping instructors with all the

necessary skills of effective studying including professional as well as personal skills. Based on the findings it is proposed that there is a need to plan motivate and social ethics programme for high school students as well as senior secondary and college students in order to help them develop a sound and balanced competency. Findings of social competency levels related to students' competency would help in generating social skills, own responsibility, respect, moral duties and many more skills with the help of guidance and counseling programmes. The results of self perception level on students' perception assist in the development of self image, self skill, and positive perception can be increase through special educational programmes.

VIII. CONCLUTION

The social Competency is found to be normally distributed among students in the study. It shows that social competency is universally widespread and each and every child has some degree of social competency. It is the responsibility of the teachers and parents to develop and stimulate social competency as early as possible in childhood, when students can still express them freely. The teachers should design activities that will allow the child to express himself freely and help him to contribute something personal &valuable to the learning process. The teacher should establish an appropriate atmosphere in the classroom that will give each pupil the opportunity to enhance his/ her social competency.

This study concluded that social competency is influenced by the self perception. So, social competency in children will flower only when the self perception stimulating and supportive. Psychologists and educationists all over the world are now more optimistic. It is known that good parental care, good nutrition, early stimulus and a stimulating environment are most likely to increase the social competency and help talent hunting and harnessing it

among children to the maximum. Analysis of this study is expected to give information about social competency of students which can affect their home environment and self perception. It is hoped that the findings can help the students, teachers, school administrators, parents and the Government and can act as a guide in the programmes organized within or outside school in order to instill good environment and high social competency.

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