

# An Effective Analysis on Impact of Parent Child Relationship on Self Esteem and Achievement, Motivation among Adolescents in India

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**Abstract – The present study was undertaken to study role of parent child relationship on self esteem and achievement, motivation among adolescents. The sample for the investigation comprises 50 school going students from urban and rural areas.**

**Keywords: Self-esteem, Achievement, Motivation, Adolescents**

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The idea of self esteem can be clarified utilizing the theory of sociometer. It is a theory of self esteem from a transformative psychological point of view that suggests that state self esteem is a check for (or sociometer) of personal relationship. It is a hypothetical point of view that was first presented by Leary and associates in 1995. Their real position is that self esteem is simply the relationship between one's genuine and one's optimal self, encouraging off of great practices (Banmeister 1999). Sociometer as proposed by Leary and his partners is a measure of how desirable one would be to other people and this is impacted independent from anyone else regard and this measure might be made in an assortment of terms, for example, colleague, relationship design, worker, associate, or various different ways. This theory however is valuable in clarifying why people are so worried about self esteem and this measure guides people through their social collaborations once a day. In a look, Leary recommended that self esteem is a measure that screens relationship amongst people and send signs to the individual to hold them in line with how socially worthy their conduct are. Hence, this theory is likewise based off of the thought that all human want to have relational relationship, to keep up these in a beneficial way and that people have developed to have a psychological measure for detecting signals from these cooperation's concerning how well their conduct are incorporating them into the general public and additionally the amount they are being acknowledged or dismissed (Banmeister, 1999).

Adolescence is one of the important times of life. It is characterized by innumerable. Motivation can be characterized as the main impetus behind every one of the activities of a person. The impact of a person's

needs and wants both strongly affect the bearing of their conduct. Motivation depends on feelings and achievement related objectives. There are distinctive types of Motivation including outward, natural, and psychological and achievement Motivation. There are additionally more negative types of Motivation can be characterized as the requirement for progress or the fulfilment of greatness. People will fulfill their necessities through various means, and are headed to prevail for shifting reasons both inside and outside. Adsul, R.K. (2011) evaluated the effect of maternal work on the Self-idea, Emotional Maturity and Achievement Motivation of the Adolescents offspring of Employed moms and Home creators. The outcomes uncovered that the pre-adult offspring of homemakers have essentially higher self-idea. It was additionally seen that offspring of utilized moms have high enthusiastic development and female offspring of utilized moms are exceptionally achievement arranged. Adsul and Kamble (2008) "s contemplate was completed to explore the impacts of sex, monetary foundation and station contrasts on achievement Motivation controlled by understudies based on societal change. The outcome demonstrated that there is a critical distinction between planned position and Nomadic clans, booked standing and other in reverse ranks understudies and amongst male and female understudies. Forward standing and booked rank gathering understudies having a high achievement Motivation while other in reverse and travelling clans assemble understudies having a normal level achievement Motivation and in addition male understudies having a high achievement Motivation while female understudies having a beneath normal level of achievement Motivation. The most critical finding is that the figured F proportion of association was observed to be not huge which demonstrates

that position, sexual orientation and monetary foundation of family does not together effect on achievement Motivation of undergrads.

Motivation is by and large characterized as inside condition that fortifies, coordinates and looks after conduct. There is a solid relationship amongst learning and Motivation. As per Abraham Maslow when the requirement for affection and belongingness are met, individual would then be able to center on more elevated amount needs of scholarly achievement. At this stage inclination to learn builds (Woolfolk, 2004). Rousing understudies to learn in school is a theme of extraordinary worry for educationist today. Rousing understudies so they can prevail in school is one of the best difficulties of this century. Absence of Motivation is a major obstacle in learning and a related reason in the weakening of training principles. As per Deci and Ryan (2000) Motivation is incredibly refreshing a direct result of the outcomes it produces. The state of mind that is frequently utilized as a part of conjunction with Motivation to accomplish is self idea, or the way one ponders oneself to play out an errand effectively. There is extensive proof to help the conflict that positive scholarly self-idea adds to academic achievement by upgrading the Motivation to accomplish. This present examination's motivation is to investigate understudy achievement Motivation, their self idea and how these variables impacts learning and achievement.

### 1.1 Significance of study

The modern investigation of achievement Motivation started with crafted by David McClelland. He and his partners authored the term n Ach indicating requirement for achievement (McClelland, 1961). This theory says that under suitable conditions, people will do what they have been remunerated for doing. Weiner (1986) has displayed the most aspiring attribution theory of achievement Motivation and feelings. This theory manages the apparent reasons for progress and disappointment, the attributes of causal reasoning, and ensuing enthusiastic encounters in relationship to achievement practices. Another critical jump in motivational research is objective introduction theory. The essential commence of achievement objective introduction theory (Elliot and McGregor, 2001) is that when understudies take part in scholarly undertakings, they set different individual objectives and the sorts of objectives that understudies embrace can straightforwardly impact their academic results. Elliot and McGregor's (2001) model of achievement Motivation, talk about two wide classes of objectives: dominance objectives I. e. to "ace" the job that needs to be done and execution objectives i.e. exhibiting better execution relative than others. Research demonstrates that when understudies embrace authority objectives, they have a tendency to take part in more compelling psychological preparing methodologies (Noar, Anderman, Zimmerman, and Cupp, 2005). Social objectives are another imperative

sort of objectives, in spite of the fact that not inspected finally as authority and execution objectives (Dowson and McInerney, 2001). In these objectives social reasons are the primary worries for endeavoring to accomplish in academics. As indicated by Maehr (2008) achievement Motivation is to a great extent social psychological in nature.

## 2. REVIEW OF LITERATURES

**Chaturvedi (2009):** presumed that school condition assumes a noteworthy part in achievement Motivation and additionally scholarly achievement of youthful young people.

**Lama Majid Al – Quaisy and Jihad Turki (2011):** led an examination on the relationship between achievement Motivation and level of desire and scholarly achievement. The level of desire gave to the understudies through continuous testing help in showing higher achievement. In five unique investigations they furnished understudies with a motivator for considering and it was watched that there existed a huge cooperation amongst goal and achievement.

**Ahluwalia, I. (1985):** got self-idea and academic achievement are commonly reliant. A few examinations additionally discovered national contrasts concerning the relationship between academic achievement and self-idea. In the present examination they contemplated the speculations that academic achievement influences distinctive segments of self-idea. Further, they research the conceivable impact of nationality (Slovenia, France) in changing the relationship between scholarly achievement and self-idea. The consequences of two variables investigation of difference and separate examination demonstrated huge relationship between's academic achievement and different files of self-idea, which fluctuated in a nationality-subordinate form. The French subjects surpassed Slovenians in a few spaces of self-idea (i.e. verbal, scholarly, relations with same sex peers, relations with guardians, religion and deep sense of being, and general self-idea), while Slovenian subjects surpassed French subjects in the space of critical thinking and imagination. There was no huge contrast between both national examples in self esteem. Likewise, the French subjects surpassed Slovenian student's when all is said in done scholarly achievement. The outcomes were deciphered on the grounds" of hypothetical desires identified with the arrangement of self-idea and scholarly achievement, and additionally based on national distinction in the educational system and identity structure.

**Chaturvedi, M. (2009):** showed that self-idea and achievement Motivation of high imaginative male and female youths is not as much as the low innovative male and female young people. Self-idea

and Achievement Motivation of low imaginative male and female young people is not as much as the normal and is more noteworthy than the high inventive male and female teenagers. The outcomes demonstrated that achievement Motivation of the high self-idea of the male and female young people is more noteworthy than the normal self-idea and is more prominent than the low self-idea. It likewise showed that the achievement Motivation of low normal and high self-idea of private syllabus and state syllabus pre-adult that the achievement Motivation of the higher self-idea. Add up to teenagers are not as much as the normal self-idea and are more prominent than the low self-idea. What's more, the relationship between's simply the innovativeness with their physical, social self, personality self, instructive self, moral self, scholarly self and aggregate self-idea of sub-tests are not huge.

Academic achievement has turned into a list of youngster's future in this very focused world. Scholarly achievement has turned out to be a standout amongst the most imperative objectives of the instructive procedure. It is additionally a noteworthy objective, which each individual is relied upon to perform in all societies. Academic achievement is a key component through which young people find out about their gifts, capacities and abilities which are a critical piece of creating profession goals.

**Joshi and Srivastava (2009):** discovered there were huge contrasts concerning scholarly achievement of provincial and urban youths. Urban young people scored higher in academic achievement when contrasted with provincial youths. Young men would score critical higher on self esteem when contrasted with young ladies. Critical sex contrasts were found in scholarly achievement. Young ladies were essentially higher on scholarly achievement when contrasted with young men.

**Sharma's (2009):** think about found that

- There is no critical association impact of inventiveness, Achievement Motivation, self-idea, record of Brightness and modification on mean execution of academic Achievement of youths.
- There was critical commitment of imagination, achievement Motivation and record of brilliance in anticipating academic achievement of youths.
- Index of Brightness and alteration were contrarily connected to inventiveness, achievement Motivation, self-idea and academic achievement among youths. Be that as it may, both these factors were decidedly associated to each other.

**Obidigbo (2002):** comes about showed that critical contrasts were noted in the estimation of self-idea and academic execution of understudies. Similarly, guys found to score higher than females on the deliberate things.

**Green et.al (2006):** causal relationship between scholarly self-idea, academic Motivation and its impact on academic achievement. This paper expected to illustrate the relationship among self-idea, Motivation and academic achievement by proposing a longitudinal outline by which self-idea and Motivation were estimated from a multi-dimensional point of view.

**Sarsani, M.R.(2007):** contemplate went for the relationship between self esteem and huge relationship contrasts crosswise over review levels. A few discoveries with respect to the relationship between sexual orientation, grader, review level and association were noted concerning the six individual schools spoke to in the example.

### 3. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The statement of the problem is to study the Role of parent child relationship on self esteem and achievement, motivation among adolescents.

### 4. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

- To study the role of parent child relationship on self esteem and achievement, motivation among adolescents
- To study about school going students contrasts in achievement motivation
- To analyse about the noteworthy contrast in achievement motivation in youngsters

### 5. HYPOTHESIS OF STUDY

Following hypothesis is formulated in the study,

**H1:** There is no significant difference in the achievement inspiration of students concerning sexual orientation, district, and sort of school variety.

**H2:** There is no significant difference in the academic achievement of understudies with respect to gender orientation, region, and sort of school varieties.

### 6. METHODOLOGY

**Method of Study** The design regulating survey method was used as a part of the present research to appropriate direct data expending the momentum status of phenomena and to draw substantial general

conclusive from the facts. The method was implied about what exists at show by determining the nature and level of existent conditions. Consequently, overall design was of expost factor.

**Sample** The sample for the analysis involves 50 young men and young ladies of senior optional school going understudies from different schools. The stratified random sampling method has been embraced for the examination.

**Instrument** One standardized tool has been utilized as a part of the present analysis of study for determining the execution of the reactions of the predicting factors. The paradigm variable is the academic achievement.

## 7. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND RESULT

### Differential Analysis on Achievement Motivation Variation

#### Summary of test of significance of differences between the means of contrasts of the sample on the achievement motivation

Variation	Samples	N	Mean	SD	SED	Df	"t"
Gender	Boys	25	18.07	4.92	0.441	50	0.208
	Vs. Girls	25	18.16	4.73			
Locale	Rural	25	18.39	4.73	0.56	50	1.26
	Vs. Urban	25	17.83	4.91			

On examination of the table, it was evident that estimation of "t" proportion if there should arise an occurrence of sexual orientation variety which was 0.208 was lesser than the classified esteem (1.96) at 0.05 level of essentialness. Consequently the "t" proportion if there should arise an occurrence of sexual orientation was not huge. So the invalid theory that there is no noteworthy contrast in the accomplishment inspiration of understudies as to sex variety couldn't be rejected.

### Coefficient of correlation between achievement motivation and academic achievement

Subsamples	N	"r" Achievement Motivation and Academic Achievement	Level of Significance
Total Sample	50	0.189	S p < .01
Total Boys	25	0.187	S p < .01
Total Girls	25	0.189	S p < .01
Total Rural	25	0.144	S p < 0.05
Total urban	25	0.121	NS
Total Government	25	0.193	S p < .01
Total Non Government	25	0.139	S p < .05

On examination of the table, it was watched that critical relationship was there at 0.01 levels if there should arise an occurrence of aggregate example, young men, young ladies and aggregate government subsamples. It was likewise very apparent that the „r“ esteems are huge at 0.05 level of criticalness for add up to country and aggregate non - government subsample. The agent consequently wanted to presume that there exists noteworthy connection between accomplishment inspiration and scholastic accomplishment.

### CONCLUSION

It is presumed that that positive self idea and self recognition improves the inspiration level of understudies which therefore increment accomplishment levels. It is additionally presumed that male understudies are lingering behind in their level of inspiration and accomplishment and they likewise have more negative self idea when contrasted with young ladies. The discoveries detailed in this investigation legitimize the significance of inspiration to scholarly execution and of self idea and accomplishment. The finding of the examination was likewise in regard of non critical distinction in accomplishment inspiration with respect to sexual orientation and district variety yet huge contrasts in connection to administration variety hence, conclusion is attracted the accompanying way.

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