



Self-concept and academic achievement of rural school going children engaged in agricultural activities : A correlational study

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ABSTRACT

The present study was undertaken on rural school going children engaged in agricultural labour with the objectives to determine the self-concept of the children and find out the relationship of self-concept with the academic achievement of the children. The sample consisted of 160 children (both boys and girls) in the age range of 10-14 years. The tools used to collect the data were; Personal Information Sheet to record the demographic profile of the children, a self-concept inventory developed by Saraswat (1992) to determine the self-concept of the children and the information relating to academic achievement was obtained from school records. The results revealed that self-concept of girls was found to be higher as compared to the boys and it was found to be positively correlated with the academic achievement. The total self-concept of both boys and girls was found to be positively correlated with academic achievement. The correlation was found to be highly positively significant for both girls (r-value= 0.71; P<0.01) and boys (r-value= 0.68; P<0.01). Highly significant differences were observed among girls and boys on various dimensions of self concept such as social, educational, moral and intellectual.