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Self-confidence among secondary school students in relation to their logical thinking

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to analyze the issue of Self-Confidence and its relationship with Logical Thinking among secondary school students. The researcher has taken a sample 600 secondary school students. Random sampling technique is used in this study, Self-Confidence test by Dr. (Miss) Rekha Gupta (2011) and Logical Thinking Test by Dr. Sujeet Kumar and Dr. Shikha Tiwari is used as tool. We found that there is a positive correlation between Self-Confidence and Logical Thinking.

Keywords: Self-confidence, logical thinking, secondary school students

Introduction

Self-confidence is a mental and spiritual power. This gives freedom of Ideas, patience and successes are attained due to the belief in the work. This gets self –defense. There is no concern of any kind towards your future the man who sticks with the spirit of faith. Second person is buried in the suppose and suspect. Self - confidence person remain free, self-confidence is the inner spirit feeling of a creature. Without this person cannot succeed in life. Life's greatest secret is self-belief. It means trusting your ability and power by recognizing your ability, you can achieve self-confidence. Rope also appears as a snake and dog also appears wolf, if it does not trust itself. A confident person is optimistic and reaching his goal believes in his ability. The most important things to do in any work is to believe.

Three types of people live in this world. First types of people are afraid of any work in life and this work does not give up the concentration of mind. Such people are hesitating to start any work before starting. Do not know how many people will lose their work and that they do not work, thinking they do not start work.

Second types of people come in who do any work which are frightened only when they are a little bit. Do not take too much damage, leave your work in the middle it is the middle class that counts there is a lack of trust in these people.

Those who have confidence in the code they come here in category third. Whatever work you start, no matter how much damage why do not you live in the middle. Such people face every difficulty in life without hesitation and paying. The people who have lost their faith are afraid of fame, and disappointment. Those people who have strong confidence in them, they never lose heart, and them with the excitement they gird themselves up. Self-confidence is not legacy it is learned. Just as breathing needs to live a life, in the same way to succeed in life, self-confidence.

Logical Thinking

Logical thinking requirements to engage a progressive analysis i.e. by giving importance to all accessible choices, using specifics and facts, and taking important judgment based on all advantage and disadvantage. They do not obtain into account, the Logical thinking is basically a topic of systematize and control information. Difficulty or situation that engages logical thinking call for organization, for relations between facts, and for handcuffs of way of thinking that makes sense. Research into realistic thinking process has shown that there are two diverse category of response that many people have, with moderately few individuals decrease in the core. On one hand, there is the difference of opinion response. One human being sees the condition as a chance for a small piece of intellectual exercise, in accretion to a difficulty in require of declaration.

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Such a human being who has clear, logical thought responds positively to being handed a situation that needs for analysis. At the other severe, there is the avoidance reply. This person sees the situation as aggressive, painful, about a disagreeable and defeat understanding. What He or she experience might be called the dissatisfaction impulse; it may be defined as snap reaction emotion of fear, which initiates old experiences of having been compressed by situations comparable to the one presenting itself. By different means, a logical thinker has opportunity to have mastery upon precise basic mental events that do well in a wide diversity of situations and has been content in diverse habits for using these mental processes successfully. The human being who has a dislike for logical thinking has found this type of experience all time ineffective, defeat and unlikable. Due to no one will often look for our experiences that pressure his or her self-esteem, this person falls into a self-reinforcing outline of avoid experience that would help to develop these skills. It has been recognized that precise guidance in logical thinking processes can make people smarter (Aggarwal, 2001).

Importance of logical thinking

Logical thinking skills are important for every type of work. People face to troubles that are natural to the area of their expertise. So more logical thinking skill leads to a better administrative process with less mistakes

Logical thinking skills help us to develop in many manners that are by achieving academic self-improvement. You can evaluate your own performance. These skills also help you to become a better team player because you control your emotion like your age you doubt your judgment.

They also help to increase the capacity to invent things because you inline to make many logical association, across subject etc. All these improvement of an individual leads to directional success.

How to increase your logical thinking skills

Following are some ways that will prove very useful in increasing your logical thinking skills

- Inculcate the habit of questioning - sharp your questioning skills and make use of them everywhere, whatever information details, numbers or assumption you have collected, verify it all. Evaluate all your sources and arrange them in a systematic manner and examine everything to find some point questionable. You must check everything for their precision before you start to evaluate the need of such information you have collected.
- Adjust your viewpoint first don't have any personal biases as it would affect you when you deal with information. Be flexible enough to look at a problem with different point of view even if it has conflict with your long-held thinking. Without any personal biases that you may have, accept and assume new information with open mind.

Literature Review

Chacko C.M., Abraham S.S (2017) [2] examined the "Academic Performance, Self Esteem and Happiness among Adolescents in Kerala." The present study is an attempt to find out whether better academic performances contributes to happiness and increase self- esteem among adolescents. The results indicate that there is no significant difference

between academically high performing and low performing students in happiness or self-esteem i.e better academic performance does not ensure happiness or positive self-esteem. There is positive correlation ($r= 0.54$) between self-esteem and happiness. Happier children have self-esteem is equal ($t= 5.27$) than depressed children. The results of this study reveal that happiness and self-esteem independent of academic performances and parents and educators must focus on holistic development not just on scoring well in exams.

Govender (2005) [3] carried out the research to see the effect of Six Thinking Hats Techniques of teaching on critical thinking of high school students. The results showed that this study is helpful in enhancement of different types of critical thinking skills and to create visual metaphor and analyzing a novel.

Sinclair *et al.* (2005) [4] observed that by using there is a real impact on students' performance and a positive change in their attitudes towards writing skills, the Six Thinking Hats and Drama Techniques,

Rationale of the study

In the present acquisition, concentration on self-confidence among secondary school students in relation to their logical thinking. Secondary school students are well thought out as the most productive member of the society, due to physical and reflective capacity, Global and social change have influenced the lives of secondary school and these changes are likely to modify them in future as well.

Self-confidence among secondary school has made their lives very advanced. If the secondary school students are full confident they can do their work logically. It means there is a relationship between self-confidence and logical thinking. There is a dearth of the studies in self-confidence in relation to logical thinking. The investigator has scanned the available literature and found that very few studies are available. Some of the studies describe significant difference between Self-Confidence and Logical thinking while other shows no difference. The present study is an attempt to verify the above result.

Statement of the problem

Self-confidence among secondary school students in relation to their logical thinking

Methodology of the study

Descriptive survey method is used in the present study

Sample

Sample of 600 secondary school students is taken for the study

Tools used

Self- Confidence Test by Dr.(Miss) Rekha Gupta

Logical Thinking Test by Dr. Sujeet Kumar and Dr. Shikha Tiwari

Table 1: Self-Confidence

N	Mean	S.D
600	31.47	6.77

Through the above table I found that Self-Confidence student's mean 31.47 and S.D is 6.77

Logical Thinking

N	Mean	S.D
600	26.70	8.49

Through the above table I found that Logical Thinking student's mean 26.70 and S.D is 8.49

Relationship between self-confidence and logical thinking

N	Correlation
600	0.291**

Through the above table we found that secondary school student's Self-Confidence mean 31.47 and S.D is 6.77 and Logical Thinking mean 26.70 and S.D is 8.49. Correlation between Self-Confidence and Logical Thinking is 0.291**. As a result we found that there is positive correlation between Self- Confidence and Logical Thinking.

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