

## Study on Social Competence among Girls at Palanpur City

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### ABSTRACT

*Adolescence begins with biological maturation (puberty), when young people must accomplish developmental tasks and develop a sense of personal identity. It is a period when children become physically, psychologically, emotionally as well as socially matured. High school main a large part of the adolescent social life is build around school – related activities. Social competence is the ability of an individual to behave in ways that are skilled and effective. Today's life has become more and more stressful and there has been an increase in of problems in the society. Teenage is the time when life reaches its highest peak. This is the age when the child is very uncertain about himself and trying to be in tune with the new situation he/she is facing. Maturity and adjustment are the important issues of the teenager's life. These play an important role in shaping the personality and finding the identity of the individual. The Objectives of the present study was to examine and compare of social competence among high school going girls respondents. The present study aims to investigate the social competence among 80 respondent in the age group of 13 to 16 years studying in government and private high schools setting i.e., standards-IX and X at Palanpur city Banaskantha District of Gujarat State. "Social Competence Scale" (SCS) developed by V.P. Sharma, Dr. Kiran Shukla and Dr. Prabha Shukla a standardized tool was used for data collection. The statistical methods such as mean, standard deviation, correlation coefficient and Z-test were used for analysis of data. Results inferred that in overall respondents, Social competence level of the private school girl respondents were found higher than the social competence level of government school girl respondents. 'r' value reveled that income had positive, but significant correlation with social competence of girls respondents. It can be inferred the as income of the parents affect of social competence of girl respondents.*

**Key words:** Adolescence, School, Competency & Social.

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## INTRODUCTION

The term adolescent is derived from the Latin word “adolescere” which literarily means “to grow” or “to grow to maturity”. It is a period when children become physically, psychologically, emotionally as well as socially matured. School is a place where young people experiment with social roles and develop new aspects to their sense of self. Adolescence is the time when life reaches its highest peak. Adolescents are more adept at deception than the younger ones. A competency is defined as a capability or ability that leads to a successful outcome. Social competence is the ability of an individual to behave in ways that are skilled and effective.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

[1] To examine and compare of social competence among high school going girls respondents.

[2] To determine association between personal - economic characteristics and social competence among girls respondents

## FINDINGS

**Table 1: Comparative Percentage of Social Competence among Girl Respondents in Government and Private Schools (n = 80)**

Sr. No.	Category	Score	Government school girls		Private school girls	
			Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Low	50-116	11	13.75	3	3.75
2.	Average	117-183	26	32.5	35	43.75
3.	High	184-250	3	3.75	2	2.5

Table 1 depicts the frequency and percentage of the social competence of girl respondents in government and private schools. It indicated that (32.5 per cent) government school girls and (43.75 per cent) private school girls were in the category of average scores this means that these respondents were able to understand the causes of their troubles. So, some of them remain balanced themselves always and prepare to accept the reality.

Under the low category of social competence there were (13.75 per cent) government school girls and (3.75 per cent) private school girls which means that higher percentage of

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

The present study aims to investigate the social competence among 80 respondent in the age group of 13 to 16 years studying in government and private high schools setting *i.e.*, standards-IX and X at Palanpur city Banaskantha District of Gujarat State.

This section deals with the description of the tool used to conduct the present study. So as to measure the chosen variable one standardized inventory and a self made tool was used for the basic profile of the subject.

[1] Social Competence Scale (SCS) developed by V.P. Sharma.

[2] One back ground profile of the child self made scale

The statistical methods such as mean, standard deviation, correlation coefficient, Z-test and graphic representation were used for analysis of data.

government school girls were socially unstable. It depicted that these respondents were not understand the causes and results of their actions and were not accept their responsibility, whether the situations are favorable to them or otherwise.

Further (3.75 per cent) of government school girls and (2.5 per cent) private school girls scored high social competence. This indicated that these respondents were not afraid from difficulties. If a difficulty aroused, one faced it cheerfully with due courage and tried her utmost to overcome the difficulty successfully.

**Table 2: Comparison of Social Competence and difference between mean scores among Girl Respondents in Government and Private Schools (n = 80)**

Social competence	Mean	S.D.	S.Em.	SE(d)	Cal. Z-value	Table Z <sub>0.05</sub>	Result
Government School girls	134.95	24.29	3.84	5.556	0.980	2.001	NS
Private School girls	140.40	21.52	3.40				

NS =Not significant.

Further Z-test was used for test of significance. The computed Z-value was found not significant as shown in table 2. The results

revealed that there is not significant difference between the social competence of government and private girl respondents.

**Table 3: Comparative profile of Social Competence among Girl Respondents of Private and Government School (n = 80)**

Sr. No.	Social competence	Scores of Social Competence	Per cent	Rank
1.	Private School Girls	5616/10000	56.16	I
2.	Government School Girls	5362/10000	53.62	II

It can be inferred from above table 3, that social competence level of the private school girl respondents were found higher than the

social competence level of government school girl respondents.

**Table 4: Correlation between Personal - Economic Profile and Social Competence of the Girl Respondents (n = 80)**

Sr. No.	Independent Variables	Dependent Variables SC of Girls
1.	Height ( $X_1$ )	-0.140 <sup>NS</sup>
2.	Weight ( $X_2$ )	-0.102 <sup>NS</sup>
3.	Age ( $X_3$ )	-0.270*
4.	Occupation of Parents ( $X_4$ )	-0.294**
5.	Income (Monthly) ( $X_5$ )	0.258*

\* Significant at 0.05 level of probability,

\*\* Highly significant at 0.01 level of probability, NS : Not-Significant.

The 'r' value presented in the table 4, revealed that income had positive, but significant correlation with social competence of overall respondents. It can be inferred that as income of the parents affects social competence of girl respondents, occupation of the parents showed negative, but highly significant correlation with social competence level of the girl respondents at 0.01 level of significant. Height and Weight showed negative, but non-significant correlation with social competence level of the girl respondents at 0.05 level of significant. Age had negative, but significant correlation with social competence of girl respondents. It can be concluded that income of family increases the social competence of girl respondents also increases.

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