CORRELATION STUDY OF SELF CONCEPT, ANXIETY, POWER VALUE AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS

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It is recognized that adulthood is one of the most rapid phases of human development. It is characterized by a rapid physical social and cognitive growth, as well as changes in self-concept. Selfconcept is reported to have a significant impact on life outcomes including health and social outcomes during adulthood.

Psychology is the latest science which studies man as the human self. But before this from the time immemorial philosophers and religious men had prepounded that man possesses a permanent self. This self is the source of all his knowledge and activity. Today we know that the self is the name for the entire mental life which includes knowing, thinking and willing.Self is permanent consciousness has been regarded in relationship with society and natural environment as objective consciousness. William James – holds that there is no entity like soul, of consciousness, of course thoughts do exist and therefore thoughts which includes fear, guilt, anxiety, the pursuit of pleasure, regrets, achievements etc in the past.

Self-Concept is a general term for how someone thinks about, evaluates or perceives themselves. To be aware of oneself is to have a concept of oneself.

According to Baumeister [1999] "the individual's belief about himself or herself including the person's attributes and who and what the self is "The self is most complex unit to study in Psychology. Each of us have different personality, traits ,abilities and performances that sometimes cannot be understood by us.

Self Concept refers to people's characteristics and ideas . A person's self concept typically consists of a loose collection of the ideas.The self-concept is grounded in subjective experience,this means that a person's self-concept may be different from what he or she is actual like.

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Self-Concept is the image we have of ourselves.It is influenced by many forces including our interaction with important people in our lives. It is how we perceive to our behavior, abilities, and unique characteristics [Bailey. [2003]]

Out of several dispositions anxiety seems to be highly motivated force behind the development of self.

Anxiety is the force of achieving position and power in society that develop the structure of self. Anxiety has been described as a painful uneasiness of mind concerning impending or anticipated ill.It represents a danger or threat within the individual rather than an external danger (Jersild 1969)

Anxiety is an uncontrollable ,diffuse, unpleasant and persistent state of negative affect characterized by apprehensive anticipation regarding unpredictable and unavoidable future danger and ct symptoms of tension and accompanied by physiological symptoms of tension and a constant state of heightened vigilance. [Barlow 2002]

Anxiety is a sensation of unease over a future event. Anxiety is virtually identical to fear, except that fear has a distinct subject and object, whereas anxiety is caused by unreasonable, imaginative projections.

[Buhari 2016]

Value -Value is a concept of the desirable end goals, ideas, or modes of action which make human behavior selective

Power value is defined as the conception of desirability of ruling over others and also of leading others. The characteristics of a person of high power value are that he prefers a job where he gets opportunity to exercise authority over others that he prefers to rule in a small place rather than serve in a big place.

Social Status- Studies of the effects of social status on the self-concept reveal that certain personality characteristics are commonly associated with certain statuses. Adults who are reasonably popular become extroverted, independent in thinking and confident, relaxed and actions. These personality traits enhance their popularity. Their popularity has a favourable effect on their self concepts. Very popular adults tend to be some what aloof and self centered because they do not want to offend anyone by playing favourites and because they often have exaggerated opinions of their own importance. People who are never selected to play leadership roles often develop unfavourable self-concept along with feelings of failure, resentment, anger and jealousy.

Review of Literature

Additionally a negative significant relation [P<0.01] exists between self concept and anxiety [state, trait] and depression. It means that higher self-concept is more anxiety and depression decreases.

Fite's et al(1992) – research result shows an invert correlation between anxiety and self-concept. Indeed high anxiety is relevant with low self- Concept and high self-concept is in relation with affirmative attitude towards school.

In fact, if one accepts that anxiety is a result of feeling being threatened or sensing hazard, it can be said that in this territory which self-concept has been threatened [Coopersmith (2000) American Psychiatric association.]

A person's personality is wholeness of a person that can be linked to an individual's thoughts, feelings, and behavior [Prakash 2013]

According to Prakash [2013] There is a significant association between self concept and anxiety among students instructors. As a result there is a link between the components of academic stress and the component of student's academic self-concept.

Nejad et al [2016]-Discussed that anxiety is substantially related to self-concept, implying that low selfconcept is associated with high academic anxiety in interpreter trainees.

Gehlawat (2015) emphasized self-concept simple as short an appreciation of oneself which implies thoughts, feelings, and the behavior of an individual.

Power Value-High Power individuals do shift their behaviour according to changes in the social- context .In contrast low power individual's lack of control and reduce freedom lead these individuals to be disproportionately influenced by the external context .

Trait influences on behavior among individuals differing in power [chen et al 2001].

The subjective sense of power correlates with experience of positive emotions such as amusement, enthusiasm, and happiness [CF. Keltner et al (2003) and self reports of dominance, assertiveness and assumed leadership roles correlates with elevated positive mood [Watson & Clark 1997] where as high sociometric status in children correlates with increased positive affect in spontaneous interactions, lowered status is accompanied by negative mood and increases in negative emotions such as guilt and depression [HeehtInderbirtzen]

Power value and self concept. How people think and depend largely feel about themselves depend on the social Context. [James, 1890, Swann &Bosson 2010]

Research suggests that high power individual's thought and actions are governed more by thoughts and internal goals than by external context. [Galinsky et al; 2008, Keltner et al 2003]

Socio-economic status & Self Concept – Those with higher social class are therefore likely to perceive as their high status and thus award the identities that are indicative of their social class as demonstrating their high status and thus award those identities greater importance within their self concept. A study was done on a very large sample of adults in UK. The study has clearly demonstrated the important role of social class in structuring the self Concept: [Easterbrook, Mattew, Kuppens [2016]

A high self-worth helps framing clarity in relation to a future goal. It is a visionary path drawn upon a belief system. According to [Taylor,Latica& Sears 2006] Self-Concept is affected with the way a particular person regards him or herself, the higher the self-esteem the more the clarity of thoughts and goals, the lower the self-esteem the more a path becomes gloomy. The prosperity a family lives can be reflected on the of thoughts a child holds ,richer families provide environment which encourage the stimulation of intellectual abilities comparing to poor ones with challenges [Sandra 1987]

Problem – The Present study is specifically related to the concept of self among Indian adults, receiving post graduate education. Problem is how do anxiety, power value and socio economic status affect self concept during early adulthood.

Hypothesis

1. Anxiety does not affect self-concept.

2. Value of power does not affect self-concept.

3. SES does not affect self concept

4. Anxiety and Power value do not interact in the set

5. Anxiety and SES do not interact in the set.

6. Power value and SES to not interact in the set

7. Anxiety, Power value, and SES do not interact in the set.

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Objectives –

1. How far anxiety, power value and economic status influences the self-concept of college going adults.

2. How far do anxiety, and value of life ,anxiety socio-economic status, value and socio economic status interact while effecting self Concept.

3. How do different Combination of these independent Variable interact among themselves while affecting Self-Concept.

Methodology

Anx SES P.V.

Design. - 2x2x2 factorial design was used.

Variables   Independent variable -Anxiety, Power Value SES.

                        Dependent variable- Self Concept of adults.

Sample- The sample was drawn from the Post- graduate [final year] students. They all were regular and age group was 20-22yr.

Tools-   1. Sinha's Comprehensive-Anxiety scale

2. Personal Value Questionnaire -Dr. Shory and Dr RP. Verma

3. SES -Lochan Bhardwaj, Shama Gupta

4. Self Concept scale

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Result & Discussion.

Self Concept – (Anxiety x P.Value X SES)

Result table.   Anova summary

Table 1 (0.05)

Source	SS	df	MS	F
ANX	463.69	1	463.69	9.73
V.POWER	79.45	1	79.45	1.67 N. SIGN
SES	364.36	1	364.36	7.64
ANX × V.POWER	106.17	1	106.17	2.23 N.SIGN
ANX× SES	49.39	1	49.39	1.03 N.SIGN
V.POWER× SES	285.16	1	285.16	5.98
ANX × P.POW×SES	78.74	1	78.74	1.65 N.SIGN

POWER VALUE

	HIGH.		LOW		
	H ANX.	L. ANX.	H.	L.	Total
SES H	61.63	69.50	56.82	60.85	248.80
SES L	67.66	69.39	69.12	69.36	275.53
Total	128.29	138.89	125.94	130.21	524.33

The hypothesis about anxiety is rejected and the table I shows that anxiety remains significant $(P>0.01)$ is influencing the self concept of adults. The two Intra level comparisons of anxiety

show that adults having low level of anxiety have better self- concept than adults having high level of anxiety (Table II)

Hypothesis about Power value is retained .This shows that power value remains insignificant in influencing the self-concept of all adults.However the two intra level comparison of power value shows that adults having high level of power value have better self-concept than adults having lower level of this value

Third Hypothesis regarding Socio economic status is rejected and it is clear from table I that SES influence self concept. Adults belonging to low SES. Group have better self concept than adults belonging to high SES. Groups."

Interactional effects -Hypothesis regarding Anxiety and power value Interaction is retained .This insignificant interaction shows that the impact of the two levels of anxiety on self concept of adults.

Hypothesis regarding Anxiety and SES interaction is retained . This insignificant interaction shows-that the impact of the two levels of power value on self Concept of adults is independent of the two levels of SES and vice versa.

Hypothesis regarding trivariate interaction among Anx;VPO and SES is retained. This insignificant interaction shows that these factors are independent of each other while affecting self-concept of adults.

The study has revealed findings about the various variables affecting the self-concept of college going adults. Power value of life shows that this is not significant, determinant of self- Concept adults. However, the intra level results indicates that it is the high level of power value which is more favourable to self concept.It is characterized by conception of desirability of ruling over others and leading others.

As far as anxiety is concerned the study revealed that adults having low level of anxiety obtained higher self concept scores than adults having high level of anxiety .Socio-economic status is also significant factor affecting self-concept

This study investigated the relationship among self-concept, anxiety, fower value and socio economic status and found significant results.

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