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A Study of Self-Perception of University Students.

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Abstract
:In the present investigation an attempt has been made to identify the study of self-Perception at University students K.S.W.U.Vijayapur. The test of Self-perception developed and standardized K.G Agrawal. The results of the study revealed that Self-Perception university students. Self-Perception effected on personality.

Introduction

According to self-perception theory, when people realize their behavior is caused by an external factor, they do not assume it reflects their internal feelings. This is pretty logical if you know the only reason you are waiting on tables over the summer is that the pay is good, you will not assume you are doing it because you just love standing on your feet all day. In other words, after looking at your behavior and the situation, you will make an external attribution and not an internal attribution. The problem is that when external causes for our behavior are conspicuous, we go overboard, discounting the extent to which internal factors played a role. We saw an example of discounting earlier.

Statement of the Problem
"A Study of Social Intelligence of University Students in relation to their Study Habits, Emotional Competence and Self-Perception"

Objectives of the study
1. To identify Self-perception of University students.

Research Hypotheses of the study
As the present study is intended to identify the correlation study of Social Intelligence and Study Habits University students, the following hypotheses are formulated.

1. There is no significant different between Arts, Science, and commerce faculty students of university with respect to self-perception.

Methods

Sample

For the present study stratified random sampling technique will be adopted. The population of 660 sample is K.S.W.U. Vijyapur students. The sample consisted of Science 111, Arts 416, Commerce 133.

VARIABLES OF THE STUDY

For the present study the following variables have been considered;

I. Independent Variable

Self-Perception

II. Dependent Variable

1. Subject
    a) Science
    b) Arts
    c) Commerce

Hypothesis of The Study

1.**Hypothesis:** There is no significant difference between Arts, Science and Commerce faculty students of University with respect to self perception scores

To achieve this hypothesis, the one way ANOVA test was applied and the results are presented in the following table.

Table: Results of ANOVA test between Arts, Science and Commerce faculty students of University with respect to self perception scores

Source of variation	Degrees of freedom	Sum of squares	Mean sum of squares	F-value	P-value	Signi.
Between faculties	2	1367.98	683.99	2.2868	0.1024	
Within faculties	657	196511.38	299.10		>0.05	NS
Total	659	197879.36				

From the results of the above table, it can be seen that, a non-significant difference was observed between Arts, Science and Commerce faculty students of University with respect to self perception scores (F=2.2868, p>0.05) at 5% level of significance. Hence, the null hypothesis is not rejected. It means that, the Arts, Science and Commerce faculty students of University have similar self perception scores.

If F is not significant, to know the pair wise comparisons of Arts, Science and Commerce faculty students of University with respect to self perception scores by applying the Tukeys multiple posthoc procedures and the results are presented in the following table.

Table: Pair wise comparisons of Arts, Science and Commerce faculty students of University with respect to self perception scores by Tukeys multiple posthoc procedures

Faculty	Arts	Science	Commerce
Mean	91.37	93.07	88.49
SD	16.91	15.16	19.96
Arts	-		

| Science | p=0.6261 | - | |
| Commerce | p=0.2163 | p=0.0980 | - |

From the results of the above table, it can be seen that,

- A non-significant difference was observed between Arts and Science faculty students of University with respect to self perception scores at 5% level of significance. It means that, the Arts and Science faculty students of University have similar self perception scores.
- A non-significant difference was observed between Arts and Commerce faculty students of University with respect to self perception scores at 5% level of significance. It means that, the Arts and Commerce faculty students of University have similar self perception scores.
- A non-significant difference was observed between Science and Commerce faculty students of University with respect to self perception scores at 5% level of significance. It means that, the Science and Commerce faculty students of University have similar self perception scores.

Finding of the study
1. The Arts, Science and Commerce faculty students of University have similar self perception.
2. The Arts and Science faculty students of University have similar self perception.
3. The Arts and Commerce faculty students of University have similar self perception.
4. The Science and Commerce faculty students of University have similar self perception.

Conclusion:
The findings of the above study will be useful to the curriculum frames of P.G.courses . The main purpose of the P.G course is to prepare successful and competent fresh batches of students effectively and successfully.

References
1.Shostrom,E L. (1966) Manual for the personal orientation   inventory. San Diego: Educational and Industrial Testing Service.

2. Agrawal, K.G (1978) Self, role and status, New Delhi, Sterling