

Competence, Confidence, Character, Connection, And Caring Among Central Board Of Secondary Education (CBSE) And Haryana Board Of School Education (HBSE) Students- Pilot Study

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ABSTRACT

The world's largest young population is found in India. Positive Youth Development(PYD) is one of the models which focuses on the holistic development of youth. This model emphasizes building 5 C's Competence, Confidence, Character, Connection, and Caring among youth. Education systems in India are developed to cater such needs. The present study is a pilot research work that focuses on comparison of CBSE and HBSE board students on 5 C's. Objective- To study and to compare the level of Competence, Confidence, Character, Connection, and Caring of the CBSE and HBSE. Hypothesis- CBSE and HBSE board students will be different on Competence, Confidence, Character, Connection, and Caring. Method- Ex- post facto research design used for the study. 66 students of age group of 13- 16 years were selected by using the purposive sampling method from both board schools from district Gurgaon. Positive Youth Development Tool by Saha (2020) was used to collect the data. Result- Data was analyzed by using t-test. Students of both boards were found similar in competence, character, connection, and caring and significantly different in confidence. The hypothesis of the research was partially accepted as both groups of students were found significantly different only in confidence.

Keywords: Positive Youth Development, 5 C's, CBSE, HBSE.

INTRODUCTION

India has the largest young population (**MOSYP, 2020**). Developing youth as an asset and effective member of society has been a primary concern of the education systems of India. **NEP (2020)** also talks about developing competency and life skills among youth by building their character. Discussion about **21st-century skills (2020)** is not new. It has been well-focused in the Positive Youth Development (PYD) model (**Lerner et al., 2005**). This model describes the importance of 5 C's of PYD. These are Competence, Confidence, Character, Connection and Caring.

Briefly, competence means having an optimistic view of one's action in areas that include "social, academic, cognitive, physical, and vocational areas". Confidence means a reflection of having optimal self-worth and self-efficiency. Having respect for social and cultural regulations, ethical behaviors, discerning ability, and integrity are aspects of explaining the character. The connection has to do with the right relationship with the public and institutions that are portrayed in the bidirectional relationship between a person and their context. Finally, caring or compassion consists of sympathy and empathy an individual extends to the person in need.

India has different educational boards among them CBSE is the most popular and preferred board for completion of education by youth (**Agarwal & Ade, 2022**). This board focuses on knowledge building as well as personality development of the students. Many state-level boards introduce education by considering the uniqueness of the state population, culture, and language (**Sharma, 1991**). Some of them are Haryana Board, Punjab Board, Rajasthan Board, U.P. Board, etc. The core focus of all the boards is effective curriculum delivery and life skills development.

The present study is planned to understand the level of Competence, Confidence, Character, Connection, and Caring among Central Board of Secondary Education and State Board of Haryana students and compare both boards.

Therefore the objective is

- To study the level of Competence, Confidence, Character, Connection, and Caring of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and Haryana Board of School Education (HBSE) students.
- To compare the level of Competence, Confidence, Character, Connection, and Caring of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and Haryana Board of School Education (HBSE) students.

Hypotheses:

- CBSE board students would be higher in competence, confidence, character, connection, and caring as compared to HBSE students.
- There would be significant differences between CBSE and HBSE board students in competence, confidence, character, connection, and caring.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Research design:

An ex-post facto research design was been used in the present study.

Sample:

The sample for the study was selected from the CBSE and HBSE board schools of Gurgaon district.

The sample was selected as per the following criteria:

- Students between the age range 13-16.
- Male female both
- Socioeconomic status- high and middle class.

- Students who have scored at least 40% marks in previous school exams.
- Students who can read and write English and Hindi.
- Students who had no significant physical and mental health issues.

Tools used:

Positive Youth Development Tool by **Saha (2020)** designed to measure the change in PYD of participants which is a collection of 101 items, 4 point Likert scale items ranging from strongly disagree to strongly agree is used in the present study.

Procedure:

CBSE and HBSE board schools of district Gurgaon were approach to get the permission for data collection for pilot study. Research objective and detailed information about the procedure given to the school's administration. One CBSE board school and one HBSE bord school permitted for data collection. After getting permission to conduct the study in the school, the sample was selected by using the purposive sampling method, as per the mentioned sample selection criteria. Information about the research was provided to the studentsAfter The detail of the study was provided to the students. Students who agreed to participate in the study were asked to sign the consent form for using the data for research purposes. After that demographical data recording sheet and Positive Youth Development tool (English and Hindi version) were given to the participants. After getting the responses the data was analyzed using SPSS.

RESULTS

The data is analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. The details of the sample are as follows:

Table No. 1: Demographic detail of the sample of CBSE and HBSE board students

Variable	CBSE		HBSE	
	Frequency	%	Frequency	%
Gender				
Male	11	36.7	15	41.7
Female	19	63.3	21	58.3
Age				
13	18	60	04	11.1
14	12	40	23	63.9
15	00	00	08	22.2
16	00	00	01	2.8
Socioeconomic status				
High	5	16.7	2	5.6
Middle	25	83.3	34	94.4
Mode of living				
Urban	25	83.3	23	63.9
Semi- urban	5	16.7	13	36.1

The above table shows the demographic detail of the sample including gender, age, socioeconomic status, and mode of living of CBSE and HBSE board students.

Table No. 2: Mean, SD, and SE of Competence, Confidence, Character, Connection, and Caring of CBSE Board Students

S.No.	Variable	Mean	SD	SE
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1	Competence	56.57	11.56	2.11
2	Confidence	38.77	5.63	1.02
3	Character	51.67	11.78	2.15
4	Connection	29.83	9.68	1.76
5	Caring	25.93	7.32	1.33

The above table shows the mean, SD, SE of Competence, Confidence, Character, Connection, and Caring of CBSE Board Students wherein competence has the highest mean score with 56.57 followed by character (51.67), confidence (38.77), connection (29.83), and caring (25.93).

Table No. 3: Mean, SD, and SE of Competence, Confidence, Character, Connection, and Caring of HBSE Board Students

S.No.	Variable	Mean	SD	SE
1	Competence	56.67	9.04	1.50
2	Confidence	36.11	4.90	.81
3	Character	52.03	9.30	1.55
4	Connection	29.36	5.62	.93
5	Caring	23.64	4.23	.70

The above table shows the mean, SD, SE of Competence, Confidence, Character, Connection, and Caring of HBSE board students wherein competence has highest mean score with 56.57 followed with character (52.03), confidence (36.11), connection (29.36), and caring (23.64).

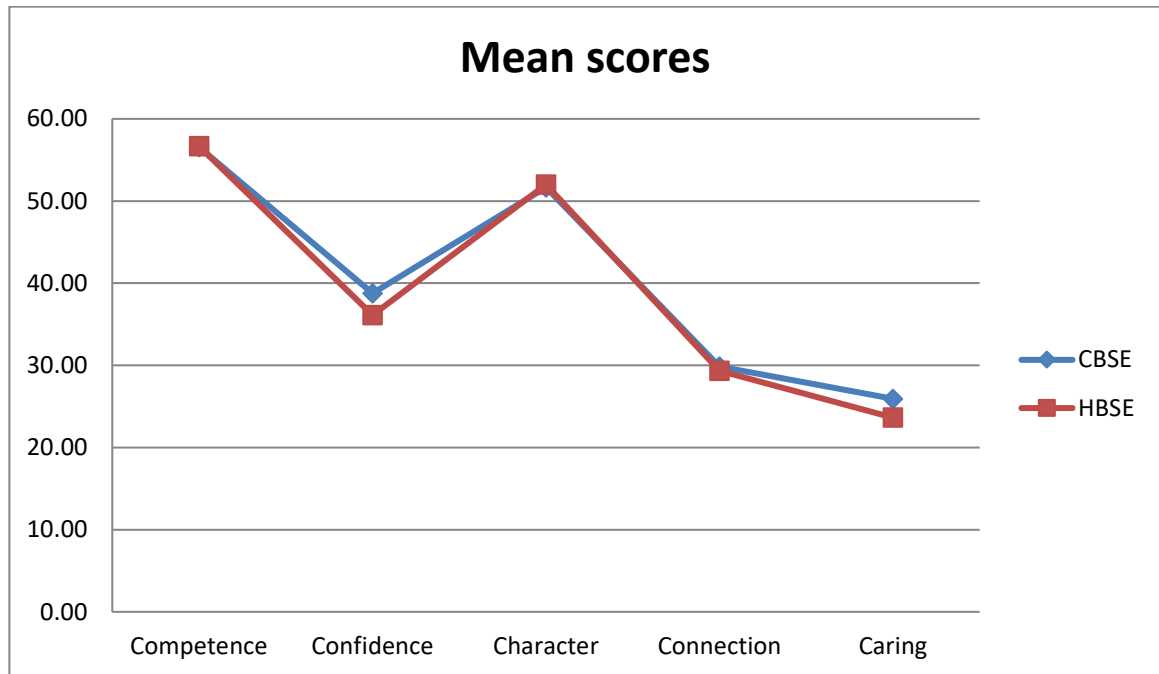


Figure No.1: Mean scores of Competence, Confidence, Character, Connection, and Caring of CBSE and HBSE students

Table No.4: T-test of Competence, Confidence, Character, Connection, and Caring between CBSE and HBSE students

PYD	t. (df= 64)	Sig. (2-tailed)
Competence	.039	.969
Confidence	2.047	.045
Character	.139	.890
Connection	.247	.806
Caring	1.588	.117

The above table shows a significant difference between the mean scores of the CBSE and HBSE groups on Competence, Confidence, Character, Connection, and Caring. The T-score shows that there are no significant differences in Competence, Character, Connection, and Caring between both groups. The group is significantly different in

Confidence (<0.05). It shows that students enrolled in both the curriculum are similar in developing competence, character, connection, and caring. Students enrolled in the CBSE curriculum are more confident than compared to HBSE.

DISCUSSION

This study was conducted to understand the level of Competence, Confidence, Character, Connection, and Caring of the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and Haryana Board of School Education (HBSE) school students. Results show that in competence CBSE and HBSE students are similar. In confidence, CBSE board students are on the higher side than compared with HBSE students. The result of character shows that HBSE board students are one point higher than CBSE. On connection, both the board students are similar. On, Caring CBSE board students are higher than HBSE board students. Therefore, the first hypothesis is partially accepted.

Both groups are different from each other in confidence, character, and caring, but similar in competence and connection. The T-score was calculated to see whether this difference in these domains is significant. It is found that only significant difference is found in confidence among the students of both boards.

The reason for the high level of confidence in CBSE school students has been explored in different research as reported by the studies (Agarwal & Ade, 2022). The curriculum of the CBSE board focuses on developing soft skills which is an important means of establishing communication. Therefore, these students are good at soft skills than comparison to HBSE students. The study concludes the need for soft skills training at the school level for Positive Youth Development.

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