The Comparison of Developing Self Esteem Among Dire Dawa University Male Technology Students

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Abstract: This study aimed to compare the levels of self-esteem among Dire Dawa University Male Technology students for the program of computer science (CS), Information Technology (IT), Computer Engineering (CE). Subjects for this study were randomly selected. 90 students (30 in Computer Science, 30 in Information Technology, and a 30-in Computer Engineering) were selected as the subjects for this study. The self-esteem of the assessment, so that the student has been Prepared by Rekha Agnihotri self-confidence Inventory (ASCI). For the comparison between groups at a value of 0.05, for a one-factor, an ANOVA test was performed. The results show that when a difference was found between the different disciplines of the male students had a higher level of self-esteem (p) Based on the results obtained, the conclusion was that the mean self-esteem scores of the students in Information Technology (27.57) are higher than that of the students in the Computer Science and Computer Engineering.

Keywords: Self-esteem, Computer Science, Information Technology and Computer Engineering

Introduction

A teen's self-esteem is affected by their age, race, ethnicity, sexuality, health, height, weight, figure, participation in the physical activity of gender work, gender identity, and the awakening, or the discovery of one's genderism. Self-esteem can be a variety of different sizes, as well. The components of an individual's social and academic life, the impact on their personality. Think of a person who can change their mind, in a range of settings, such as at home or school. Yaniawati, P., Kariadinata, R., Sari, N., Pramiarsih, E., & Mariani, M. (2020). self-esteem is the meaning of "self-confidence", or the ability to think about your success. For example, a person may not be suitable for a particular sport or activity but remain "confident" in his behavior, only to have it attach great importance to the reasons why it is a remedy Moneva, J., & Tribunalo, S. M. (2020). This is when a person is not caught up in the negative impact that they may have to be more than the "safe" because they are no longer troubled by the failure or the disapproval of other errors.

When a person is more likely to discuss the opportunities, the reality of the situation, which means that enjoyment and success in that situation are more likely to occur. The belief in one's ability to perform activities of successful experience and may improve or enhance an overall sense of self-worth. Studies have also shown a link between high levels of confidence and wages Yustanti, I. (2020). The one who claimed to be confident in the fact that he, in the very beginning of their course, a higher salary, and moving forward in the service of life.

Knowledge and skills as well as their effectiveness are a mutual understanding between the two, and they are the key to a person's success and career development. So, maybe all of them face a lot of difficulties in his life Samsudin, M. A., Jamali, S. M., Md Zain, A. N., & Ale Ebrahim, N. (2020). The students, none of them able to face the difficulties in the achievement of the stated outcomes, which are determined by their respected educational institution, or in the case of the set itself. A lack of self-confidence, as a student, can cause problems not only for the students themselves but also for the educational institutions, the development, and effective implementation of the academic program. A lot of the current crisis in education, and is a lack of self-confidence, which has led to several students who are experiencing a lack of involvement, and a non-acceptable outcome after we have spent a considerable amount of time in the classroom. Bouilheres, F., McDonald, S., Nkhoma, C., & Jandug-Montera, L. (2020) point out that the faith of self-confidence is a pseudo-element that can exert its influence, participation, and progress in the show.

Self-esteem is very important for the students, and risks to, and participation in educational activities, and those who are convinced that they are confident in themselves, their abilities, and to set goals for themselves and work hard to achieve their goals without having to worry about the consequences of your actions Pui, P., Yuen, B., & Goh, H. (2020), suggests that a person is born with self-confidence, but it has changed over the years, while self-esteem may be delayed because of the students ' anxiety, self-doubt, fear, and a sense of

isolation from society. Mainly, Flett, G. L., Burdo, R., & Nepon, T. (2020) and self-confidence are the very effective motivation of a person and can lead to a change in their behavior. Self-esteem should be viewed as the point for the student to feel safe and confident to successfully carry out a variety of activities in and outside of the classroom to learn. However, to affect the self-confidence, it is the learning process of the researcher means that the students are learning, changing, at a time when students practice, either high self-esteem or low self-esteem.

Functional training is several behavioral changes that are made to individuals who, as a result of the experience gained by the individual Buyung, B., Sumarli, S., & Rosmaiyadi, R. (2020). Ticar, M. A. J., Luna, C. A., & Tan, R. G. (2020) of the definition of education as a permanent change in human behavior. Then, it defines learning as the act of engaging students in the activity and provides the opportunity to gain knowledge through the sharing of experiences and information from a school teacher. Self-esteem is defined as a belief or trust, in a student who has succeeded in achieving something Flett, G. L., Burdo, R., & Nepon, T. (2020). According to Bouilheres, F., McDonald, S., Nkhoma, C., & Jandug-Montera, L. (2020), self-confidence is linked to success, achievement in the field of education and reconciliation of a person, and self-efficacy, self-esteem, and self-compassion are the three main factors that can affect a person's level of self-confidence.

It is interesting that many of the researchers have found that the best way to improve the students ' academic performance is to increase their self-esteem and self-confidence Yaniawati, P., Kariadinata, R., Sari, N., Pramiarsih, E., & Mariani, M. (2020). Research has also shown that a high level of self-esteem plays an important role in the academic achievement of social and personal responsibility Moneva, J., & Tribunalo, S. M. (2020). Those with higher academic achievement tend to be more self-confident, as opposed to those who do not have the self-confidence, and you'll earn a little bit.

In addition, gender is an important influence on growth, development, and self-esteem. Several differences exist between male and females and their self-esteem among young people, as they are likely to adopt gender stereotypes. In particular, it is believed that the female herself, has a greater impact on the target, which is characterized by independence and autonomy, while that of the female, has a greater impact on the objective relating to the mutual dependence and sensitivity. The difference in self-esteem can be the cause of the differences in academic performance between boys and girls. It has been shown that girls are doing better than at school, and in a higher grade may be the case that they are graduating from high school, at a higher level than that of the boys Flett, G. L., Burdo, R., & Nepon, T. (2020). In the past, research has identified other influential factors on academic performance.

However, this study demonstrates the important role of self-esteem in the verily. In other words, this study aimed to investigate the interaction between self-esteem and academic success and to gain insight into the differences in self-esteem and learning performance among male Dire Dawa University Technology students. This study was designed to provide information to the teachers, counselors, and higher education supervisors and to implement strategies to avoid imbalances in the academic achievement and self-esteem among male students in higher education.

Methodology
Sample:
The study was done on male Technology students studying in various study programs of Dire Dawa University, 90 male students were selected by using a random sampling technique. The variable used for the study is self-esteem. The data were collected by using a questionnaire.

Table 1: Study Sample detail

Program	Number of Students
Computer Science Students (CS)	30
Information Technology Students (IT)	30
Computer Engineering Students (CE)	30

Criterion Measures
• To assess the self-esteem of students, Agnihotri's Self-confidence Inventory (ASCI) developed by Rekha (1987) was used.

Statistical Analysis: -
The data analysis is expressed as mean and standard deviation. One way ANOVA test was performed for comparison between three programs. The level of significance was set at 0.05 level. Data analysis has been done using SPSS 21.0 software using Microsoft windows.

Result, Findings, and Discussion
Findings
The findings are presented in the Tables given below:

Table 2: Sample statistics of self-esteem of the male technology students

Variables	Stream	N	Mean	SD	Std. Error
Self-esteem	CS	30	26.6700	6.8900	1.2500
	IT	30	27.5700	7.3300	1.3300
	CE	30	23.1700	7.0600	1.2900

Table 2 shows that the Mean score of self-esteem of IT students (27.57) is more than the CS students and CE students.

Table 3: Comparative analysis of different program male students to Self-esteem

Content		Sum of Sq.	df	Mean Sq.	F-Value	p-Value
Self-esteem	Between Group	324.2000	2	162.1000	3.2200*	.04500
	Within Group	4382.2000	87	50.3700		

Table 3 shows that there was a significant difference has been found among CS students, IT students, and CE students and to self-confidence (p<0.05).

Table 4: Comparison of means among the different program students to Self-esteem

CS	IT	CE	Mean Diff.	Std. Error	Sig.
26.6700	27.5700	-	.9000	1.83249	.6250
-	27.5700	23.1700	3.5000	1.83249	.0590
26.6700	-	23.1700	4.4000	1.83249	.0180*

*The mean difference is significant at the 0.0500 level.

Table 4 shows that paired mean differences among CS students, IT students, and CE students concerning self-esteem were found significant between IT students and CE students. There is no significant difference between CS students & IT students and CS students & CE students in the relation to self-esteem.

Discussion

The study shows that the Mean score of self-esteem of Information Technology students (27.5700) is more than the Computer Science students and Computer Engineering Students. This may be because the Information Technology students try hard for competitive success. They go through hard training to secure a position in the competition and after achieving that they get self-esteem and motivated for other events.

Conclusion

In general, high self-esteem, helping students to see themselves as active, and well progressing through changes in operations, and make the case that the trigger is to learn new things. Based on the findings of the study these conclusions prove that the male students of the Information Technology stream are more Self-esteem than students of other streams.

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