

A Study on Risk-Taking Behavior of Secondary School Students in relation to their leadership behavior

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Abstract

The present study has been conducted to investigate the risk taking behaviour of Secondary School Students in relation to their leadership behavior. The study was made on a random sample of one hundred and fifty Secondary School Students, with equal number of males and females, from higher secondary and high schools of Salem of Tamil Nadu. RTQ by Subhash Sarkar and LBQ by Mary Rita Martina and Balakrishnan were used to collect the data. The analysis of data revealed no significant difference in the risk taking behaviour and leadership behavior of Secondary School Students males and females. The investigators also observed that there was significant correlation between risk taking behaviour and leadership behavior.

Keywords: Risk-Taking Behavior, Secondary School Students and leadership behavior

Introduction

Risk-taking is a part of life and not all risks are bad. If we took no risks at all, we would all sit in our houses and live in fear. Driving, riding in a plane, and even walking alone outside come with risk. Larger endeavors like starting a new business, ending a bad relationship, or moving to a new town are all normal types of risk-taking. We must take some risk to live a fulfilling life, or we risk missing out on everything good. However, some individuals engage in unnecessary risks that put themselves and others in danger. Read ahead for some more insight into this type of behavior and learn what the risks are in being an excessive risk-taker.

Adopting positive leadership behavior can motivate your team to be more effective and increase its ability to reach goals. These behaviors also help you to retain top talent within your department, as team members may value the opportunity to work alongside you. Learning how to behave like a leader can have a direct effect on your ability to generate revenue for your employer and achieve organizational success.

There's no shortage of leadership qualities that can contribute to an effective and healthy work environment. While people in leadership positions are often confident and innovative, with high emotional intelligence and an aptitude for delegating, many other behaviors can help shape better leaders. Our leadership behaviors definition includes any traits or qualities that aid in more effective leadership and enhance a leader's ability to motivate, guide, and inspire the people they lead.

Review of Related Literature

Kaur P. (2007) conducted a study of risk taking behavior in relation to locus of control among adolescents, using random sampling procedure on a sample of 66 boys and 78 girls. It was found that there was no significant relationship between risk taking behavior and locus of control among adolescents.

Kaur S. (2009) reported a similar study of adjustment and risk taking behavior of sports students and amateur sports students (80 students). It was found that there was difference in adjustment, risk taking behavior of sports students and amateur sports students.

Kaur R. (2010) conducted a study on risk taking behavior in relation to stress among class IX students (100 students with equal number of male and female) and found that there was no significant relationship between risk taking behavior and stress in them.

Demirbilek Mesut. (2022) studied the leadership expectations of secondary school students in the context of school principals. In this context, focus group interviews were conducted with sixteen students studying at different grade levels in the research conducted with a phenomenological design, and the data obtained were subjected to content analysis. According to the results obtained, students from school principals about leadership; In the behavior sub-theme,

they expect the most discipline and valuing ideas, they expect the most fairness, tolerance and understanding in the values sub-theme, they expect the most professional expertise in the skills and abilities subtheme, and they expect the most compassion and sincerity in the characteristics sub-theme. The results show that the expectations of the students, which are the basic elements of the education process, should be taken into account by the school leaders.

Objectives of the Study

- ❖ To study the Risk Taking Behavior of Boys and Girls Secondary School Students.
- ❖ To study the Leadership Behavior of Boys and Girls Secondary School Students.
- ❖ To study the relationship between Risk Taking Behavior and Leadership Behavior of Secondary School Students across gender and in general.

Hypotheses of the Study

- ❖ There is no significant difference between risk taking behavior of Boys and Girls Secondary School Students.
- ❖ There is no significant difference between leadership behavior of Boys and Girls Secondary School Students.
- ❖ There is no significant relationship between risk taking behavior and leadership behavior of boys Secondary School Students.
- ❖ There is no significant relationship between risk taking behavior and leadership behavior of girls Secondary School Students.
- ❖ There is no significant relationship between risk taking behavior and leadership behavior of Secondary School Students in general.

Methodology

Research Design and Sample of the Study

The present study is a descriptive survey. It was conducted on a randomly selected sample of 150 Students from Secondary schools of Salem District, Tamil Nadu.

Variables

- ❖ Risk Taking Behavior
- ❖ Leadership Behavior

Tools

- Risk Taking Behavior Questionnaire by Subhash Sarkar was applied.
- Leadership Behavior Questionnaire by Mary Rita Martina and Balakrishnan was used in the present study.

Statistical Techniques

Descriptive Analysis, Differential Analysis and correlation Analysis were used in the present research.

Descriptive Analysis

Table - 1

Showing Mean and Standard Deviation of secondary school students in their Risk Taking Behavior and Leadership Behavior

Variable	N	Max. Score	Mean	SD
Risk Taking Behavior	150	200	157.82	14.79
Leadership Behavior	150	100	52.62	3.43

From table 1, it is found that the Risk Taking Behavior mean of total secondary school students is 157.82 with a standard deviation of 14.79. Hence it is inferred that Risk Taking Behavior of secondary school students in Salem District is high.

It is observed that the Leadership Behavior mean of total secondary school students is 52.62 with a standard deviation of 3.43. Hence it is concluded that Leadership Behavior of secondary school students in Salem District is high.

Differential Analysis

Hypothesis – 1

There is no significant difference between risk taking behavior of Boys and Girls Secondary School Students.

Table -2

Showing significant difference between risk taking behavior of Boys and Girls Secondary School Students.

Group	N	Mean	SD	't' Value	P Value
Boys	150	158.77	16.18	0.081	0.853
Girls	150	156.87	19.35		

Hypothesis – 2

There is no significant difference between leadership behavior of Boys and Girls Secondary School Students.

Table -3

Showing significant difference between leadership behavior of Boys and Girls Secondary School Students.

Group	N	Mean	SD	't' Value	P Value
Boys	150	63.86	7.34	1.210	0.591
Girls	150	65.19	7.59		

Correlation Analysis

Hypothesis – 3

There is no significant relationship between risk taking behavior and leadership behavior of boys Secondary School Students.

TABLE -4

Showing significant difference between risk taking behavior and leadership behavior of boys Secondary School Students.

Variables	N	Correlation value (r)	P Value
Risk Taking Behavior	150	0.982	0.000
Leadership Behavior	150		

Hypothesis – 4

There is no significant relationship between risk taking behavior and leadership behavior of boys Secondary School Students.

TABLE -5

Showing significant difference between risk taking behavior and leadership behavior of boys Secondary School Students.

Variables	N	Correlation value (r)	P Value
Risk Taking Behavior	150	0.960	0.000
Leadership Behavior	150		

Hypothesis – 5

There is no significant relationship between risk taking behavior and leadership behavior of Secondary School Students in general.

TABLE -6

Showing significant difference between risk taking behavior and leadership behavior of Secondary School Students.

Variables	N	Correlation value (r)	P Value
Risk Taking Behavior	150	0.980	0.000
Leadership Behavior	150		

Findings of the Study

- ❖ The mean scores of Risk Taking Behavior of secondary school students in Salem District is high.
- ❖ The mean score Leadership Behavior of secondary school students in Salem District is high.
- ❖ There is no significant difference between risk taking behavior of Boys and Girls Secondary School Students.
- ❖ There is no significant difference between leadership behavior of Boys and Girls Secondary School Students.
- ❖ There is significant relationship between risk taking behavior and leadership behavior of boys Secondary School Students.
- ❖ There is significant relationship between risk taking behavior and leadership behavior of boys Secondary School Students.
- ❖ There is significant relationship between risk taking behavior and leadership behavior of Secondary School Students in general.

Conclusions

The inference of the present investigation points to the significant correlation between risk taking behaviour and leadership behavior. It also brings to the fore that there exists no significant difference in the risk taking behaviour and leadership behavior of secondary students' boys and girls. The results call for maximum efforts on the part of teachers and parents to develop an understanding to manage the risk taking behaviour and to help develop the leadership behavior in difficult situations. Consequently a lot of opportunities should be provided in the curriculum for the students for their self development of leadership behavior and thus to be better equipped for risk taking.

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