

Abstract

Self-esteem and wellbeing have been the subject of scholarly discourse for many decades, and it is widely acknowledged that these two constructs are intricately interconnected. The enhancement of self-esteem is a pivotal factor in fostering the holistic well-being of individuals. The primary aim of this research was to investigate the disparities and correlations between self-esteem and wellbeing among students from tribal and non-tribal backgrounds in the Jhargram district of West Bengal but the complete research work has considered 10 objectives and 48 hypotheses. A cross-sectional survey study framework was implemented using the simple random sampling technique, with a sample size of 1567 tribal and non-tribal students. Among 1567 total students, 1103 students were from non-tribal communities and 464 students were from tribal communities. Standardized bilingual version of Morris Rosenberg's Self-esteem scale (RSE), Carol Ryff's Psychological wellbeing scale and a basic information schedule were used to collect relevant data to fulfil the objectives of the study. Further, IBM-SPSS (Version-21) was operated to analyze the data. Descriptive and inferential parametric tests (Independent Sample T-Test, One-way ANOVA & Pearson's correlation) were computed to draw the parameter. Findings yielded that students from non-tribal communities ($m=189.82$) performed better in psychological wellbeing than tribal students ($m=186.00$) and the t-value was found to be 2.891; p -value=0.004, which indicated a significant difference in mean between the tribal and non-tribal students considering psychological wellbeing and students from non-tribal communities ($m=28.3$) performed better in self-esteem than tribal students ($m=27.49$) and the t-value was found to be 3.339; p -value=0.001, which indicated a significant difference in mean between the tribal and non-tribal students considering self-esteem. Again, it was found that self-esteem and psychological wellbeing has a positive and significant correlation between them among all students as well as among tribal group ($p<0.05$).
