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KONCEPT AKADEMSKE SAMOEFIKASNOSTI I VEZA SA ŠKOLSKIM POSTIGNUĆEM

Samoefikasnost predstavlja procenu pojedinca o sopstvenim sposobnostima organizovanja i izvršavanja akcija, potrebnim da bi se ostvario određeni tip aktivnosti. Akademska samoefikasnost podrazumeva procenu vlastitih sposobnosti u okviru akademskih domena. Kada je reč o školskom postignuću, pretpostavlja se da visoka akademska samoefikasnost utiče na visoko akademsko postignuće i obrnuto. Na uzorku od 110 učenika četvrtog razreda srednje Medicinske škole u Beogradu, upotrebom Morgan – Jinksove skale za procenu akademske samoefikasnosti (MJSES), ispitali smo nivo akademske samoefikasnosti (koju smo sagledali kao ukupan skor na tri dimenzije – talenat, kontekst i napor). Dodatni zadaci bili su ispitivanje rodni razlika u akademskoj samoefikasnosti i školskom uspehu. Analiza rezultata je pokazala da najveći deo ispitanika (77.3%) poseduje umereno visok nivo akademske samoefikasnosti. Utvrdili smo da postoji statistički značajna povezanost između akademske samoefikasnosti i školskog uspeha, bez obzira na rod. Osim toga, utvrdili smo i da postoje statistički značajne razlike između dečaka i devojčica kada je u pitanju uspeh u školi, naime devojčice imaju bolje ocene od dečaka.

Ključne reči: Akademska samoefikasnost, školski uspeh, rodne razlike

ACADEMIC SELF-EFFICACY CONCEPT AND IT'S RELATIONSHIP TO ACADEMIC ACHEVEMENT

The aim of this research was to examine level of academic self-efficacy (which was operationalized as a total score in three dimensions – the talent, effort and context). This was done on sample of 110 senior high school students in Belgrade. The instrument used, was Morgan – Jinks Students Efficacy Scale for

evaluation of self-efficacy (MJSES). Additional tasks were examination of gender differences in academic self-efficacy and academic achievement. The results showed that most subjects (77.3 %) have moderately high level of academic self-efficacy. Statistically significant correlation was found between academic self-efficacy and academic achievement, regardless of gender. Furthermore, there were statistically significant differences between boys and girls when it comes to success in school; girls are doing better than boys.

Keywords: academic self-efficacy, academic achievement, gender difference