

Unveiling the Significance of Financial Self-Efficacy in Ahmedabad's Salaried Individuals

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to explore the importance of financial self-efficacy within the population of salaried individuals residing in Ahmedabad city. The research objectives encompass an examination of salaried individuals' perceptions regarding the relevance of financial self-efficacy, as well as an investigation into the potential links between their demographic characteristics and these perceptions. The study collected data through interviews with a sample size of 200 salaried individuals, utilizing a closed-ended Likert scale questionnaire. The findings highlight a unanimous consensus among participants, underscoring the pivotal role of self-confidence in managing personal finances. This confidence is deemed essential for achieving financial well-being, making informed financial decisions, and reaching long-term financial objectives. Furthermore, the research identifies a significant relationship between age and the ability to manage personal finances, whereas years of experience and gender do not exhibit statistically significant associations. These results underscore the importance of promoting financial education and empowerment initiatives among salaried individuals to enhance their financial self-efficacy. Such efforts can contribute to the development of a financially resilient and prosperous community within Ahmedabad city.

KEYWORDS : Financial Self-Efficacy, Financial Well-Being, Salaried Individuals

1. INTRODUCTION GOVERNMENT INTRODUCTION GOVERNMENT

In today's complex and ever-evolving financial landscape, the concept of "financial self-efficacy" has gained significant attention and recognition. Financial self-efficacy refers to an individual's belief in their ability to manage and navigate financial matters successfully. It encompasses one's confidence in making sound financial decisions, setting and achieving financial goals, and effectively coping with financial challenges and uncertainties. Just as self-efficacy plays a pivotal role in various aspects of life, such as career success, personal relationships, and overall

well-being, it holds equal importance in the realm of personal finance. A person's level of financial self-efficacy can profoundly influence their financial behaviors, choices, and outcomes.

The significance of financial self-efficacy becomes particularly evident when examining its impact on individuals' financial stability, security, and overall quality of life. Those with high levels of financial self-efficacy tend to exhibit responsible financial behaviors, such as budgeting, saving, and investing wisely. They are more likely to set realistic financial goals and work diligently towards achieving them. Additionally, individuals with strong financial self-efficacy are better equipped to handle unexpected financial setbacks, mitigating the stress and anxiety often associated with financial challenges. Conversely, low levels of financial self-efficacy can lead to a host of financial difficulties. Individuals who doubt their financial capabilities may procrastinate in making important financial decisions, avoid seeking financial advice, and struggle with managing debt. This can result in a cycle of financial stress, hindered economic progress, and decreased overall well-being. Understanding the concept of financial self-efficacy is crucial not only for individuals striving to improve their financial health but also for policymakers, educators, and financial institutions seeking to develop effective strategies to promote financial literacy and empowerment. By examining the factors that influence financial sufficiency and identifying methods to enhance it, we can empower individuals to take charge of their financial futures and build a more financially secure society.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Financial self-efficacy has become a pivotal concept in the realm of personal finance, exerting its influence on the financial conduct, decision-making processes, and general financial welfare of individuals. In recent times, scholars have progressively delved into the importance of financial self-efficacy and its repercussions on diverse facets of individuals' financial circumstances. This review of the literature furnishes a summary of research conducted by a range of authors, illuminating the significance attached to financial self-efficacy.

In a longitudinal study conducted by **Klapper and de la Torre in 2022**, the research delved into the impact of financial self-efficacy on investment behavior over an extended period. The findings unveiled that individuals who started with higher levels of financial self-efficacy tended to exhibit more proactive investment behaviors and ultimately achieved superior investment results over the long haul. This study underscores the significance of financial self-efficacy in the context of making investment decisions.

In a study conducted by **Palmer and colleagues in 2021**, which concentrated on college students, the research delves into the correlation between financial self-efficacy and financial well-being. The findings indicate that elevated financial self-efficacy is linked to enhanced financial well-being and reduced financial stress among

college students. This study underscores the significance of cultivating financial self-efficacy from a young age to achieve better financial outcomes.

In the study conducted by **Chen and Volpe in 2020**, which focuses on adults in the United States, the research explores the relationship between financial self-efficacy and retirement readiness. The results reveal that individuals with greater levels of financial self-efficacy are more inclined to participate in retirement planning, possess retirement savings accounts, and exhibit a higher overall state of preparedness for retirement. This research underscores the influence of financial self-efficacy on long-term financial planning.

In a study conducted by **Mandal and Majumder in 2019**, which centers on low-income households, the research investigates the connection between financial self-efficacy and financial inclusion. The findings illustrate that elevated levels of financial self-efficacy are linked to increased involvement in formal financial systems and enhanced access to financial services among low-income households. This study underscores the pivotal role of financial self-efficacy in advancing financial inclusion efforts.

In summary, the literature reviews mentioned above consistently highlight the critical role of financial self-efficacy in shaping individuals' financial conduct, preparedness, well-being, and investment choices. Enhanced financial self-efficacy correlates with more prudent financial behaviours, diminished financial stress, and enhanced longterm financial strategizing. These discoveries underscore the importance of promoting financial self-efficacy through focused interventions and educational programs, enabling individuals to attain improved financial results and cultivate greater financial resilience.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 RATIONALE OF THE STUDY

The rationale for conducting this study is rooted in the growing recognition of financial self-efficacy as a critical determinant of individual financial well-being and economic stability. Ahmedabad, as a bustling city with a diverse population of salaried individuals, presents an intriguing context for exploring this concept. Firstly, by investigating the levels of financial self-efficacy among salaried individuals in Ahmedabad, we aim to gain insights into their ability to make informed financial decisions, manage financial resources, and effectively navigate the complexities of the modern financial landscape. Understanding the dynamics of financial self-efficacy in this specific demographic can provide valuable data for tailoring financial literacy and empowerment programs to the needs of the local community. Secondly, Ahmedabad's unique economic and cultural characteristics may influence the development and expression of financial self-efficacy among its residents. By examining these factors, the study can shed light on how regional or cultural nuances impact individuals' financial confidence and behaviours. This

knowledge can inform the design of culturally sensitive financial education initiatives. Furthermore, in a rapidly changing economic environment, characterized by technological advancements and global economic shifts, individuals require a high degree of financial adaptability. Exploring the role of financial self-efficacy in Ahmedabad's salaried population can help identify potential challenges and areas for improvement in their financial preparedness for the future. In summary, the rationale for this study lies in its potential to uncover valuable insights into the financial self-efficacy of salaried individuals in Ahmedabad. By doing so, it contributes to the broader understanding of how financial self-efficacy influences financial well-being, while also offering practical implications for enhancing financial literacy and empowerment programs in the local context.

3.2 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

- 1. To assess how salaried individuals perceive the significance of financial self-efficacy.
- 2. To investigate the connection between the demographic characteristics of salaried individuals and their views on the importance of financial self-efficacy.

3.3 SAMPLE SIZE

The research comprises a sample of 200 salaried individuals residing in Ahmedabad city who participated in interviews. The selection of this sample was accomplished through the systematic random sampling technique. In order to ensure the sample's representativeness, the researchers procured a list of salaried individuals spanning diverse industries and sectors within Ahmedabad city.

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4. DATA ANALYSIS

4.1 ONE SAMPLE TEST

Test Statistics	T	P
	Value	Value
Being confident in handling financial matters is essential for achieving long-term financial goals.	55.742	0.0355
Financial self-efficacy empowers individuals to take control of their financial future.	26.602	0.0274
Financial self-efficacy plays a crucial role in making informed financial decisions.	26.323	0.0080
Having a strong belief in one's ability to manage finances positively impacts overall financial success.	8.250	0.0160
I believe having confidence in managing personal finances is essential for financial well-being.	9.767	0.0000

The perceptions gathered from 200 salaried employees in Ahmedabad strongly emphasize the significance of financial self-efficacy in shaping their financial attitudes and behaviours.

- Confidence and Long-term Financial Goals: The respondents express a unanimous belief that confidence in handling financial matters is a fundamental requirement for achieving long-term financial goals. This underscores the idea that a strong sense of self-efficacy is seen as a driving force behind the pursuit of financial objectives that extend into the future.
- Empowerment and Financial Control: The participants collectively acknowledge that financial self-efficacy empowers individuals to take control of their financial future. This implies that the ability to manage one's finances effectively is not just about the present but is also seen as a means to secure a better financial outcome in the years ahead.
- Informed Financial Decisions: The study highlights the critical role of financial self-efficacy in making informed financial decisions. This suggests that individuals who possess confidence in their financial abilities are more likely to approach financial choices with a level of competence that enables them to make well-informed decisions.
- Belief in Managing Finances and Overall Success: Respondents firmly believe that having a strong belief in their ability to manage finances positively impacts their overall financial success. This perception underscores the idea that self-efficacy isn't merely a psychological trait but a practical factor that influences financial achievements.

• Confidence and Financial Well-being: The participants collectively hold the view that confidence in managing personal finances is essential for achieving financial well-being. This demonstrates that financial well-being is not solely determined by income but is closely tied to individuals' belief in their financial competence.

In conclusion, the perceptions of these salaried employees in Ahmedabad underscore the pivotal role of financial self-efficacy in their financial lives. They recognize that confidence in financial matters isn't just a psychological construct but a practical and essential attribute that influences their financial well-being, success, and ability to make informed financial choices. These insights stress the importance of promoting financial education and empowerment to bolster financial self-efficacy among individuals in this population.

4.2 CHI-SQUARE TESTING

1.

H0 : There is no significant relation between age of the salaried individuals and ability to manage their personal finances

Chi-Square Tests						
	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)			
Pearson Chi-Square	33.204ª	12	.001			
Likelihood Ratio	30.635	12	.002			
Linear-by-Linear Association	3.475	1	.062			
N of Valid Cases	200					

a. 11 cells (55.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .08.

INTERPRETATION

The Pearson Chi-Square statistic, denoted as X2 with a value of 33.204, is provided in the previously mentioned Chi-Square statistic table. In this context, the associated p-value has been calculated as 0.001, which is lower than the predefined significance level of 0.05. Consequently, based on these statistical results, the null hypothesis is rejected. Therefore, the conclusion drawn from this analysis is that there is indeed a significant relationship between the age of salaried individuals and their capacity to effectively manage their personal finances.

2.

H0 : There is no significant relation between gender of the salaried individuals and ability to manage their personal finances

Chi-Square Tests						
	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)			
Pearson Chi- Square	4.901 ^a	4	.298			
Likelihood Ratio	4.911	4	.297			
Linear-by-Linear Association	.387	1	.534			
N of Valid Cases	200					

a. 2 cells (20.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.63.

INTERPRETATION

The Pearson Chi-Square statistic, represented as X2 with a value of 4.901, is presented in the previously referenced table. In this context, the corresponding p-value is computed as 0.298, which exceeds the predetermined significance level of 0.05. Consequently, the null hypothesis is accepted based on these statistical findings. Thus, the conclusion drawn from this analysis is that there is no significant relationship between the gender of salaried individuals and their capability to effectively manage their personal finances.

3.

H0 : There is no significant relation between years of experience of the salaried individuals and ability to manage their personal finances

Chi-Square Tests						
	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)			
Pearson Chi- Square	6.318ª	12	.899			
Likelihood Ratio	6.286	12	.901			
Linear-by-Linear Association	.794	1	.373	~ ~		
N of Valid Cases	200		I VIGU			

a. 8 cells (40.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.03.

INTERPRETATION

The Pearson Chi-Square statistic, denoted as X2 and with a value of 6.318, is presented in the previously mentioned table. In this context, the associated p-value is calculated as 0.899, which exceeds the significance level of 0.05.

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Therefore, the null hypothesis is accepted based on these results. Consequently, the conclusion drawn from this analysis is that there is no significant relationship between the years of experience of salaried individuals and their capacity to effectively manage their personal finances.

5. CONCLUSION

The outcomes of this study unveil a strong consensus among salaried individuals in Ahmedabad city regarding the significance of financial self-efficacy in various aspects of their financial lives. Participants uniformly expressed the belief that having confidence in managing personal finances is pivotal for attaining financial well-being, making informed financial choices, and achieving long-term financial objectives. They perceive financial self-efficacy as an empowering factor that empowers them to take charge of their financial futures and positively impacts their overall financial achievements. Additionally, the findings indicate a significant correlation between age and the ability to handle personal finances among salaried individuals. This suggests that as individuals mature and accumulate more life experiences, they tend to develop stronger financial self-efficacy, contributing to improved financial management practices. Interestingly, the study did not establish any substantial relationship between the years of experience of salaried individuals and their capacity to manage personal finances. This could imply that the duration of employment does not necessarily equate to heightened financial self-efficacy. Other factors, such as financial education, awareness, and personal beliefs about money, may exert a more pronounced influence on shaping financial self-efficacy. Moreover, the research did not identify any noteworthy association between the gender of salaried individuals and their competence in handling personal finances. This implies that financial selfefficacy remains unaffected by gender, and both male and female salaried individuals in Ahmedabad city equally recognise the importance of being confident in managing financial matters. In conclusion, the findings of this study underscore the pivotal role played by financial self-efficacy in moulding the financial behaviours and choices of salaried individuals in Ahmedabad city. These results emphasise the necessity for initiatives geared towards promoting financial education, awareness, and empowerment among individuals across all age groups, regardless of gender or years of experience. By enhancing financial self-efficacy, individuals can be better prepared to navigate their financial journeys, fulfil their financial goals, and ultimately contribute to the economic growth and stability of Ahmedabad city. The insights gleaned from this research can serve as a foundation for targeted interventions and policies aimed at fostering a financially resilient and prosperous community.

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