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PERSONALITY TRAITS AMONG NCC AND NON NCC COLLEGE STUDENTS - A STUDY

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ABSTRACT

The study aims to conduct the personality traits and characteristics influences among NCC and non NCC students. One of the major parts of this analytical study was to determine whether there is significant difference between among NCC and non NCC students with different personality traits. The characteristics which a person should have, to join defense services are bravery, risk taking behaviour and the personality which should be bold enough to handle the tough situations. Most of the researchers have been carried out the characteristic of the NCC students of adolescents, youth and other age group in general. But this study takes an attempt to study the personality traits among NCC and Non NCC students at college level. This study conducted in UDC College,

Tiruchirappalli. The sample size of 70 respondents with the help of convenient sampling method. The primary data was properly collected with the help of the questionnaire using the simple random sampling method. The result shows that there is a significant difference between NCC and Non-NCC college students and their overall personality.

KEYWORDS: Personality Traits, NCC and Non-NCC Students, College level, defense service.

INTRODUCTION

Today many career options are open for students. Most of them choose demand qualification and skills and some students demand passion, risk and challenge accepting attitude. Defense service is one of the services which demand bravery. Today most of the youngster's especially boys are much interested in serving the nation through these services, even these days woman also entry given to defense services.

This present study with the aims of study the personality traits among theses NCC students and to find the different characteristics between NCC and non NCC students. Personality determines a set of significant characteristics and that how people interact with others. Individual personality is the mixture of a number of traits. Personality can be measured as a set of items usually questions about characteristics and feelings to which the subjects have to respond by agreeing or disagreeing with that question or statements. In 1930 personality psychology became an identifiable discipline in social sciences (Kline, 1993).

STUDENTS' PERSONALITY TRAITS

The Big-5 (Five-factor model of personality) has been developed by Cattell et al in 1970. This five factor model of personality commonly used because the best combine of Cattell's (1970) comprehensive list of personality traits with the best of Eysenck's



(1991)5 concise list.

o Extroversion: Extraverts are usually sociable, talkative and communicative, and friendly. They are described as active, bold, assertive, exciting, and stimulating.

o Conscientiousness: They are organized, exacting, disciplined, diligent, dependable, methodical, and purposeful and have been linked to educational achievement and particularly to the will to achieve.

o Agreeableness: Agreeableness refers to such traits as self-sacrifice, good-natured, kind, co-operative, flexible, patience, giving up, sympathetic, courteous, striving for common understanding, and maintaining social affiliations.

o Conscientiousness: People who scored high on conscientiousness tend to experience effects such as fear, sorrow, embarrassment, disgust and anger.

o Openness to experience: these kind of people basically both good and bad whatever may feel deeply. . While neuroticism entails anxiety and depression, Openness to experience does not appear to be related to any of the motivational strategies as it entails creativity, sophistication and curiosity.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Nidhi Saxena and Prerna Puri (2013) Risk is taken out of sensation seeking and due to personality traits by youths, especially by those who are inclined towards defence services. To find the actuality, the study was conducted keeping the age factor in consideration, especially to know negative risk, if any. The study is conducted on 100 boys and girls in total, of 1st year and 2nd year belonging to urban domicile. A survey of public and private college students (aged 16-19) reveals that there is significant relation between personality and sensation seeking. In addition risk-taking is not found to be correlated to personality and sensation seeking.

Nathan W Hudson and Chris Fraley (2015), previous research has found that most people want to change their personality traits. But can people actually change their personalities just because they want to? To answer this question, we conducted 2, 16-week intensive longitudinal randomized experiments. Across both studies, people who expressed goals to increase with respect to any Big Five personality trait at Time 1 tended to experience actual increases in their self-reports of that trait—as well as trait-relevant daily behavior - over the subsequent 16 weeks. Furthermore, we tested 2 randomized interventions designed to help participants attain desired trait changes. Although 1 of the interventions was inefficacious, a second intervention that trained participants to generate implementation intentions catalyzed their ability to attain trait changes. We also tested several theoretical processes through which volitional changes might occur. These studies suggest that people may be able to change their self-reported personality traits through volitional means, and represent a first step toward understanding the processes that enable people to do so.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

This study aims to analysis the character and mental thought among NCC students and non NCC students. Hence this study is undertaken to provide suitable suggestions for future researcher to get significant development in research.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

In developing countries like India where the literacy rate is being high and all the students were forced to choose their carrier with high quality. There is condition that parent of the students are influenced their career planning. In this situation only a few percent of the respondents choosing these defense services like NCC and people come from different socio-economic backgrounds. It becomes imperative to study the character and mental thought among NCC students and non NCC students. Therefore, the researcher was concerned to conduct a study on “Personality Traits among NCC and non NCC students.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

o To study the relationship between five factor model of personality and NCC student of UDC college, Tiruchirappalli

o To examine the difference between personality traits among NCC and non NCC students.

METHODOLOGY

Researcher was adopted descriptive research design. The sampling design of the research is based on the simple random sampling. This study conducted with the help of primary and secondary data. The primary data have been collected from the respondents by using Big five factor model of personality scale. This scale had in total 50 statement with the 5 point scale as:- Disagree (1), Slightly disagree (2), Neutral (3), Slightly agree (4), Agree (5). Secondary data for the study were collected from books, journals, research articles and websites. The purposive methods of simple random sampling method was used and the researcher has decided to select a sample size of 70 respondents have been selected from the UDC College at Tiruchirappalli.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

H1: There is a significant difference between NCC and Non-NCC college students and their overall personality

Difference between NCC and Non-NCC college students and their overall personality

Overall personality	n	Mean	S.D	Statistical inference
NCC	35	42.31	0.894	t = 19.274 Df=68 p<0.05 Significant
Non-NCC	35	31.02	1.457	

Statistical test: Student ‘t’ test was used above table

Findings: The above table reveals that there is a significant difference between NCC and Non-NCC college students and their overall personality. Hence, the calculated value less than table value (p<0.05). So the research hypothesis (H₁) is accepted.

SUGGESTION

Since the NCC is partly a seed for entry of students into the defense service, the training module at unit level endeavors to explore young students to a regimental way of life. This is important for inculcating the values of obedience, discipline, promptly, precision respect for rightful power and self confidence. When a NCC cadet has these qualities definitely this will make some effect on their family and friends. In that way Non NCC students also could follow the NCC cadets, which bring all those good quality with to be as responsible citizen or atleast bring the basis intense to service their society and community.

CONCLUSION

The study found that there is a significant difference between characteristics of NCC and non NCC students. Basically these students have mental intension to serve compare to other students. This intension influenced in their characters and personality. Even students those who scored low in big five personality model, would also we can find significant changes after their joining in NCC. A NCC cadet can be a best leader in their life. The rule and regulations make them to be as a human with best quality of characteristics, discipline, behaviour and etc. While taking Non NCC students the spectrum of activities has expanded considerably, to keep pace with the modern need of building the overall personality of the youth and preparing them from taking on serious responsibilities towards the community and the nation. Future studies should also look at the relationship between individual personality characteristics and their professionals in order to access the success or unsuccessful of their carrier.

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