

COMPARATIVE STUDY ON PERSONALITY FACTORS AMONG STUDENT



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ABSTRACT:

The purpose of the present study was to Personalitsy Factors among student of the wards of army personnel & civilians in kamptee, Subjects of the VIII th and IXth standard of public and kendriya vidhalaya schools in Kamptee is found to be 465. For measuring the personslity factors of the students of VIIIth and IXth grade ,there are many standardized test available which are written by different authors.The 14 H.S.P.Q. ie 14 HIGH SCHOOL PERSONALITY QUESTIONNAIRE by Cattle was selected for the present study.The sten scores obtained from the scoring of the 14 HSPQ test are subjected to computation for mean, standard deviation and critical ratios , for comparing the personality factors of the wards of army personnel and civilians. Interpretation of factors which differ significantly at 0.01 & 0.05 level.

Key Words : Personality Factors , Army Personnel , Civilians .

INTRODUCTION :

It is natural that such a widely used word as “personality” should have a variety of definations. After a survey of this matter, Allport (1937) concludes that there are at least fifty different meanings of the term. He reports that the word “personality” came originally from the word “persona” which is associated with the ancient Greek theatre . A Greek Player commonly held a mask before his face . This mask was called a “persona”- because he talked through it . In time the term “persona”, came to be applied to the actor and eventually to individuals in general perhaps with the recognition with Shakespeare , that , “ All the world’s a stage , and all the men and women merely players.”

Many attempts have been made to define personality, some of them are discussed here.

1) Allport suggested that , “Personality is the dynamic organization within the individual of those psychophysical systems that determine his unique adjustment to his environment.”

2) Catell ‘s (1950) definition of personality is based on prediction . He defines personality as under .”Personality is that which permits a prediction of what a person will do in a given situation”.

Cattle and Eysenck have used factor analysis for personality . On the basis of their research the term factors is currently used to explain personality. The present study considers the definition of factor which is propounded by cattle .

In 1957 cattle proposed universal index for psychological factors . He concluded “factors would serve as a frame-work research in personality “. He had derived a number of factors .

METHODOLOGY :

studying in the VIII th and IX th standard of Public and Kendriya Vidhalaya schools in Kamptee , a sample Out of the total population of 465 students of 300 students was selected comprising of 150 boys and 150 girls selected randomly (by lottery method) . 75 boys and 75 girls of VIII th and IX th grade of Saint Josephs Convent were selected randonly. Likewise 75 boys and 75 girls of VIII th and IX th grade of Central School were selected ramdonly and included in the sample .

PERSONALITY FACTORS : For measuring the personality factors of the students of VIII th and IX th grade, there are many standardized test available which are written by different authors . The 14 HIGH SCHOOL PERSONALITY QUESTIONNAIRE by Cattle was selected for the present study .

The Indian adaptation of the 14 H.S.P.Q. by S.K. Shrivastava and Kapoor was used for the research purpose . The FORM A was selected for the present study. The questionnaire has 142 questions with their alternative answers for each question. There is a separate answer sheet provided for each questionnaire. At the back of the answer sheet the description of each of the fourteen factors of personality, ranging from high to low sten score is given. Each student gets a score ranging on a scale from 0 to 10. The reliability of the test is found to be 0.79 and the validity of the test is 0.82. The 14HSPQ test took approximately one hour in each of the classes. Before starting the test the students were directed and instruction were given. The test was administered to the selected students of the VIIth and IX th of the two schools and the data was collected with the co-operative of the teachers and the principals. After the data was collected, it was scored. The scoring key given by the author was used to score the 14 HSPQ test. The obtained raw scores were converted into sten scores according to the manual given, for the boys and girl separately.

Table no.1

Showing Mean standard deviation and critical ratio of Students of army personnel and civilians.

S.No	Factor's	STUDENT OF OF ARMY PERSONNEL N = 151		STUDENT OF CIVILIANS N = 151		C. R.
		Mean	S. D.	Mean	S. D.	
1	A. Reserved / Outgoing	6.18	1.57	5.16	1.82	5.19 XX

2	B. Concrete / Bright	4.14	1.43	3.12	1.7	5.62 XX
3	C. Easily upset / Calm	7.16	1.7	6.5	1.73	3.87 XX
4	D. Inactive / Overactive	5.82	1.98	6.06	1.72	1.12 O
5	E. Mild / Aggressive	5.72	2.25	4.86	2.03	3.47 XX
6	F. Sober / Happy go lucky	6.52	1.72	5.06	1.82	9.09 XX
7	G. Expedient / Perserving	5.28	2.3	4.84	1.73	1.87 O
8	H. Shy / Bold	6.6	1.68	4.9	1.68	8.76 XX
9	I. Tough minded /Dependant	5.48	2.33	5.02	2.23	1.74 O
10	J. Vigorous / Doubting	6.7	2	6.38	2.4	1.25 O
11	O. Placid / Depressive	5.02	1.79	5	2.08	0.08 O
12	Q2. Group dependant / Resourceful	6.18	2.21	5.64	2.09	2.17 X
13	Q3. Conflicts / Compulsive	6.62	1.93	6.22	2.32	1.62 O
14	Q4. Relaxed / Tense	5.86	2.06	5.74	2.02	0.50 O

- O - Insignificant
X - Significant at 0.05 Level
XX- Significant at 0.01 Level

Discussion:

When the 14 personality of the children of army personal and civ9lians are compared:-

- i) 6 factors out of 14 are showing significant difference at 0.01 level, the factors are resaved/outgoing ,concrete/bright, easily upset/calm, mild/aggressive, sober/happy go lucky, shy/bold.
- ii) Factor resaved/outgoing, ie factor group dependant/resourceful shows significant difference at 0.05 level.
- iii) 7 factors (inactive/overactive, expedient/preserving, tough minded/dependant, vigorous/doubting, placid/depressive, conflicts/compulsive, relaxed/tense)show insignificant difference.

CONCLUSION :

The children of army personnel differ from the students of civilians in personality factors A+, B+, C+, E+, F+, H+ & Q2+.Meaning there by that the children of army personnel are outgoing ,warm hearted (A+) more intelligent (B+) emotionally stable and calm (C+) venturesome socially bold (H+) self sufficient , resourceful (Q2+) . While children of civilian parents are reserved , detached (A-) , less-intelligent (B-) , emotionally less stable (C-) obedient , mild conforming (E-) sober and prudent (F-) , shy and restrained (H-) and group-dependant (Q2-) .

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