Article Review Report



International Multidesciplinary Recognized Research Journal Impact Factor 2.2052 (UIF) RNI: MAHMUL 2011/38887 ISSN 2231-5063

> T.S. O.Hinda Editor In Chi

Golden Research Thoughts

This is to certify that our Editorial, Advisory, and Review Board Accepted Research Paper of Dr. /Shri. /Smt.: Sunita Sonare Topic:- Comparative Study On Personality Factors Among Student College:- Shri Nashikrao Tirpude College of Physical Education, Sadar, Nagpur. The Research paper is Original & Innovative it is Done Double Blind Peer Reviewed. Your Article is Published in The Month of May Year 2014

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Laxmi Book Publication

How to Write Articles

Here are a few basic steps to take to craft an interesting, informative article.

Method 1 of 3: Come Up With An Idea

1.Get to know your audience. Decide who you need to write for before proceeding with planning or writing an article. Identify the needs of your readership. What do your readers need to know? How does your own knowledge matchup against the information they need? This will be the easiest way for you to find a topic to write about

2.Be unique. If you are writing an article about something that other people are also writing about, try to be unique in how you approach the material

3.Be passionate. You should care about the topic you choose to write about. Your enthusiasm will show in your writing and it will be much more engaging for your readers

Method 2 of 3: Research Your Idea

1.Learn the basics. Get the general explanation of whatever you are trying to write about. This will give you a basic framework for what to look for as you research.

2. Find reliable sources. Now that you know what to look for, research your topic. You can use the internet, a library, conduct interviews, watch documentaries, or whatever you feel is appropriate to teach you everything you need to know about your topic. Be an expert!

3.Get different types of material. During your research, look for material that isn't text. This can be used or altered to add to your article.

Method 3 of 3: Write Your Article

1.Decide your length. Does this article have a word count? Do you need to fill a certain number of pages? Consider what type of content you're writing about and how much space that can fill, as well as how much needs to be written in order to cover the topic adequately, before proceeding with writing your article.

2. Outline your article. Before you begin formal writing, you will want to outline your article.

3.Edit your work. Before you submit your work, you will want to do some editing and revision. If time allows, wait for a day or two before editing 4. Respect the rights of other writers. If you are using information from an external source, be sure to cite the source at the bottom of the article. 5. Submit your work. When you've finished, submit your work in the appropriate manner.

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		Rajani Kota Review Editor	
	Happy Writing		



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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

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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.

Abstract Report: It is clear, short summary of the full manuscript.

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.

Introduction Report: This article include full introduction, methods and results and discussion section.

METHODS & MATERIALS:

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.

Methods & Materials Report: Tables/Boxes/Diagram & Images are Used to Explain Specific Points or Background Information. Figures That The Plotted Parameters are Clearly Mentioned.

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.

Discussion Report: The Text is Rounded off with a Conclusion that Discusses the Implication of The Findings & Ideas Discussed & Their Impact on Future Research Direction.

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-).

Conclusion Report: The target audience is other researchers, colleagues, students.

REFERENCES:

- Hall C.S. and Lindzey Gardner, 'Theories of Personality' Third edition (1978), Page 443.
- Hall C.S. and Lindzey Gardner, page 530.
- Allport G.W. 'Personality' A psychological interpretation. (1961) Page 132-140.
- Barrett, Intensive Study of 32 gifted children' person and guide Page 35.13.191.
- Buch M.B. Second survey of research in education (1972-1978).

RECOMMENDATIONS:

SUMMARY OF ARTICLE:

OF ANTICLE.					
	Very	High	Average	Low	Very Low
1. Interest of the topic to the readers	\checkmark				
2. Originally & Novelty of the ideas	\checkmark				
3. Importance of the proposed ideas			\checkmark		
4. Timelines	\checkmark				
5. Sufficient information to support the assertions made & conclusion drawn		\checkmark			
6. Quality of writing(Organization, Clarity, Accuracy Grammer)	\checkmark				
7. References & Citation(Up-to-date, Appropriate Sufficient)		✓			

Future Research Suggestions

This Article can expand further research for MINOR/MAJOR Research Project at UGC





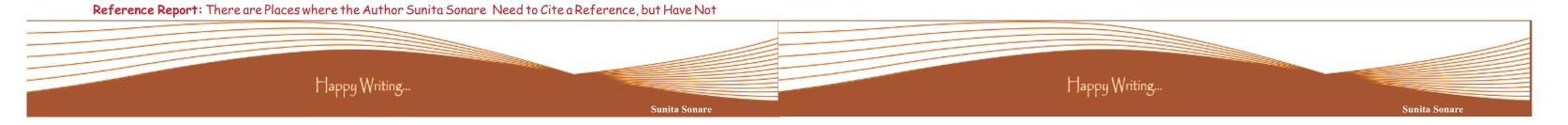




Future Research Planning :

1. English Online courses (http://www.extension.harvard.edu/courses/subject/english) 2. English Literature Cources (http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/literature/) 3. 7th March 2014 International Conference on Knowledge and Culture (ICKC 2014) Nirjuli, India (http://www.saise.org/ickc2014) 4.9th May 2014 4th International Conference on Foreign Language and Applied Linguistics Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina(http://fltal.ibu.edu.ba/)

5. Research Major Project in English Literature (http://www.english-literature.uni-bayreuth.de/en/research/) 6. Transforming Scripture: Biblical translations and adaptations in Old and Middle English, St Anne's College, Oxford29 May 2014 - 31 May 2014 (http://www.english.ox.ac.uk/transforming-scripture-biblical-translations-and-adaptations) 7. Upcoming Events for English Department (http://www.english.ku.edu/upcoming_events/)



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