



A Study of Personality Traits of Secondary Schools' Students in Context to Their Gender

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Abstract:

In the present study, the study of personality traits of students has been undertaken in context to their gender. 100 students of standard-9th were selected as sample of the study. The Present study was related to personality trait of students of Secondary Schools, so Form 'A' of H.S.P.Q. standardized by Dr. R. N. Thakur was used as the tool of research. Considering content of the study, the investigator had used the Survey Method in the present study.

1. Introduction

At first sight, it seems, the term 'Personality' is associated to physical appearance. When we here the world 'personality', the figure of that person is embossed before us. Generally, we hear that personality of certain person is beautiful, attractive and impressive. Some people consider the words 'Person' and 'Personality' as synonyms, but each individual has his unique personality. Personality of any person arise his interest, attitude, greatness, limitations, attributes and specialties. Education and personality are reciprocal matters. The major objective of education is to build the best personality. In this way, the term 'Personality' is complex in itself. Personality and education of an individual is like two sides of a coin. Teacher is only a medium for disseminating the education, so teachers are called as constructor of nation. It is important for a teacher to study personality traits for progress of students, society and the nation and to be familiar with individual differences, which are widely spread in the educational field. When teacher has to perform such an important task of nation building, our dream of perfect nation and progressive India cannot come to be true without studying child and his personality, who is foundation of this task. Examining personality is a challenging work for teacher of 21th century and it is more essential now a day. In the present study, the study of personality traits of students has been undertaken in context to their gender.

2. Statement of problem

The investigator had worded the statement of problem a below.

A study of Personality Traits of Secondary schools' students in context to their gender

3. Objective of the study

Following objectives were decided for the present study

1. To study personality traits of students of Secondary schools in context to their gender.

4. Hypotheses of the study

Hypothesis is always future oriented which is formulated according to objectives of any research. It provides directions to objectives. Following hypotheses were formulated in the present study.

Ho₁: There will be no significant difference between mean scores of boys and girls of std. 9 A to Q₄ of Personality Trait Test.

5. Population

Investigator had included students of Secondary schools of Ahmedabad City in the present study so all those students had become population of this study.

6. Sample Selection

In the present study, the investigator had randomly selected 100 students as sample, out of them 60 girls and 40 boys.

7. Research Method

The researcher must think over the suitable research method to solve the problem before undertaking any research work. Mostly, the Survey Method is used to estimate current situation in the field of Education and Psychology. Considering content of the study, the investigator had used the Survey Method in the present study.

8. Research Tool

The Present study was related to personality trait of students of Secondary Schools, so Form 'A' of H.S.P.Q. standardized by Dr. R. N. Thakur was used as the tool of research.

9. Variables under the study

Verbal meaning of 'Variable' is included in that term itself. Variable means which deflects, changes or transfers. In present study researcher selected gender as only one variable.

10. Technique of data collection

Investigator had discussed the subject with the Principals of selected schools and granted permission for data collection. Then, selected schools were visited personally at fixed time and date and short introduction of undertaken study was given to students, teachers and the Principals. Instructions were given to students and confirmed whether they had understood clearly or not. Then, questionnaires and Answer sheets were distributed among students. Students were informed the maximum time limit to fill in their responses. After the test was filled in, answer sheet were collected. In this way, data was collected from the sample.

11. Technique of data analysis

For analysis of data, mean, standard deviation and t-test were used in the present study. Scores of answer sheets of students of Secondary schools were analyzed. After finding out trait wise standard scores of 14 traits of personality, traits wise mean, standard deviation and t-value were found out according to hypotheses. Shows in table 1.

Table-1: Mean, SD and t-value of personality traits of boys and girls of standard-9th

Factor	Boys(n=40)		Girls(n=60)		SED	t-value	Significant
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD			
A	9.73	3.08	10.17	2.97	0.23	1.92	N.S.
B	4.12	2.79	3.63	2.26	0.20	2.53	*
C	12.16	2.96	13.16	2.70	0.22	4.62	**
D	9.58	2.85	9.42	2.62	0.21	0.77	N.S.
E	9.38	2.97	9.15	3.01	0.22	1.01	N.S.
F	9.60	4.23	9.28	2.44	0.27	1.14	N.S.
G	9.33	2.83	8.57	2.72	0.21	3.63	**
H	9.82	2.60	9.85	2.62	0.20	0.14	N.S.
I	9.53	2.56	9.45	4.30	0.25	0.34	N.S.
J	9.30	3.10	9.35	2.98	0.23	0.21	N.S.
O	9.08	2.50	9.10	2.56	0.19	0.07	N.S.
Q ₂	10.00	2.69	9.58	2.63	0.20	2.08	*
Q ₃	9.83	2.92	9.34	2.93	0.20	2.20	*
Q ₄	9.10	3.06	9.26	3.05	0.23	0.67	N.S.

12. Findings of the study

- For trait A of personality, boys and girls of std. 9 were found equal in view point of personality traits, means their personality was found equal.
- For trait B of personality, boys and girls of std. 9 were not found equal in view point of personality traits, means difference was found in their personality. Traits such as low intelligence, foolishness, staleness, concrete ability, thinking ability etc were found more among boys in comparison with girls.
- For trait C of personality, boys and girls of std. 9 were not found equal in view point of personality traits, means difference was found in their personality. Traits such as lower ego weakness, impulsiveness, aggressiveness etc were found more among boys, where as the traits such as high ego strength, reality, peacefulness, impulsive immaturity etc were more found among girls.
- For trait D of personality, boys and girls of std. 9 were found equal in view point of personality traits, means their personality was found equal.
- For trait E of personality, boys and girls of std. 9 were found equal in view point of personality traits, means their personality was found equal.
- For trait F of personality, boys and girls of std. 9 were found equal in view point of personality traits, means their personality was found equal.
- For trait G of personality, boys and girls of std. 9 were not found equal in view point of personality traits, means difference was found in their personality. Traits such as low super ego strength, rules breaking, disobedience toward social rules and regulations, instigators etc were found more among boys in comparison with girls.
- For trait H of personality, boys and girls of std. 9 were found equal in view point of personality traits, means their personality was found equal.
- For trait I of personality, boys and girls of std. 9 were found equal in view point of personality traits, means their personality was found equal.
- For trait J of personality, boys and girls of std. 9 were found equal in view point of personality traits, means their personality was found equal.
- For trait O of personality, boys and girls of std. 9 were found equal in view point of personality traits, means their personality was found equal.
- For trait Q₂ of personality, boys and girls of std. 9 were not found equal in view point of personality traits, means difference was found in their personality. Traits such as dependence on others, taking decision together, taking help of others etc were found more among boys in comparison with girls.
- For trait Q₃ of personality, boys and girls of std. 9 were not found equal in view point of personality traits, means difference was found in their personality. Traits such as low sentiment integration, lack of control, anti-sociality, selfishness etc were found more among boys in comparison with girls.
- For trait Q₄ of personality, boys and girls of std. 9 were found equal in view point of personality traits, means their personality was found equal.

References

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