Psychological Interpretation, Based On Statistical Analysis of Impact of Music on Rural and Urban People When Their Music Inclination Collides With Personality and Vice Versa: Comparative Study

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ABSTRACT

Music has a sorcerous impact on people unbiased of caste religion and greed. Impact of music on people is so cryptical that individual does not realize that what impact music is casting or spelling on them while they are listening. This way music even affects the personality and behavior of the listener. The music people of urban and rural community hear as per their music inclination also castes impact on their personality and behavior. The following research paper outlines and show the comparative study of how the music inclination of Urban and rural people affects the personality according to their music preferences and what music certain personality of Urban and Rural people prefers.

Keywords: *Analytical, Comparative, Inclination, Music, People, Personality, Rural, Urban*

METHODS

Using the purposive sampling procedure, the total number of sample taken for the age group 13 - 19 years, 20 – 40 years and 40+ - 75+ years were 1000. 13 – 19 years of youth were from the classes 8th to graduation level. It includes the students from the schools and universities of Lucknow, Kanpur and Rajasthan. 20 – 40 years of people were from the post graduation level including the working people from the field of engineering, doctors, bankers etc. 40+ - 75 + years of people were engaged into different jobs, business or were even retired people and also few were from the old age homes as well.

Under the age group of 13 – 19 years out of 1000, total 946 appeared for the test. Amongst them total number males were 483 and that of females where 463 and rest 54 were not present. Each 100 students were taken from all the classes including both males and females on equal ration i.e.

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50 males and 50 females. Few of them amongst the participants were learning music, many of them just had interest in listening to different types of music, and few even had no inclination towards music and also many were from different subjects like commerce, science, sports and arts as well. Therefore this sampling is supposed to be the purposive sampling.

Under the age group of 20 – 40 years out of 1000 total 946 appeared for the test. Amongst them total number of males were 463 and that of females where 483 and rest 54 were not present. We took equal numbers of males and females for this age group.

Under the age group of 40+ - 75+ years out of 1000 total 900 appeared for the test. Amongst them total number males were 468 and that of females where 432 and rest 100 were not present. We took 100 - 100 employed professors, lecturers, who teaches post graduation level i.e. 100 from pg first year and 100 from pg second year total 200 students and 200 subjects who were not employed or employed but had resigned due to certain reasons and circumstances. 300 people were from the different jobs including that of bankers doctors teachers (both related to music and non music), IAS officers policemen etc. And 200 other were the people who were either living in old age homes or are single in their old age or are forced to live isolate, lonely.

Objective:
To compare average score obtained by rural and urban people according to their personality traits and music inclinations for various age groups.

To find the answers for the above planned aims every single students, adults and seniors, were given the sets of questionnaire to answer. To get the personality of each, they were given 'TEN ITEAM PERSONALITY LIST' and next to know their favorite music style or genres they have been given the 'SHORT MUSIC PREFERENCE LIST'.

Further data have been elaborated with graphical presentation for more lucid view of the analysis for the broad picture of acceptance of our hypothesis. The purpose of graphical presentation of data is to give a visual of the numbers by using various charts or bar diagram.

On getting the entire solved questionnaire, we used statistical process using SPSS – 16.0 where we used Chi-Square – $[\ x^2_e = \sum (\ O_i - E_i \ )^2 / E_i \ ]$ to see the association between personality and music types including the gender criteria as 5% level of significance. This has been used for statistical hypothesis. It's been used to compare observed data with data we would expect to obtain according to a specific hypothesis.

Now after finishing with the above mentioned statistical process and analysis we would further proceed with our other two statistical processes i.e. - t - Test and ANOVA for the result and conclusion for our hypothesis, i.e. –

❖ To compare average score obtained by rural and urban people according to their personality traits and music inclinations for various age groups.

Above mentioned objective and methods would remain the same for the analysis between the rest of the age groups i.e. 13 - 19years, 20 – 40 years and 40+ - 75+ years. Each analysis would be explained individually through tabulation form.

t – TEST ANALYSIS FOR RURAL & URBAN PERSONALITY: 13 – 19 YEARS

T – Test is applied to check the significant difference in the average score obtained for the rural and urban people for the different personality traits by applying Simple Random Analysis.

A.   Openness:

Ho1: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Openness personality.

H1: The averages are not equal for Openness personality.

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_op	Equal variances assumed	5.068	.025	-.346	198	.730	-.07831	.22614	-.52427	.36765
	Equal variances not assumed			-.346	191.949	.730	-.07831	.22650	-.52506	.36845

(B)-Fig.1

In this analysis there is an insignificant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with Personality trait of Openness as the 'P' value is greater than 0 .05.

B.   Agreeableness:

Ho2: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Agreeableness personality.

H2: The averages are not equal for Agreeableness personality.

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_agr	Equal variances assumed	.201	.654	1.111	198	.268	.24112	.21708	-.18697	.66921
	Equal variances not assumed			1.112	197.427	.268	.24112	.21692	-.18666	.66890

(B)-Fig.2

In this analysis there is insignificant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with Personality trait of Agreeableness as the 'P' value is greater than 0 .05.

C.   Consciousness:

Ho3: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Consciousness personality.

H3: The averages are not equal for Consciousness personality.

Independent Samples Test									
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_con	Equal variances assumed	4.948	.027	7.370	198	.000	1.35844	.18432	.99496	1.72191
	Equal variances not assumed			7.352	185.458	.000	1.35844	.18476	.99393	1.72294

(B)-Fig.3

In this analysis there is a significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with Personality trait of Consciousness as the 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05.

D.   Extraversion:

Ho4: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Extraversion personality.

H4: The averages are not equal for Extraversion personality.

Independent Samples Test									
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_ext	Equal variances assumed	.754	.386	12.687	198	.000	3.08741	.24336	2.60751	3.56731
	Equal variances not assumed			12.692	197.910	.000	3.08741	.24325	2.60771	3.56711

(B)-Fig.4

In this analysis there is a significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with Personality trait of Extraversion as the 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05.

E.   Neuroticism:

Ho5: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Neuroticism personality.

H5: The averages are not equal for Neuroticism personality.

Independent Samples Test									
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_neu	Equal variances assumed	2.575	.110	-2.497	198	.013	-.55616	.22270	-.99532	-.11699
	Equal variances not assumed			-2.494	192.911	.013	-.55616	.22302	-.99602	-.11629

(B)-Fig.5

In this analysis there is a significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with Personality trait of Neuroticism as the 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05.

CONCLUSION

For tables A and B, we could conclude that there is no significant difference in average scores of rural and urban people for two personality traits i.e. – Openness and Agreeableness.

For rest, there is significant difference between the two that could be noticed from tables C, D and E i.e. – Consciousness, Extraversion, & Neuroticism.

t – TEST ANALYSIS FOR RURAL & URBAN ON MUSIC TYPES: 13 – 19 YEARS

a)   Classical Music:

Ho1: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Classical Music type.

H1: The averages are not equal for Classical Music type.

Independent Samples Test									
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_cls	Equal variances assumed	40.356	.000	-3.613	150	.000	-1.20734	.33416	-1.86760	-.54708
	Equal variances not assumed			-3.146	71.477	.002	-1.20734	.38382	-1.97256	-.44212

(B)-Fig.6

In this analysis there is a significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with inclination towards Classical Music Type as the 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05.

b)   Folk:

Ho2: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Folk music type.

H2: The averages are not equal for Folk music type.

Independent Samples Test									
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_folk	Equal variances assumed	29.398	.000	11.779	150	.000	3.42535	.29080	2.85076	3.99995
	Equal variances not assumed			10.385	73.480	.000	3.42535	.32983	2.76807	4.08264

(B)-Fig.7

In this analysis there is a significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with inclination towards Folk Music Type as the 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05.

c)   Rap/Rock/Hip-hop:

Ho3: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Rap/Rock/Hip-Hop Music Type.

H3: The averages are not equal for Rap/Rock/Hip-Hop Music Type.

Independent Samples Test									
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_rapHi	Equal variances assumed	2.055	.157	-.587	56	.560	-.44874	.76510	-1.98142	1.08394
	Equal variances not assumed			-.514	13.250	.615	-.44874	.87241	-2.32987	1.43238

(B)-Fig.8

In this analysis there is a no significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with inclination towards Rap/Rock/Hip-Hop Music Type as the 'P' value is greater than 0 .05.

d)   Religious:

Ho4: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Religious Music type.

H4: The averages are not equal for Religious Music Type.

Independent Samples Test									
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_relig	Equal variances assumed	1.354	.247	5.976	149	.000	2.00238	.33506	1.34030	2.66445
	Equal variances not assumed			5.692	86.295	.000	2.00238	.35178	1.30310	2.70165

(B)-Fig.9

In this analysis there is a significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with inclination towards Religious Music Type as the 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05.

e)   Bollywood:

Ho5: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Bollywood Music Type.

H5: The averages are not equal for Bollywood Music Type.

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_Bolly	Equal variances assumed	3.773	.054	-.956	150	.341	-.08911	.09325	-.27335	.09514
	Equal variances not assumed			-1.347	100.000	.181	-.08911	.06615	-.22035	.04213

(B)-Fig.10

In this analysis there is a no significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with inclination towards Bollwood Music Type as the 'P' value is greater than 0.05

f)   Semi-Classical:

Ho6: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Semi-Classical Music Type.

H6: The averages are not equal for Semi-Classical Music Type.

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_semcl	Equal variances assumed	37.501	.000	-3.666	150	.000	-1.22656	.33460	-1.88769	-.56542
	Equal variances not assumed			-3.218	72.793	.002	-1.22656	.38112	-1.98617	-.46694

(B)-Fig.11

In this analysis there is a significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with inclination towards Semi-Classical Music Type as the 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05

CONCLUSION

From the tables C and E, we can conclude that there is no significant differences in average scores of Rural and Urban people for two music types : i.e. – Rap/Rock/Hip – Hop & Bollywood music types. For rest, there is a significant difference in average score of rural and urban people

for tables A, B, D, and F, which denotes the music types – Classical, Folk, Religious and Semi – Classical.

ANOVA – 13 – 19 years Personality Traits

ANOVA is applied to test the significant difference in 5 personality traits in rural and urban people.

a)   Anova applied on the five **Personality Traits**: Openness, Agreeableness, Consciousness, Extraversion and Neuroticism

Ho1: The average scores obtained under each personality trait are equal.

H1: At least two of the average scores are different

Personality – Urban /Rural	Openness	Agreeableness	Consciousness	Extraversion	Neuroticism
Mean	5.4150	5.4450	5.5850	5.5500	2.3050

(B)-Fig.12

ANOVA					
Group	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	P
Between Groups	1636	4	409	162.2369	.000
Within Groups	2508.4	995	2.521005		
Total	4144.4	999			

(B)-Fig.13

Since 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05 there is a significant difference in average score of '5' personality Traits.

b)   Anova applied on the five personality traits of **Rural People.**

Ho2: The average scores obtained under each personality trait are equal for rural people.

H2: At least two of the average scores are different for rural people.

Personality – Rural	Openness	Agreeableness	Consciousness	Extraversion	Neuroticism
Mean	5.3762	5.5644	6.2574	5.6733	2.0297

(B)-Fig.14

ANOVA					
Group	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	P
Between Groups	1142.832	4	285.7079	127.6656	.000
Within Groups	1118.97	500	2.237941		
Total	2261.802	504			

(B)-Fig.15

For Rural people 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05, therefore among rural people there is a significant difference found in '5'personality traits

c)   Anova applied on the five personality traits of **Urban People.**

Ho3: The average scores obtained under each personality trait are equal for urban people.

H3: At least two of the average scores are different for urban people.

Personality – Urban	Openness	Agreeableness	Consciousness	Extraversion	Neuroticism
Mean	5.4545	5.3232	4.8990	5.4242	2.5859

(B)-Fig.16

ANOVA					
Group	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	P
Between Groups	592.4646	4	148.1162	56.90549	.000
Within Groups	1275.394	490	2.602845		
Total	1867.859	494			

(B)-Fig.17

For Urban people 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05, therefore among urban people there is a significant difference found in '5'personality traits

CONCLUSION

From the above tables we conclude that the average scores obtained for 5 personalities show significant differences. Moreover, this difference also exists if we separate rural and urban people.

ANOVA is applied to test the significant difference in 6 music types in rural and urban people.

a)   Anova applied on **6 Music Types** which are: Classical, Folk, Pop/Rap/Hiphop, Religious, Bollywood, Semi-Classical.

Ho1: The average scores obtained under each music type are equal.

H1: At least two of the average scores are different.

Music Types Urban/Rural	Classical	Folk	Pop/Rap/HipHop	Religious	Bollywood	SemiClassical
Mean	2.3216	4.6600	4.5810	4.7940	6.9550	2.3568

(B)-Fig.18

ANOVA					
Group	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	P
Between Groups	3020.672	5	604.1345	145.4379	.000
Within Groups	4552.675	1096	4.153901		
Total	7573.348	1101			

(B)-Fig.19

Since 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05 there is a significant difference in average score of '6' music types.

b) Anova applied on the 6 music types on **Rural People.**

Ho2: The average scores obtained under each personality trait are equal for rural people.

H2: At least two of the average scores are different for rural people.

Music Types Rural	Classical	Folk	Pop/Rap/HipHop	Religious	Bollywood	Semi Classical
Mean	1.8515	6.3861	4.6364	5.7624	6.9109	1.8911

(B)-Fig.20

ANOVA					
Group	**Sum of Squares**	**df**	**Mean Square**	**F**	**P**
Between Groups	2501.46	5	500.292	215.9433	.000
Within Groups	1181.555	510	2.316775		
Total	3683.016	515			

(B)-Fig.21

For Rural people 'P' value is lesser than 0.05, therefore among rural people there is a significant difference found in '6'music types

c) Anova applied on the 6 music types on **Urban People**

Ho3: The average scores obtained under each personality trait are equal for urban people.

H3: At least two of the average scores are different for urban people.

Music Types Urban	Classical	Folk	Pop/Rap/HipHop	Religious	Bollywood	Semi Classical
Mean	3.0588	2.9608	5.0851	3.7600	7.000	3.1176

(B)-Fig.22

ANOVA					
Group	**Sum of Squares**	**df**	**Mean Square**	**F**	**P**
Between Groups	650.1513	5	130.0303	29.94875	.000
Within Groups	1280.819	295	4.341759		
Total	1930.97	300			

(B)-Fig.23

For Urban people 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05, therefore among urban people there is a significant difference found in '6'music types

CONCLUSION

From the above table we could conclude, that the average scores obtained for 6 music types show significant difference, moreover this difference also exists if we separate urban and rural.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS – t – TEST AND ANOVA (20 – 40 years)

 T - Test and ANOVA for the result and conclusion for our hypothesis, i.e. –

❖   To compare average score obtained by rural and urban people according to their personality traits and music inclinations for various age groups..

t – TEST ANALYSIS FOR RURAL & URBAN PERSONALITY: 20– 40 YEARS

T – Test is applied to check the significant difference in the average score obtained for the rural and urban people for the different personality traits by applying Simple Random Analysis.

a)   Openness:

Ho1: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Openness personality.

H1: The averages are not equal for Openness personality.

Independent Samples Test									
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
Ruop	Equal variances assumed	.092	.762	-.073	148	.942	-.02080	.28459	-.58319	.54160
	Equal variances not assumed			-.072	98.837	.942	-.02080	.28696	-.59019	.54860

(B)-Fig.24

In this analysis there is a no significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with personality trait of Openness as the 'P' value is greater than 0.05

b)   Agreeableness:

Ho2: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Agreeableness personality.

H2: The averages are not equal for Agreeableness personality.

Independent Samples Test									
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_agr	Equal variances assumed	3.342	.070	-2.447	148	.016	-.62032	.25353	-1.12134	-.11931
	Equal variances not assumed			-2.591	118.233	.011	-.62032	.23937	-1.09434	-.14630

(B)-Fig.25

In this analysis there is a significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with Personality trait of Agreeableness as the 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05

c) **Consciousness:**

Ho3: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Consciousness personality.

H3: The averages are not equal for Consciousness personality.

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_con	Equal variances assumed	2.234	.137	.331	148	.741	.09863	.29797	-.49020	.68746
	Equal variances not assumed			.315	88.399	.754	.09863	.31323	-.52381	.72107

Independent Samples Test

(B)-Fig.26

In this analysis there is no significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with Personality trait of Consciousness as the 'P' value is greater than 0 .05

d) **Extraversion:**

Ho4: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Extraversion personality.

H4: The averages are not equal for Extraversion personality.

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_ext	Equal variances assumed	2.885	.092	1.738	148	.084	.46346	.26661	-.06340	.99031
	Equal variances not assumed			1.658	89.056	.101	.46346	.27947	-.09184	1.01875

Independent Samples Test

(B)-Fig.27

In this analysis there is no significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with Personality trait of Extraversion as the 'P' value is greater than 0 .05

e) **Neuroticism:**

Ho5: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Neuroticism personality.

H5: The averages are not equal for Neuroticism personality.

Independent Samples Test									
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_neu	Equal variances assumed	1.236	.268	-1.794	147	.075	-.62545	.34873	-1.31462	.06372
	Equal variances not assumed			-1.867	113.255	.065	-.62545	.33507	-1.28926	.03836

(B)-Fig.28

In this analysis there is no significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with Personality trait of Neuroticism as the 'P' value is greater than 0 .05.

CONCLUSION

From the above tables we could conclude that there is insignificant difference in average scores of rural and urban people for 4 personality traits i.e. – Openness, Consciousness, Extraversion and Neuroticism. But for Agreeableness personality traits there is significance difference noticed from the average score that is obtained.

t – TEST ANALYSIS FOR RURAL & URBAN ON MUSIC TYPES: 20 – 40 YEARS
a)   Classical Music:
Ho1: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Classical Music type.
H1: The averages are not equal for Classical Music type.

Independent Samples Test									
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_clas	Equal variances assumed	31.727	.000	9.369	198	.000	2.69347	.28749	2.12653	3.26041
	Equal variances not assumed			9.395	185.672	.000	2.69347	.28669	2.12787	3.25907

(B)-Fig.29

In this analysis there is a significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with inclination towards Classical Music Type as the 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05.
b)   Folk:
Ho2: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Folk music type.
H2: The averages are not equal for Folk music type.

Independent Samples Test									
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_Folk	Equal variances assumed	.048	.827	1.231	198	.220	.43444	.35291	-.26150	1.13039
	Equal variances not assumed			1.231	197.796	.220	.43444	.35295	-.26159	1.13048

(B)-Fig.30

In this analysis there is no significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with inclination towards Folk Music Type as the 'P' value is greater than 0 .05.

c)   Rap/Rock/Hip-hop:

Ho3: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Rap/Rock/Hip-Hop Music Type.

H3: The averages are not equal for Rap/Rock/Hip-Hop Music Type.

Independent Samples Test									
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_PoRaHi	Equal variances assumed	.925	.338	-5.494	157	.000	-1.82039	.33136	-2.47489	-1.16590
	Equal variances not assumed			-5.390	126.255	.000	-1.82039	.33771	-2.48870	-1.15209

(B)-Fig.31

In this analysis there is a significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with inclination towards Rap/Rock/Hip-Hop Music Type as the 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05.

d)   Religious:

Ho4: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Religious Music type.

H4: The averages are not equal for Religious Music Type.

Independent Samples Test									
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_Relig	Equal variances assumed	.074	.785	1.578	197	.116	.49040	.31078	-.12248	1.10329
	Equal variances not assumed			1.578	196.940	.116	.49040	.31074	-.12240	1.10321

(B)-Fig.32

In this analysis there is no significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with inclination towards Religious Music Type as the 'P' value is greater than 0.05.

e)   Bollywood:

Ho5: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Bollywood Music Type.

H5: The averages are not equal for Bollywood Music Type.

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_Bolly	Equal variances assumed	9.191	.003	1.486	198	.139	.17542	.11802	-.05732	.40816
	Equal variances not assumed			1.498	123.210	.137	.17542	.11708	-.05634	.40717

(B)-Fig.33

In this analysis there is no significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with inclination towards Bollywood Music Type as the 'P' value is greater than 0.05.

f)   Semi Classical:

Ho6: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Semi-Classical Music Type.

H6: The averages are not equal for Semi-Classical Music Type

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_semiclas	Equal variances assumed	1.354	.246	-.893	198	.373	-.30063	.33656	-.96434	.36308
	Equal variances not assumed			-.894	197.858	.373	-.30063	.33640	-.96403	.36277

(B)-Fig.34

In this analysis there is no significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with inclination towards Semi Classical Music Type as the 'P' value is greater than 0.05.

CONCLUSION –

From the tables A and C we could conclude that there is a significance difference in average scores of rural and urban people for two music types i.e. – Classical Music and Rap/Rock/ Hip – Hop. For rest there is no significant differences noticed in average score of rural and urban people for – Folk, Religious, Bollywood, and Semi Classical Music Types.

ANOVA – 20 – 40 years Personality Traits

ANOVA is applied to test the significant difference in 5 personality traits in rural and urban people.

d)   Anova applied on the five **Personality Traits**: Openness, Agreeableness, Consciousness, Extraversion and Neuroticism

Ho1: The average scores obtained under each personality trait are equal.

H1: At least two of the average scores are different

Personality – Urban /Rural	Openness	Agreeableness	Consciousness	Extraversion	Neuroticism
Mean	5.2150	5.6400	5.2550	5.9850	4.7800

(B)-Fig.35

ANOVA					
Group	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	P
Between Groups	167.27	4	41.8175	13.92934	.000
Within Groups	2987.105	995	3.002116		
Total	3154.375	999			

(B)-Fig.36

Since 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05 there is a significant difference in average score of '5' personality Traits.

e)   Anova applied on the five personality traits of **Rural People.**

Ho2: The average scores obtained under each personality trait are equal for rural people.

H2: At least two of the average scores are different for rural people.

Personality – Rural	Openness	Agreeableness	Consciousness	Extraversion	Neuroticism
Mean	5.2929	5.5758	5.3535	6.0909	4.5556

(B)-Fig.37

ANOVA					
Group	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	P
Between Groups	121.9192	4	30.4798	10.68365	.000
Within Groups	1397.939	490	2.852938		
Total	1519.859	494			

(B)-Fig.38

For Rural people 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05, therefore among rural people there is a significant difference found in '5' personality traits

f)   Anova applied on the five personality traits of **Urban People**

Ho3: The average scores obtained under each personality trait are equal for urban people.

H3: At least two of the average scores are different for urban people.

Personality – Urban	Openness	Agreeableness	Consciousness	Extraversion	Neuroticism
Mean	5.3137	6.1961	5.2549	5.6275	5.1765

(B)-Fig.39

ANOVA					
Group	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	P
etween Groups	35.663	4	8.916	3.087	.017
Within Groups	722.039	250	2.888		
Total	757.702	254			

(B)-Fig.40

For Urban people 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05, therefore among urban people there is a significant difference found in '5'personality traits

CONCLUSION –

From the above tables we can conclude that the average scores obtained for 5 personalities show significant difference. More over this difference also exists if we separate rural and urban people.

ANOVA – 20 – 40 years Music Types

a)   Anova applied on **6 Music Types** which are: Classical, Folk, Pop/Rap/Hiphop, Religious, Bollywood, Semiclassical

Ho1: The average scores obtained under each music type are equal.

H1: At least two of the average scores are different.

Music Types Urban/Rural	Classical	Folk	Pop/Rap/HipHop	Religious	Bollywood	SemiClassical
Mean	4.6600	4.7200	5.0255	4.7828	6.7700	2.9700

(B)-Fig.41

ANOVA					
Group	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	P
Between Groups	1458.979	5	291.7957	61.85854	.000
Within Groups	5420	1149	4.717145		
Total	6878.978	1154			

(B)-Fig.42

Since 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05 there is a significant difference in average score of '6' music types.

b)   Anova applied on the 6 music types on **Rural People.**

Ho2: The average scores obtained under each personality trait are equal for rural people.

H2: At least two of the average scores are different for rural people.

Music Types Rural	Classical	Folk	Pop/Rap/HipHop	Religious	Bollywood	SemiClassical
Mean	6.0202	4.9394	3.9375	5.0404	6.8586	2.8182

(B)-Fig.43

ANOVA					
Group	**Sum of Squares**	**df**	**Mean Square**	**F**	**P**
Between Groups	989.0664	5	197.8133	49.58936	.000
Within Groups	2205.932	553	3.989027		
Total	3194.998	558			

(B)-Fig.44

For Rural people 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05, therefore among rural people there is a significant difference found in '6'music types.

c)   Anova applied on the 6 music types on **Urban People**

Ho3: The average scores obtained under each personality trait are equal for urban people.

H3: At least two of the average scores are different for urban people.

Music Types Urban	Classical	Folk	Pop/Rap/HipHop	Religious	Bollywood	SemiClassical
Mean	3.3267	4.5050	5.7579	4.5500	6.6832	3.1188

(B)-Fig.45

ANOVA					
Group 2	**Sum of Squares**	**df**	**Mean Square**	**F**	**P**
Between Groups	950.8857	5	190.1771	41.61314	.000
Within Groups	2710.083	593	4.570122		
Total	3660.968	598			

(B)-Fig.46

For Urban people 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05, therefore among urban people there is a significant difference found in '6'music types.

CONCLUSION

From the above table we can conclude that the average scores obtained for 6 music types show significant difference moreover, this difference also exists if we separate the rural and urban people.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS – t – TEST AND ANOVA (40 – 75+ years)

t - Test and ANOVA for the result and conclusion for our hypothesis, i.e. –

❖   To compare average score obtained by rural and urban people according to their personality traits and music inclinations for various age groups.

Above mentioned objective and methods would remain the same for the analysis between the rest of the age groups i.e. 13 - 19years, 20 – 40 years and 40+ - 75+ years. Each analysis would be explained individually through tabulation form.

t – TEST ANALYSIS FOR RURAL & URBAN PERSONALITY: 40+ – 75+ YEARS

t – Test is applied to check the significant difference in the average score obtained for the rural and urban people for the different personality traits by applying Simple Random Analysis.

F.   Openness:

Ho1: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Openness personality.

H1: The averages are not equal for Openness personality.

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_op	Equal variances assumed	1.089	.298	-.193	198	.847	-.04000	.20730	-.44880	.36880
	Equal variances not assumed			-.193	193.809	.847	-.04000	.20730	-.44886	.36886

(B)-Fig.47

In this analysis there is an insignificant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with Personality trait of Openness as the 'P' value is greater than   0 .05.

G.   Agreeableness:

Ho2: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Agreeableness personality.

H2: The averages are not equal for Agreeableness personality.

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_agr	Equal variances assumed	.439	.508	.467	198	.641	.07000	.14999	-.22578	.36578
	Equal variances not assumed			.467	196.892	.641	.07000	.14999	-.22579	.36579

(B)-Fig.48

In this analysis there is an insignificant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with Personality trait of Agreeableness as the 'P' value is greater than 0 .05.

H.   Consciousness:

Ho3: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Consciousness personality.

H3: The averages are not equal for Consciousness personality.

Independent Samples Test									
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_con	Equal variances assumed	.423	.516	-.201	198	.841	-.03000	.14935	-.32453	.26453
	Equal variances not assumed			-.201	185.896	.841	-.03000	.14935	-.32464	.26464

(B)-Fig.49

In this analysis there is an insignificant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with Personality trait of Consciousness as the 'P' value is greater than 0 .05.

I.   Extraversion:

Ho4: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Extraversion personality.

H4: The averages are not equal for Extraversion personality.

Independent Samples Test									
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_ext	Equal variances assumed	1.931	.166	-1.629	198	.105	-.29000	.17800	-.64102	.06102
	Equal variances not assumed			-1.629	190.240	.105	-.29000	.17800	-.64111	.06111

(B)-Fig.50

In this analysis there is an insignificant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with Personality trait of Extraversion as the 'P' value is greater than 0 .05.

J.   Neuroticism:

Ho5: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Neuroticism personality.

H5: The averages are not equal for Neuroticism personality.

Independent Samples Test									
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_neu	Equal variances assumed	6.489	.012	1.265	198	.207	.30000	.23721	-.16779	.76779
	Equal variances not assumed			1.265	191.650	.208	.30000	.23721	-.16789	.76789

(B)-Fig.51

In this analysis there is an insignificant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with Personality trait of Neuroticism as the 'P' value is greater than 0 .05.

CONCLUSION

From the tables A, B, C, D and E we can conclude that there is no significant differences in the average score of rural and urban people for all the 5 personality traits.

t – TEST ANALYSIS FOR RURAL & URBAN ON MUSIC TYPES: 40+ – 75+ YEARS

a) *Classical:*

Ho1: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Classical Music type.

H1: The averages are not equal for Classical Music type.

Independent Samples Test									
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_cls	Equal variances assumed	.297	.586	-8.573	198	.000	-2.64000	.30794	-3.24727	-2.03273
	Equal variances not assumed			-8.573	197.996	.000	-2.64000	.30794	-3.24727	-2.03273

(B)-Fig.52

In this analysis there is a significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with inclination towards Classical Music Type as the 'P' value is lesser than 0.05

b) *Folk:*

Ho2: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Folk music type.

H2: The averages are not equal for Folk music type.

Independent Samples Test									
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_folk	Equal variances assumed	153.283	.000	6.638	198	.000	1.20000	.18079	.84348	1.55652
	Equal variances not assumed			6.638	99.608	.000	1.20000	.18079	.84130	1.55870

(B)-Fig.53

In this analysis there is a significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with inclination towards Folk Music Type as the 'P' value is lesser than 0.05

c) *Rap/Rock/Hip-hop:*

Ho3: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Rap/Rock/Hip-Hop Music Type.

H3: The averages are not equal for Rap/Rock/Hip-Hop Music Type.

Independent Samples Test									
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_RopHi	Equal variances assumed	.651	.422	1.917	98	.058	1.54685	.80693	-.05448	3.14818
	Equal variances not assumed			1.594	6.603	.158	1.54685	.97062	-.77654	3.87025

(B)-Fig.54

In this analysis there is a significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with inclination towards Rap/Rock/Hip-Hop Music Type as the 'P' value is lesser than 0.05.

d)   Religious:

Ho4: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Religious Music type.

H4: The averages are not equal for Religious Music Type.

Independent Samples Test									
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_Relig	Equal variances assumed	.436	.510	.000	198	1.000	.00000	.23570	-.46481	.46481
	Equal variances not assumed			.000	193.695	1.000	.00000	.23570	-.46487	.46487

(B)-Fig.55

In this analysis there is no significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with inclination towards Religious Music Type as the 'P' value is greater than 0.05

e)   Bollywood:

Ho5: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Bollywood Music Type.

H5: The averages are not equal for Bollywood Music Type.

Independent Samples Test									
		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					
								95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_Bolly	Equal variances assumed	.141	.708	-.177	198	.860	-.03000	.16952	-.36430	.30430
	Equal variances not assumed			-.177	196.928	.860	-.03000	.16952	-.36432	.30432

(B)-Fig.56

In this analysis there is no significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with inclination towards Bollywood Music Type as the 'P' value is greater than 0.05

f)   Semi Classical:

Ho6: The average scores obtained by rural and urban community are equal for Semi-Classical Music Type.

H6: The averages are not equal for Semi-Classical Music Type.

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means					95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
RU_semcls	Equal variances assumed	.317	.574	-9.082	198	.000	-2.76000	.30391	-3.35932	-2.16068
	Equal variances not assumed			-9.082	197.994	.000	-2.76000	.30391	-3.35932	-2.16068

Independent Samples Test

(B)-Fig.57

In this analysis there is significant difference among the people from Rural and Urban community with inclination towards Semi Classical Music Type as the 'P' value is lesser than 0.05

CONCLUSION

From the table D and E we can conclude that there is no significance difference in average score of rural and urban people for music types – Religious and Bollywood. For rest there is a significant difference notice in average score of rural and urban people for table – A, B, C, F. i.e. Classical, Folk, Rap/Rock/ Hip-Hop, and Semi - Classical music type.

ANOVA – 40+ – 75+ years Personality Traits

ANOVA is applied to test the significant difference in 5 personality traits in rural and urban people.

a)   Anova applied on the five **Personality Traits**: Openness, Agreeableness, Consciousness, Extraversion and Neuroticism

Ho1: The average scores obtained under each personality trait are equal.

H1: At least two of the average scores are different

Personality – Urban /Rural	Openness	Agreeableness	Consciousness	Extraversion	Neuroticism
Mean	5.8200	6.2650	6.2360	6.0750	5.8900

(B)-Fig.58

ANOVA					
Group	**Sum of Squares**	**df**	**Mean Square**	**F**	**P**
Between Groups	31.21529	4	7.803822	4.353803	.002
Within Groups	1744.02	973	1.792415		
Total	1775.235	977			

(B)-Fig.59

Since 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05 there is a significant difference in average score of '5' personality Traits.

b)   Anova applied on the five personality traits of **Rural People.**

Ho2: The average scores obtained under each personality trait are equal for rural people.

H2: At least two of the average scores are different for rural people.

Personality – Rural	Openness	Agreeableness	Consciousness	Extraversion	Neuroticism
Mean	5.8000	6.3000	6.2100	5.9300	6.0400

(B)-Fig.60

ANOVA					
Group 1	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	P
Between Groups	16.492	4	4.123	2.262772	.061
Within Groups	901.94	495	1.822101		
Total	918.432	499			

(B)-Fig.61

For Rural people 'P' value is greater than 0 .05, therefore among rural people there is no significant difference found in '5'personality traits

c)   Anova applied on the five personality traits of **Urban People**

Ho3: The average scores obtained under each personality trait are equal for urban people.

H3: At least two of the average scores are different for urban people

Personality – Urban	Openness	Agreeableness	Consciousness	Extraversion	Neuroticism
Mean	5.8400	6.2300	6.2400	6.2200	5.7400

(B)-Fig.62

ANOVA					
Group 2	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	P
Between Groups	23.752	4	5.938	3.508409	.008
Within Groups	837.79	495	1.692505		
Total	861.542	499			

(B)-Fig.63

For Urban people 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05, therefore among urban people there is a significant difference found in '5'personality traits.

CONCLUSION

From the above table we can conclude that the average score obtained for 5 personalities show significant differences. Moreover this significant difference exits if we separate Urban and rural person but there is insignificant difference in the average score obtained for the rural and urban people.

ANOVA – 40+ – 75+ years Music Types

d)   Anova applied on **6 Music Types** which are: Classical, Folk, Pop/Rap/Hiphop, Religious, Bollywood, Semiclassical

Ho1: The average scores obtained under each music type are equal.

H1: At least two of the average scores are different.

Music Types Urban/Rural	Classical	Folk	Pop/Rap/HipHop	Religious	Bollywood	SemiClassical
Mean	3.9400	6.3900	2.9900	6.0000	6.6650	3.9400

(B)-Fig.64

ANOVA					
Group	**Sum of Squares**	**df**	**Mean Square**	**F**	**P**
Between Groups	1962.864	5	392.5728	101.2032	.000
Within Groups	4243.685	1094	3.879054		
Total	6206.549	1099			

(B)-Fig.65

Since 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05 there is a significant difference in average score of '6' music types.

e)   Anova applied on the 6 music types on **Rural Music**

Ho2: The average scores obtained under each personality trait are equal for rural people.

H2: At least two of the average scores are different for rural people.

Music Types Rural	Classical	Folk	Pop/Rap/HipHop	Religious	Bollywood	SemiClassical
Mean	2.6200	6.9900	4.4286	6.0000	6.6500	2.5600

(B)-Fig.66

ANOVA					
Group 1	**Sum of Squares**	**Df**	**Mean Square**	**F**	**P**
Between Groups	1931.391	5	386.2782	143.1767	.000
Within Groups	1351.654	501	2.697913		
Total	3283.045	506			

(B)-Fig.67

For Rural people 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05, therefore among rural people there is a significant difference found in '6'music types.

f)   Anova applied on the 6 music types on **Urban Music**

Ho3: The average scores obtained under each personality trait are equal for urban people.

H3: At least two of the average scores are different for urban people.

Music Types Urban	Classical	Folk	Pop/Rap/HipHop	Religious	Bollywood	SemiClassical
Mean	5.2600	5.7900	2.8817	6.0000	6.6800	5.3200

(B)-Fig.68

ANOVA					
Group 2	**Sum of Squares**	**df**	**Mean Square**	**F**	**P**
Between Groups	805.9932	5	161.1986	45.60066	.000
Within Groups	2075.049	587	3.535007		
Total	2881.042	592			

(B)-Fig.69

For Urban people 'P' value is lesser than 0 .05, therefore among urban people there is a significant difference found in '6' music types

CONCLUSION

From the above tables we could conclude that the average score obtained for 6 music types shows significant differences where as their significant difference is also exists if we separate urban and rural people.

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