

A study of personality traits among higher secondary students

Dr. Tarlika L. Zalawadia¹, Riya D. Raval^{2*}

ABSTRACT

The purpose of present study was to investigation of personality traits among higher secondary students. The sample was taken by randomly method. Total 60 higher secondary students were taken among then 30 science girls students and 30 commerce girls students. Tool was used constructed by Johan, O.P., Donahue, E.M., Kentle, R.C. (1991) Big Five Inventory. The data were analyzed by 't' statistical technique. The result of the study showed that t-value 3.80. So the hypothesis has been not accepted in this study of level 0.01 and there significant difference between science girls students and commerce girls students in big five personality traits.

Keywords: *Personality Traits, Higher Secondary Students*

Adolescence is the life stage that bridges childhood and adulthood for most of the individual. It is a period of serious emotional disturbance and in occurs from the age of 13 to 19 (suriaknithi, 1997). School is the most important place for children. A place where they find out about them slaves and their world where they meet and learn from each other and from teachers. A place where they prepare them slaves for the future.

Personality is a most important psychological concept in India. The word personality has been derived from the Latin word Persona. At first this word was used for the mask worn by Roman and Greek actors in ancient times to indicate to the audiences whether they played the villain's or hero's role in a drama. The mask gave the actor his characteristic features. So we can say that, personality includes the behavior patterns a person shows across situations or the psychological characteristics of the person that lead to those behavior patterns. Sigmund Freud, Carl Jung, Carl Rogers, Abraham Maslow, Eysenck etc, psychologist defined and research in personality. Personality is an easy concept for most of us to grasp. The definition of personality can be complex, and the way it is defined can influence how it is understood and measured. According the American Psychological Association (APA) defines personality (2017), personality as individual differences in characteristic patterns of thinking, feeling and behaving. Personality is usually divided into various components called Big Five Personality Traits. The Big Five personality traits also known as the Five Factor Model and the OCEAN model. The Big Five personality name are 1. Openness, 2. Conscientiousness, 3. Extraversion, 4. Agreeableness, 5. Neuroticism.

¹ Department of Psychology, Smt.R..R.Patel Mahila Arts & Commerce College, Rajkot-360001

² Ph.D Student, Department of Psychology, Saurashtra University, Rajkot-India

**Responding Author*

Received: October 2, 2019; Revision Received: December 1, 2019; Accepted: December 25, 2019

REVIEW LITERATURE

Sangeeta K. Rathod (2017). Conducted “A study of social intelligence and personality among adolescence.” This study reveals that there are no significant difference of personality in boys students and girls students.

Irshad Ahmad Najjar & Wahid Ahamad Dar (2017). Conducted “Big five personality traits of post graduate students in relation to gender, type of family, and residential background.” This study reveals that there are significant difference of personality traits in male students and female students. Female students have scored high on personality traits.

Nuvetha Sheebha K. (2016). Conducted “A study on relation between study habits and personality traits of higher secondary students.” This study reveals that there are significant difference of personality traits in higher secondary students.

Najmah Peerzada (2014). Conducted “A comparative study on personality characteristics of rural and urban adolescents of district anantnag and srinagar (J&K) India.” This study reveals that there are significant difference of personality characteristics in rural and urban adolescents. Male adolescents have higher personality characteristics than female adolescents.

Research Problem

The problem of present study is to find out the personality traits in higher secondary students.

Objectives

The main objectives of study were as under :

1. To measure difference mean of personality traits in science girls students and commerce girls students.

Null-Hypothesis

To related objectives of this study, hypothesis were as under :

1. There is no significant difference in personality traits between science girls students and commerce girls students.

METHOD

Participants

According to the purpose of present study total 60 higher secondary students sample has been selected. There were 30 science girls students and 30 commerce girls students were taken as a sample from Rajkot City (Gujarat).

Variables of the study

- (1) Independent Variables
 - (i) Science Girls Students
 - (ii) Commerce Girls Students
- (2) Dependent Variable
 - (i) Personality Traits
- (3) Controlled Variables
Gender, Education Stream, Age, Area.

A Study of Personality Traits among Higher Secondary Students

Research Design

The aim of present research was to study personality traits among higher secondary students. For these total 60 higher secondary students were taken as a sample from Rajkot City (Gujarat) out of 60 students 30 were science girls students and 30 were commerce girls students. Here to measure personality traits.

Instruments

For this purpose the following test tools were considered with their reliability, validity and objectivity mentioned in their respective manuals, in present study one questionnaire is used in research.

(A) Big Five Inventory : The Big Five Inventory was developed by Johan, O.P., Donahue, E.M., Kentle, R.C. (1991). The inventory consists of 44 items with 5 alternative response varying from 'strongly agree', 'agree', 'uncertain', 'disagree', 'strongly disagree' each to be rated 5 point scale. There reliability for this questioner is 0.83 and validity is higher.

Procedure

According to purpose of present study for data collection the investigator explained the purpose the study of the subjects for these total 30 science girls students and 30 commerce girls students were taken as a sample from Rajkot. Questioner was done personally with both group. The whole procedure fill the inventory was explained to them fully and clearly. The instructions given on questionnaire were explained to them. It was also made clear to them, these score would be kept secret. It was checked that none of the participants left any questions unanswered to that no participants encircled both the answer given against questions.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The main objective of present study was to measure the personality traits among higher secondary students. It is statistically t-test method was used. Result discussions of present study are as under:

Table-1 Showing the Mean, SD and t-value of personality traits among higher secondary students.

Type Of Education Stream	N	Mean	SD	t	Sig.
Science Girls Students	30	150.7	13.03	3.80*	0.01
Commerce Girls Students	30	139.66	9.12		

*P < 0.01

According to table-1 the result obtained on the basic are of personality traits reveals significant difference of personality traits in higher secondary students. The science girls students higher mean score 150.7 received as compared to the commerce girls students mean score 139.66. The Standard deviation score of science girls students received 13.03 and commerce girls students received score 9.12. The t-value was 3.80. There were 0.01 level significant difference between science girls students and commerce girls students. So we can say that hypothesis was not accepted.

CONCLUSION

We can conclude by data analysis as follows :

There were significant mean difference between science girls students and commerce girls students in personality traits. Science girls students have high personality traits as compare commerce girls students.

REFERENCE

- Irshad Ahmad Najar & Wahid Ahamad Dar (2017). Big Five Personality Traits Of Post Graduate Students In Relation To Gender, Type Of Family, And Residential Background, *International Journal of multidisciplinary education and research*, ISSN : 2455-4588, Volume-2, Issue-6. pp.1-6 www.educationjournal.in
- Nuvetha Sheebha K. (2016). A Study On Relation Between Study Habits And Personality Traits Of Higher Secondary Students, *International Journal of research-Granthaalayah*, ISSN : 2350-0530(0) ISSN : 2394-3629(p), Volume-4, Issue-5, pp.40-43 [http:// www.granthaalayah.com](http://www.granthaalayah.com)
- Najmah Peerzada (2014). A Comparative Study On Personality Characteristics Of Rural And Urban Adolescents Of District Anantnag And Srinagar (J&K) India. *Journal of education research and behavioral sciences*, ISSN : 2315-8735. Volume-3, pp.081-086 www.apexjournal.org
- Nitin R. Korat (2019). Big Five Personality Traits And Depression Among Adults Of Rajkot District. *The International Journal of Indian Psychology*, ISSN : 2348-5396(e) / ISSN : 2349-3429, Volume-7, Issue-3, pp.185-187 www.ijip.in
- Riya Raval & Dr. T. L. Zalawadiya (2017). A Study of Psychological Problems Among Secondary Students, *International Journal of multi disciplinary research*, ISSN : 2454-1265, Volume-2, Issue-6, pp.12-15 www.thirteenplus.in
- Sangeeta K. Rathod (2017). A Study Of Social Inteligence And Personality Among Adolescence, *Journal of nursing and health science*, e-ISSN : 2320-1959 p-ISSN : 2320-1940, Volume-6, Issue-5, pp.36-39, www.iosrjournals.org

Acknowledgements

The authors profoundly appreciate all the people who have successfully contributed in ensuring this paper in place. Their contributions are acknowledged however their names cannot be mentioned.

Conflict of Interest

The authors carefully declare this paper to bear not conflict of interests

How to cite this article: Dr. Tarlika L. & Raval.R.D (2019). A study of personality traits among higher secondary students. *International Journal of Indian Psychology*, 7(4), 323-326. DIP:18.01.035/20190704, DOI:10.25215/0704.035