

Gender difference between big five personality

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ABSTRACT

This Study Purpose was to find out the Study the Gender Difference between Big Five Personality on Students Total sample of present study 100 Students in which 50 were Male Students (25 Urban and 25 Rural Students) and 50 Female Students (25 Urban and 25 Rural Students) from Aurangabad, Dist. in Maharashtra. The subject selected in this sample will be used in the age group of 18 years to 25 years and Ratio 1:1. Non- probability purposive Quota Sampling will be used. The independent variables are Gender (1) Male Students 2) Female Students), and Dependent variables are Big Five Personality (Extraversion, Agreeableness, Conscientiousness, Neuroticism, Openness) and the present study a balanced 2x2 factorial design will be used. The data was collected by using the Big five personality Scale (1999) by John and Srivastava. The data was analyzed by using Mean, SD and ANOVA. Results show that 1) there is no significant difference between Male and Female Students on Extraversion. 2) Female Students high Agreeableness than Male Students. 3) Male Students high Conscientiousness than Female Students. 4) Female Students high Neuroticism than Male Students. 5) There is no significant difference between Male and Female Students on Openness.

Keywords: Male Students, Female Students, Extraversion, Agreeableness, Conscientiousness, Neuroticism, Openness

Latin word persona, persona means a mask that actors wore to represent a character. So, personality is a reflection of an individuals behavior patterns. When people say that he has a very poor personality and he has a very jolly personality, these are mere descriptions about someone behavior. This is called very narrow meaning of personality. Personality is a wider term in itself. Not only the behavior patterns reflect a personality but some other factors also play an important role, for example: - environmental factors, physical factors, heredity factors etc. all these factors effect the personality of a person.

The five traits collectively are NEOAC. After many researches, psychologists introduced Big Five Model to define the human personality and psyche. The five dimensions of this model are:

- 1. Extraversion:** The person is warm and affectionate toward others and sometimes enjoys large and noisy crowd or parties, prefers a slow and steady space. Excitement,

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stimulations and thrills have little appeal to him and he is less prone to expressiveness, feeling of joy and happiness than most men.

2. **Agreeableness:** This person easily trusts others and usually assumes the best about anyone he meets. He is generally frank and sincere, but he tends to put his own needs and interests before others. He is quite proud of himself and his accomplishment.
3. **Conscientiousness:** This individual is responsibly efficient and sensible and rational in making decision. He is moderately neat, punctual and well organized and responsibly dependable and reliable in meeting his obligations, he has moderately high need for achievement, but he can also set work aside for recreation. He is average in self-discipline and generally finishes the task he starts. He is responsible cautious and generally think thing through before acting.
4. **Neuroticism:** The individual is anxious, generally apprehensive and dispute worry. Sometimes he angry with others and is prone the feeling sad, lonely and objected, controlling his impulses and desires, but he can handle stress as the most people.
5. **Openness:** In experimental style, this individual is generally open. He has average imagination and only occasionally daydreams of fantasizes. He is particularly responsive to beauty as found in music, art, poetry, or nature, and his feelings and emotional reactions are varied an important the seldom enjoys the new and different activities and has low need of variety in his life. He has only a moderate level of intellectual curiosity and is generally middle-of the road in his social political and moral beliefs.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Devika Arora, (2020) this study found that there is no significant difference between Neuroticism, Openness to Experience, Extraversion, Agreeableness among Male and Female college students. Costa, Terracciano and McCrae (2001) this study indicated that men scored lower on the Five Factor Model (FFM) traits of neuroticism, extraversion and agreeableness, whereas women scored lower on openness and No significant difference was found in conscientiousness. Soudeh Rahmani and Masoud Gholamali Lavasani, (2012) this study found that Girls showed significantly higher scores on openness to experience and agreeableness compared with boys. Costa, Terraciano, McCrae (2001) and Soto el al., (2015) this study found that girls show higher neuroticism than boys. Djudiyah, Marina Sulastiana, Diana Harding and Suryana Sumantri, (2016) this study found males have less neuroticism level than females. Yanna J. Weisberg, Colin G. DeYoung, and Jacob B. Hirsh, (2011) this study found that women reported higher Big Five Extraversion, Agreeableness, and Neuroticism scores than men. Elizabeth I. Olowookere, Adeboye A. Alao, Olujide A. Adekeye, Ebunoluwa Ayorinde, (2017) this study found that male students were found to be more extraverted than the female students. There was no gender difference in openness to experience, agreeableness and neuroticism. Vianello et al., (2013) this study reported higher levels of neuroticism and agreeableness in women and extraversion and openness in men. Chapman BP, Duberstein PR, Sörensen S, Lyness JM.(2007) this study found high levels of neuroticism and agreeableness in elderly women, compared to men. Abedi et al. (2013) this study found that greater openness scores among female students compared to the male counterparts.

Statement of the problem

To Study of Gender Difference between Big Five Personality on Students.

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Objectives of the study

To Study of the Big Five Personality (Extraversion, Agreeableness, Conscientiousness, Neuroticism, and Openness) of Male and Female Students.

Hypotheses of the study

- There is no significant difference between Male and Female Students with Big Five Personality Dimensions on Extraversion.
- There is no significant difference between Male and Female Students with Big Five Personality Dimensions on Agreeableness.
- There is no significant difference between Male and Female Students with Big Five Personality Dimensions on Conscientiousness.
- There is no significant difference between Male and Female Students with Big Five Personality Dimensions on Neuroticism.
- There is no significant difference between Male and Female Students with Big Five Personality Dimensions on Openness.

METHODOLOGY

Sample

Total sample of present study 100 Students in which 50 were Male Students (25Urban and 25Rural Students) and 50 Female Students (25 Urban and 25 Rural Students) from Aurangabad, Dist. in Maharashtra. The subject selected in this sample will be used in the age group of 18 years to 25 years and Ratio 1:1.

Table No- 01 Sample Design

	Gender			Total
		Male	Female	
Area of Residence	Urban	25	25	50
	Rural	25	25	50
Total		50	50	100

Research design

This present study a balanced 2x2 factorial design will be used.

Table 2 Research Design

B	A		
		A1	A2
	B1	A1, B1	A2, B1
B2	A1, B2	A2, B2	

A – Gender A1- Male Students A2- Female Students

B- Area of Residents B1- Urban Students B2- Rural Students

Variables of the study

Table No- 03 Variables

Variable	Type of variable	Sub. Variable	Name of variable
Gender	Independent Variables	02	1) Male Students 2) Female Students
Big Five Personality	Independent Variables	05	1)Extraversion 2) Agreeableness 3) Conscientiousness 4) Neuroticism 5) Openness

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Research tools

Table No- 04 Big five personality Scale (1999)

Aspect	Name of the Test	Author	Sub Factor	
Personality	Big five personality Scale (1999)	John Srivastava	1) Extraversion 2) Agreeableness 3) Conscientiousness 4) Neuroticism 5) Openness	Item-44 (Extraversion-08, greeableness-09, Conscientiousness-09, Neuroticism-08, and Openness-10.)
				Scoring- 5-point Likert scale, ranging from 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree)
				Reliability - .0.83
				Validity - 0.75

Statistical techniques

Mean, S.D and ANOVA were Students to analyses the data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Gender on extraversion

Hypothesis: -01 There is no significant difference between Male and Female Students with Big Five Personality Dimensions on Extraversion.

Table No.05 Show the Mean, SD and F Value of Gender on Extraversion.

Factor	Gender	Mean	SD	N	DF	F Value	Sign.
Extraversion	Male Students	25.71	3.75	60	118	3.23	NS
	Female Students	24.75	2.57	60			

Observation of the table No.05 indicated that the mean value of two classified group seems to differ from each other on Extraversion. The mean and SD value obtained by the Male Students was 25.71, SD 3.75 and Female Students was 24.75, SD 2.57. Both group 'F' ratio was 3.23 at a glance those Male Students shows high score than Female Students. The F value between Male and Female Students on Extraversion is observed 3.23 at 118 degree of freedom. The table value of F value is 0.05 = 3.94 and at 0.01 = 6.90 levels of not significance, this is null hypothesis is Accepted and Alternative hypothesis is Rejected because table value High than calculated value. It means that there is no significant difference between Male and Female Students on Extraversion.

Gender on agreeableness

Hypothesis: -02 There is no significant difference between Male and Female Students with Big Five Personality Dimensions on Agreeableness.

Table No.06 Show the Mean, SD and F Value of Gender on Agreeableness.

Factor	Gender	Mean	SD	N	DF	F Value	Sign.
Agreeableness	Male Students	22.83	4.12	60	118	70.13	0.01
	Female Students	26.53	2.52	60			

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Observation of the table No.06 indicated that the mean value of two classified group seems to differ from each other on Agreeableness. The mean and SD value obtained by the Male Students was 22.83, SD 4.12 and Female Students was 26.53, SD 2.52. Both group 'F' ratio was 77.60 at a glance those Female Students shows high score than Male Students. The F value between Male and Female Students on Agreeableness is observed 70.13 at 118 degree of freedom. The table value of F value is 0.05 = 3.94 and at 0.01 = 6.90 levels of significance, this is null hypothesis is Rejected and Alternative hypothesis (There is no significant difference between Male and Female Students with Dimensions on Agreeableness) is Accepted because table value Low than calculated value. It means that Female Students high Agreeableness than Male Students.

Gender on conscientiousness

Hypothesis: -03 There is no significant difference between Male and Female Students with Big Five Personality Dimensions on Conscientiousness.

Table No.07 Show the Mean, SD and F Value of Gender on Conscientiousness.

Factor	Gender	Mean	SD	N	DF	F Value	Sign.
Conscientiousness	Male Students	26.55	7.81	60	118	23.16	0.01
	Female Students	23.48	7.26	60			

Observation of the table No.07 indicated that the mean value of two classified group seems to differ from each other on Conscientiousness. The mean and SD value obtained by the Male Students was 26.55, SD 7.81 and Female Students was 23.48, SD 7.26. Both group 'F' ratio was 23.16 at a glance those Female Students shows high score than Male Students. The F value between Male and Female Students on Conscientiousness is observed 23.16 at 118 degree of freedom. The table value of F value is 0.05 = 3.94 and at 0.01 = 6.90 levels of significance, this is null hypothesis is Rejected and Alternative hypothesis (There is no significant difference between Male and Female Students with Dimensions on Conscientiousness) is Accepted because table value Low than calculated value. It means that Male Students high Conscientiousness than Female Students.

Gender on neuroticism

Hypothesis: -04 There is no significant difference between Male and Female Students with Big Five Personality Dimensions on Neuroticism.

Table No.08 Show the Mean, SD and F Value of Gender on Neuroticism.

Factor	Gender	Mean	SD	N	DF	F Value	Sign.
Neuroticism	Male Students	26.05	2.45	60	118	22.78	0.01
	Female Students	28.03	3.74	60			

Observation of the table No.08 indicated that the mean value of two classified group seems to differ from each other on Neuroticism. The mean and SD value obtained by the Male Students was 26.05, SD 2.45 and Female Students was 28.03, SD 3.74. Both group 'F' ratio was 22.78 at a glance those Female Students shows high score than Male Students. The F value between Male and Female Students on Neuroticism is observed 22.78 at 118 degree of freedom. The table value of F value is 0.05 = 3.94 and at 0.01 = 6.90 levels of significance, this is null hypothesis is Rejected and Alternative hypothesis (There is no significant difference between Male and Female Students with Dimensions on Neuroticism) is

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Accepted because table value Low than calculated value. It means that Female Students high Neuroticism than Male Students.

Gender on openness

Hypothesis: -05 There is no significant difference between Male and Female Students with Big Five Personality Dimensions on Openness.

Table No.09 Show the Mean, SD and F Value of Gender on Openness.

Factor	Gender	Mean	SD	N	DF	F Value	Sign.
Openness	Male Students	27.95	5.71	60	118	0.24	NS
	Female Students	27.66	13.37	60			

Observation of the table No.09 indicated that the mean value of two classified group seems to differ from each other on Openness. The mean and SD value obtained by the Male Students was 27.95, SD 5.71 and Female Students was 27.66, SD 13.37. Both group 'F' ratio was 0.24 at a glance those Male Students shows high score than Female Students. The F value between Male and Female Students on Openness is observed 0.24 at 118 degree of freedom. The table value of F value is 0.05 = 3.94 and at 0.01 = 6.90 levels of not significance, this is null hypothesis is Accepted and Alternative hypothesis is Rejected because table value High than calculated value. It means that there is no significant difference between Male and Female Students with Dimensions on Openness.

CONCLUSIONS

1. There is no significant difference between Male and Female Students on Extraversion.
2. Female Students high Agreeableness than Male Students.
3. Male Students high Conscientiousness than Female Students.
4. Female Students high Neuroticism than Male Students.
5. There is no significant difference between Male and Female Students on Openness.

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Conflict of Interest

The author declared no conflict of interest.

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