

Research Paper

A Study of the Personality among Teenager of Nuclear Family and Joint Family

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ABSTRACT

Aim of the present research is to find out the personality among joint families and nuclear families teenager, both groups have 120 teenager. In one group has 60 joint families and another group has 60 nuclear families teenager. The all subjects were randomly selected. Data were collected from VADODARA district. Scale was use for data collection is personal datasheet and personality Scale was developed by Dube, Trivedi and Sharma (1988) was used. Data were analysis by “F” test. Result show that there is no significant mean difference between the personality among teenager of nuclear family and joint family. There is no significant mean difference between the personality among male and female. There is no significant interaction effect of the personality in the type of family and sex of teenager.

Keywords: *Happiness, The Source Of Happiness, School, Teen*

The word personality is freely used by people in their conversations. But the speakers do not always have a clear idea of the term personality. Personality often means different thing to different people. When a Lyman says, Naman's has a good personality. It may mean Naman's physical appearance is good, or he dresses well, or he can easily impress other, or he has a strong character. Thus the speakers as well as the listener are vague about the meaning of personality.

People may not know the exact meaning of the term personality and they use the word frequently, because personality is something which interests each one of us. You want to know yourself. You want to under people with whom you deal. You want to develop insight in to the makeup of the people who influence your culture. You want to enable yourself to predict the behavior of others and be more effective in the roles you are playing. All these require an insight in to your own personality and in to the personalities of others.

Definition of personality:

Personality is a very abstract word and it has several aspects. Moreover, philosophical, theological, juristic, sociological and psychological meanings are also attached to the word

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personality. Because of this personality has been defined in the several different ways. Each of these definitions shows a trend of thinking and emphasizes some aspect of personality. Before we arrived at a comprehensive definition let us go through some of the definitions.

“It is the responses made by others to the individual stimulus that define his personality. In other words individual’s personality is what the others feel about him or what impression he creates on others”

— M.A.May

N.L.Munn defines personality as the most characteristic integration of an individual’s structure, modes of behavior, interests, attitudes, capacities, abilities and aptitudes, especially when considered from the stand point of adjustment in social situations. This definition emphasizes the way in which the individual adjusts himself to a given situation.

“Personality is the individual characteristic reaction to social stimuli and the quality of his adaptation to the social features of his environment.”

— **Floyd Allport**

Gordon W Allport takes into consideration the intervening variables while defining personality. According to him, personality is the dynamic organization within the individuals of those psychophysical systems that determine his unique adjustment to his environment.

This definition emphasizes all the important aspects of personality. A careful analysis of the definition would enable us to form a scientific conception of the term personality. Let us therefore examine each portion of the definition:

Dynamic Organization. Human personality is an organized system. Organization also implies disorganization. A disorganized personality is called abnormal. The organization is called because it is constantly changing and evolving. It is active organization. It is motivational and self-regulating.

Psychological Systems. Psychological systems include habits, attitudes, sentiments and the other dispositions known as traits. Psychophysical also means that personality is both mental as well as neural.

Determine. Personality is not the same as behavior or activity. It is what lies within the individuals. Personality is something and does something.

Unique. Every person adjusts himself to the situation in his own unique way.

Adjustment. Survival depends on adjustment and personality is a mode of survival. Adjustment may be to the physical world as well as to the imagined or ideal world. It involves mastery as well as passive adoption. Human adjustment is not merely reactive adoption, but it is spontaneous, creative behaviour towards the environment. Adjustment also implies maladjustment.

Environment. Environment is a broad term which includes geographical environment as well as the behavioral environment.

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Aims.

1. To study of the personality among teenager of nuclear family and joint family.
2. To study of the personality among male and female teenagers.
3. To study of the interaction effect of the personality in the type of family and sex of teenager.

Hypotheses

1. There is no difference between the personality among teenager of nuclear family and joint family.
2. There is no difference between the personality among male and female.
3. There is no interaction effect of the personality in the type of family and sex of teenager.

METHODOLOGY

Sample:

In this study consists of 120 subjects the sample were selected from different schools of Vadodara districts. In survey of nuclear family and joint family we had got the information about teenager whose staying in joint family and nuclear family. Teenagers were randomly selected.

Tools used:-

The following Tools were used in the present study

1. Personal datasheet:

A personal datasheet developed by the researcher was used to collect information about type of family and sex of teenager.

2. PERSONALITY INVENTORY:

The personality inventory developed by dube, trivedi and sharma (1988) was used to measure personality. The scale contain 48 item and 5 Factor with “yes” and “no” response. Alternative responses were marked 1 and 0 respectively and from the responses we had to select only one response in every sentence. The maximum possible score is 48 and minimum is 0. The test retest reliability coefficient is 0.82 and internal consistency is 0.78. The author had reported satisfactory validity of the scale.

Statistical analysis:-

In this study ‘F’ test was used for Statistical analysis.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

Table no.1 (N=120) Summary of 2X2 analysis of variance based of personality of teenager with rasped to type of family and sex.

Source of variance	Sum of square	Df	Mean sum of square	F
(A)Type of family	11.41	1	11.41	0.99
(B) Sex	3.23	1	3.23	0.22
(AXB) family x Sex	0.46	1	0.46	0.03
SSW(Error)	1678.50	116	14.47	
SST	1693.6	119		

Ns = Not difference, ** $p > 0.01$

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Table no.2, Mean score of difference of mean of personality of teenager with respect of type of family and type sex.

Independent variable	N	Mean	Difference
nuclear A1	60	23.41	0.61
joint A2	60	22.8	
Male B1	60	22.93	0.35
Female B2	60	23.28	

According to table No. 1 it is observed that “F” value of personality of teenager of joint family and nuclear family is 0.99 which does not shows significant difference even at 0.01 levels. Looking at the table No.2 it can be seen mean score of personality of teenager who staying in joint family and nuclear family are 23.41 and 22.08. The difference between them is 0.61 from there result. It can be said there is no significant difference in personality between teenager of joint family and nuclear family and null hypothesis is accepted.

According to table No. 1 it is observed that “F” value of personality of teenager of joint family and nuclear family is 0.22 which does not shows significant difference even at 0.01 levels. Looking at the table No.2 it can be seen mean score of personality of teenager who staying in joint family and nuclear family are 22.93 and 23.28. The difference between them is 0.35 from there result. It can be said there is no significant difference in personality between teenager of joint family and nuclear family and null hypothesis is accepted.

According to table no. 1 it is observed that “F” value of personality of teenager among type of family and sex is 0.03 which doesn’t show significant difference even at 0.01 levels. The mean value is due to uncertainty situation and its show minimum of size. There is no significant interaction effect between teenager’s family and sex on each other. So Null Hypothesis is accepted.

CONCLUSION:

1. There is no significant difference between the personality among teenager of nuclear family and joint family.
2. There is no significant difference between the personality among male and female.
3. There is no significant interaction effect of the personality in the type of family and sex of teenager.

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