



# PERSONALITY AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS OF SABARKANTHA DISTRICT

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## ABSTRACT

The present study aimed to know the personality among college students. It also aimed to check Personality with relation to gender and faculty. The Introvert - Extrovert Personality Inventory (IEPI) by Dr. Ashwin Jansari (2013) was used. The sample constituted total 120 college students out of which 60 were from boy students (30 arts faculty and 30 commerce faculty) and girl students (30 arts faculty and 30 commerce faculty). The data was collected from Sabarkantha District. The data was scored, analyzed as per the manual. 'F' test was being calculated. The result showed that, 1. The boys college students group is having better personality than girls college students group, 2. There is no significant difference in the interactive effect of the mean scores of personality among college students of arts faculty and commerce faculty and 3. The boys college students of commerce faculty group is having better personality than girls college students of commerce faculty group.

**Keywords:** Personality, boy and girl college students, arts faculty and commerce faculty.

## Introduction :

At its most basic, personality is the characteristic patterns of thoughts, feelings, and behaviors that make a person unique. It is believed that personality arises from within the individual and remains fairly consistent throughout life. Examples of personality can be found in how we describe other people's traits. For instance, "She is generous, caring, and a bit of a perfectionist," or "They are loyal and protective of their friends." The word "personality" stems from the Latin word persona, which refers to a theatrical mask worn by performers in order to either project different roles or disguise their identities.

Explanations for personality can focus on a variety of influences, ranging from genetic effects to the role of the environment and experience in shaping an individual's personality.

Personality Development should start early in a student's life which is a true reflection of their inner being. It can be defined as a set of traits that shape the inner and outer being in a person with organised pattern of behaviour that makes a person distinctive. Character, behavior, attitude and environment are some of the qualities that shape an individual's persona. It helps gain confidence, self-esteem, positive impact on one's communication skills and the way one sees the world. Students should develop an outgoing and impressive personality that will enhance the quality of learning.

Everyone has qualities that make them unique by trying to develop their persona. Personality development comes from physical and mental state of mind. It's also an initiative to improve certain traits which contribute to overall personality. Good personality can help in better social and professional life. Most schools in India do not provide personality development programs to students. Help must be provided to students to work on latest social skills. Students in the rural areas are unaware of personality development programs. Counseling, guidance has to be provided to enhance self-confidence and overcome the fear factor of public speaking.

### Personality Characteristics

What exactly makes up a personality? Traits and patterns of thought and emotion play important roles, and so do these fundamental characteristics of personality:

- **Consistency:** There is generally a recognizable order and regularity to behaviors. Essentially, people act in the same way or in similar ways in a variety of situations.
- **Both psychological and physiological:** Personality is a psychological construct, but research suggests that it is also influenced by biological processes and needs.
- **Affects behaviors and actions:** Personality not only influences how we move and respond in our environment, but it also *causes* us to act in certain ways.
- **Multiple expressions:** Personality is displayed in more than just behavior. It can also be seen in our thoughts, feelings, close relationships, and other social interactions.

### Personality Types

Type theories suggest that there are a limited number of personality types that are related to biological influences.

One theory suggests there are four types of personality. They are:

- **Type A:** Perfectionist, impatient, competitive, work-obsessed, achievement-oriented, aggressive, stressed
- **Type B:** Low stress, even-tempered, flexible, creative, adaptable to change, patient, tendency to procrastinate
- **Type C:** Highly conscientious, perfectionist, struggles to reveal emotions (positive and negative)

- **Type D:** Worrying, sad, irritable, pessimistic, negative self-talk, avoidance of social situations, lack of self-confidence, fear of rejection, appears gloomy, hopeless.

N. Thamanna Shireen et al. (2021) had found that there was no relationship between personality traits and happiness. There is a significant difference in the level of psychoticism among college students across their gender. There was no significant difference in the level of neuroticism, extraversion and happiness among college students across their gender. Based on these results, personality does not provide any context in which happiness operates.

## Objectives

The objectives :

1. To Study of the personality among the boys and girls college students.
2. To Study of the personality among the college students of arts faculty and commerce faculty.
3. To Study of the interactive effect of personality with regards to gender and faculty.

## METHODOLOGY

### Hypothesis

1. There will be no significant difference in the mean score of personality among the boys and girls college students.
2. There will be no significant difference in the mean score of personality among the college students of arts faculty and commerce faculty.
3. There will be no significant difference in the interactive effect of the mean scores of personality with regards to the gender and faculty.

### Variable

#### Independent Variable

1. **Type of women :** Boys and Girls college students.
2. **Faculty :** Arts faculty and Commerce faculty.

**Dependent Variable :** Personality Score.

### Research Design

A total sample of 120 college students equally distributed between boys and girls college students of arts faculty and commerce faculty from Sabarkantha District selected for the research study.

### Showing the table of Sample Distribution

Faculty (B)	Gender (A)		Total
	Boys college students (A <sub>1</sub> )	Girls college students (A <sub>2</sub> )	
Arts faculty (B <sub>1</sub> )	30	30	60
Commerce faculty (B <sub>2</sub> )	30	30	60
<b>Total</b>	60	60	120

### Sample

The sample of the present study constituted total 120 college students out of which 60 were from boys college students (30 arts faculty and 30 commerce faculty) and girls college students (30 arts faculty and 30 commerce faculty).

### Tools

The Introvert - Extrovert Personality Inventory (IEPI) by Dr. Ashwin Jansari (2013). The personality type is measure by Jansari is Introvert - Extrovert Personality Inventory. This test contains 50 items with 'yes' or 'no' responses. Its has test-retest reliability 0.62 and split half reliability 0.87 and the concurrent validity range from 0.59.

### Procedure

The permission was granted from principal of various colleges from Sabarkantha District in Gujarat state after the establishment of rapport, personal information and the 'Introvert - Extrovert Personality Inventory (IEPI)' was administrated the data was collected, scored as per the manual and analyzed. The statistical method 'F' test was calculated and results were interpreted.

### Result and DISCUSSION

**Table : 1 The Table showing sum of variance mean 'F' value and level of significance of gender and faculty .:**

Sum of Variance	Df	Mean	F-value	Sign. Level
SS <sub>A</sub>	1	202.80	9.86	0.01*
SS <sub>B</sub>	1	43.20	2.10	N.S.
SS <sub>A*B</sub>	1	124.03	6.03	0.05*
SS <sub>Error</sub>	116	20.57	—	—
SS <sub>Total</sub>	119	2755.97	—	—

Df - 1 = \*0.05= 3.89, \*\*0.01= 6.76, N.S.= Not Significant

**Table : 2 The Table showing the Mean Score of Personality of boys and girls college students :**

	A (Gender)		'F' value	Sign.
	A <sub>1</sub> (Boys college students)	A <sub>2</sub> (Girls college students)		
M	28.32	25.72	9.86	0.01*
N	60	60		

The above table no.2 shows the mean score of personality among boys and girls college students. The mean score of boys college students group is 28.32 and girls college students group is 25.72. The 'F' value is 9.86 is significant at 0.01 level. This means that the two group interaction effect under study differ significantly in relation to personality and gender. It should be remembered here that, according to scoring pattern, higher score indicate batter personality. Thus from the result it could be said that, the boys college students group is having batter personality than girls college students group. Therefore the hypothesis no.1 that, "There will be no significant difference in the mean score of personality among the boys and girls college students" is rejected.

**Table : 3 The Table showing the Mean Score of Personality of college students of arts faculty and commerce faculty:**

	Faculty (B)		'F' Value	Level of signification
	Arts faculty (B <sub>1</sub> )	Commerce faculty (B <sub>2</sub> )		
Mean	27.62	26.42	2.10	N.S.
N	60	60		

The above table no.3 shows the mean score of personality among college students of arts faculty and commerce faculty. The mean score of college students of arts faculty group is 27.62 and college students of commerce faculty group is 26.42. The 'F' value is 2.10 which was found to be not-significant level at 0.05. Therefore the hypothesis no.2 that, "There will be no significant difference in the mean score of personality among the college students of arts faculty and commerce faculty" is accepted.

**Table : 4 The Table showing the interactive effect of the Mean Score of Personality of gender and faculty :**

			A		'F' value	Sign.
			A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>		
M	B	B <sub>1</sub>	27.90	27.33	6.03	0.05
		B <sub>2</sub>	28.73	24.10		
N			60	60		

The above table no.4 shows the interactive effect of personality among the gender and faculty. The mean score of boys college students of arts faculty group is 27.90, boys college students of commerce faculty group is 28.73, girls college students of arts faculty group is 27.33, and girls college students of commerce faculty group is 24.10. The 'F' value is 6.03 is significant at 0.05 level. This means that the two group interaction effect under study differ significantly in relation to personality and gender. It should be remembered here that, according to scoring pattern, higher score indicate batter personality. Thus from the result it could be said that, the boys college students of commerce faculty group is having batter personality than girls college students of commerce faculty group. Therefore the hypothesis no.3

that, “There is no significant difference in the interactive effect of the mean scores of personality with regards to the gender and faculty” is rejected.

## CONCLUSION

1. The boys college students group is having better personality than girls college students group.
2. There is no significant difference in the interactive effect of the mean scores of personality among college students of arts faculty and commerce faculty.
3. The boys college students of commerce faculty group is having better personality than girls college students of commerce faculty group.

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