



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

“A Comparative Study of Personality among Arts, Commerce and Science Post Graduate Students”

Dr.Kanakappa Pujar

Assistant Professor,

Department of Education,

Rani Channamma University, Belagavi

Abstract:

The word personality is derived from the Latin word ‘Persona’ means mask, used by the actors to change their appearance but in the Roman period, it was taken to mean the actor. In this paper, the researcher has made an attempt to identify the personality of Postgraduate Students studying at Rani Channamma University. Survey method was followed and the sampling size was 300 students including arts, commerce, and science streams of study. One-way ANOVA was applied to find out the result.

Key Words: Personality dimensions, Streams of study, Post Graduate Students

Introduction:

Every one of us possesses a distinct kind of personality that describes us as persons. Personalities distinguish us from the other people around us. It is one of the factors which are the makeup of the person which brings out the individual difference amongst us. It is for this reason that the personality needs to be looked into so that we have a full understanding of its description, type and distinction.

Meaning of Personality:

- ❖ Gordon Allport explains that “Personality is the dynamic organization within the individual of those psychophysical systems that determine his unique adjustments to the environment” (Schultz, 2005).
- ❖ Morton Prince (1914): - “Personality is the sum total of biological innate dispositions, impulses, tendencies, aptitudes, and instincts of the individual and the dispositions and tendencies acquired by experience”
- ❖ Watson J.B (1924): - “Personality is the sum of activities that can be discovered by actual observation over a long enough period of time to give reliable information.”

Dimensions of Personality

According to Eysenck (1947) trait is “an observed constellation of individual action tendencies” Traits are not directly observed but rather inferred from the behaviour of the person. General cues to the traits are what the person does, how he does it and how well he does it.

Several traits together constitute a dimension of personality which helps us in making distinctions among persons. Trait theory studies personality by its location or position on a number of scales, each of which represents a trait. Differential Personality Inventory (DPI), formerly known as the Differential Personality scale measuring only nine dimensions, is a heterogeneous measure of personality that now measures ten dimensions of personality. The ten major dimensions of personality are; Decisiveness, Responsibility, Emotional Stability, Masculinity, Friendliness, Hetero Sexuality, Ego-strength, Curiosity, Dominance, and Self-concept.

Review of literature:

Pishvaa et al., (2011) conducted a study to identify the dependence between the personality of individuals and their levels of happiness. The findings indicated that extraversion and happiness were directly proportional to each other while neuroticism and psychopathy were found to be inversely proportional to each other. Saxena and Mishra (2015) strived to establish a relationship between the student's academic performance and personality types. As a result of their findings, they have concluded that conscientiousness has a direct and close association with the academic success of the students in their major performing years like class 10th, 12th and graduation. Viswesvaran (1996) studied about the higher influence of broader personality traits in personality measurement in contrast to narrower personality traits. They were found to have much higher validities in comparison to the broader personality traits. According to Murphy (2005) usage of personality inventories has drastically increased in recent years but nothing has been done in the selection of these inventories in organizations in order to determine the personalities in an accurate sense.

Objectives:

- 1) To find out the impact of the Stream of Study of Post Graduate students on their Personality.
- 2) To study the personality traits such as decisiveness, responsibility, emotional stability, masculinity, friendliness, hetero sexuality, ego strength, curiosity, dominance and Self-concept among Post Graduate students of Arts, Commerce and Science.

Hypothesis:

1. There is no significant difference between postgraduate students with different streams (arts, commerce and Science) with personality scores
2. There is no significant difference between postgraduate students with different streams (arts, commerce and Science) with respect to dimensions of personality i.e., Decisiveness, Responsibility, Emotional stability, Masculinity, Friendliness, Heterosexuality, Ego-strength, Curiosity, Dominance, and Self-concept.

Methodology:

A survey method is selected for the present study. Survey research deals with the incidence, distribution and relationships of educational, psychological and sociological variables. The survey is a procedure in which data are systematically collected from a population through some direct solicitations such as face-to-face interview, questionnaires or schedule, observation etc.

Variables of the Study

Independent Variable: Personality of Post Graduate Students

Dependent Variable: Streams of the Study i.e., Arts, Commerce, and Science

Population, Sample, and Sampling Technique

For the present study, the students of Post Graduate Departments of Rani Channamma University, Belagavi were considered as the population of the study. Three hundred Post graduate students studying in various Departments of Rani Channamma University, Belagavi were selected as the sample. Purposive sampling technique was employed in the present study.

Tool Used in the Study

In the present study “**Differential Personality Inventory**” developed by Arun Kumar Singh and Ashish Kumar Singh has been used to test the objectives and hypotheses and to collect the suitable data.

Null Hypothesis 1: There is no significant difference between postgraduate students with different streams (arts, commerce, and Science) with personality scores. To test the above null hypothesis, the one-way ANOVA test was applied, and the results are presented in the following table.

| Sources of variation | Degree of freedom | Sum of squares | Mean sum of squares | F-value | p-value |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------|---------|
| Between streams | 2 | 4314.80 | 2157.40 | 48.5116 | 0.0001* |
| Within streams | 297 | 13208.14 | 44.47 | | |
| Total | 299 | 17522.95 | | | |

*p<0.05

From the results of the above table, it can be observed that the calculated value of F is 48.5116, which is greater than the table value of F with 299 degrees of freedom at 5% level of significance i.e., 3.0000. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted.

The pairwise comparisons of streams with personality scores by applying the Turkeys multiple posthoc procedures and the results are presented in the following table.

Pairwise comparisons of postgraduate students with streams (Arts, Commerce and Science) with personality scores by Turkeys multiple posthoc procedures.

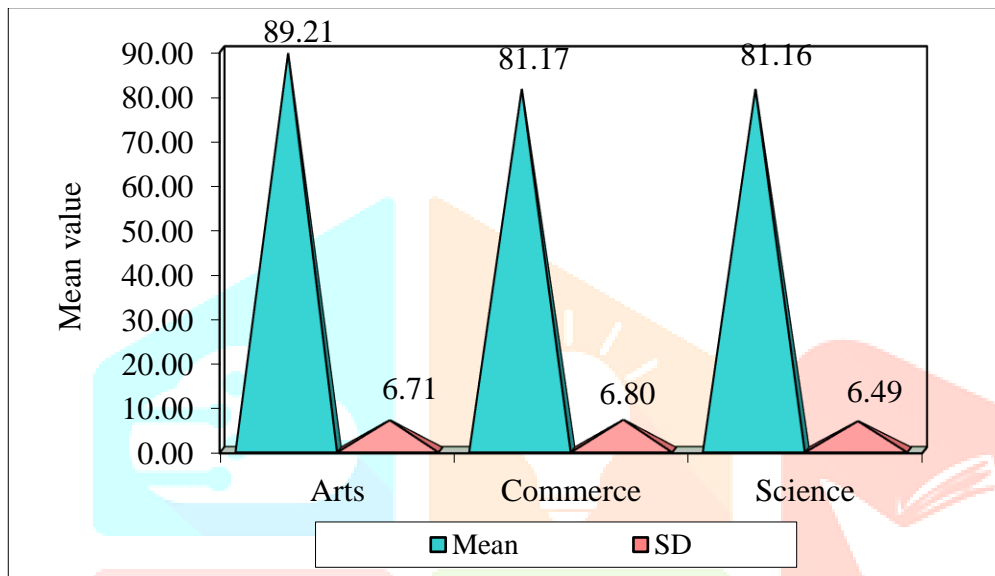
| Summery | Arts | Commerce | Science | Pairwise comparisons | | |
|---------|-------|----------|---------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | | | | Arts vs Commerce | Arts vs Science | Commerce vs Science |
| Mean | 89.21 | 81.17 | 81.16 | P=0.0001* | P=0.0001* | P=0.9999 |
| SD | 6.71 | 6.80 | 6.49 | | | |

*p<0.05

From the results of the above table, it can be observed that,

- A statistical significant difference was observed between postgraduate students with streams as Arts and Commerce with personality scores at 5% level of significance.
- A statistical significant difference was observed between postgraduate students with streams as Arts and Science with personality scores at 5% level of significance.
- No statistical significant difference was observed between postgraduate students with streams as Commerce and Science with personality scores at 5% level of significance.

Comparison between postgraduate students with streams with personality scores



Null hypothesis 2: There is no significant difference between postgraduate students with different streams (arts, commerce and Science) with respect to dimensions of personality i.e., Decisiveness, Responsibility, Emotional stability, Masculinity, Friendliness, Heterosexuality, Ego-strength, Curiosity, Dominance, Self-concept.

To test the above null hypothesis, the one-way ANOVA test was applied, and the results are presented in the following table.

| Variable | Sources of variation | Degree of freedom | Sum of squares | Mean sum of squares | F-value | p-value |
|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------|---------|
| Decisiveness | Between streams | 2 | 89.00 | 44.50 | 12.3163 | 0.0001* |
| | Within streams | 297 | 1073.04 | 3.61 | | |
| | Total | 299 | 1162.04 | | | |
| Responsibility | Between streams | 2 | 34.26 | 17.13 | 6.5499 | 0.0016* |
| | Within streams | 297 | 776.66 | 2.62 | | |
| | Total | 299 | 810.92 | | | |
| Emotional stability | Between streams | 2 | 101.85 | 50.93 | 19.6649 | 0.0001* |
| | Within streams | 297 | 769.14 | 2.59 | | |
| | Total | 299 | 871.00 | | | |
| Masculinity | Between streams | 2 | 59.44 | 29.72 | 13.9366 | 0.0001* |
| | Within streams | 297 | 633.35 | 2.13 | | |
| | Total | 299 | 692.79 | | | |
| Friendliness | Between streams | 2 | 0.88 | 0.44 | 0.1185 | 0.8883 |
| | Within streams | 297 | 1105.40 | 3.72 | | |
| | Total | 299 | 1106.28 | | | |
| Heterosexuality | Between streams | 2 | 79.56 | 39.78 | 7.7442 | 0.0005* |
| | Within streams | 297 | 1525.63 | 5.14 | | |
| | Total | 299 | 1605.19 | | | |
| Ego-strength | Between streams | 2 | 68.93 | 34.46 | 15.0141 | 0.0001* |
| | Within streams | 297 | 681.74 | 2.30 | | |
| | Total | 299 | 750.67 | | | |
| Curiosity | Between streams | 2 | 18.10 | 9.05 | 2.3979 | 0.0927 |
| | Within streams | 297 | 1120.87 | 3.77 | | |
| | Total | 299 | 1138.97 | | | |
| Dominance | Between streams | 2 | 30.83 | 15.41 | 3.8800 | 0.0217* |
| | Within streams | 297 | 1179.84 | 3.97 | | |
| | Total | 299 | 1210.67 | | | |
| Self-concept | Between streams | 2 | 25.57 | 12.78 | 8.5396 | 0.0002* |
| | Within streams | 297 | 444.62 | 1.50 | | |
| | Total | 299 | 470.19 | | | |

*p<0.05

From the results of the above table, it can be observed that,

- For comparison between postgraduate students with streams with respect to dimension of personality i.e., decisiveness scores, the calculated value of F is 12.3163, which is greater than the table value of F with 299 degrees of freedom at 5% level of significance i.e., 3.0000. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted.
- For comparison between postgraduate students with streams with respect to dimension of personality i.e., responsibility scores, the calculated value of F is 6.5499, which is greater than the table value of F with

299 degrees of freedom at 5% level of significance i.e., 3.0000. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted.

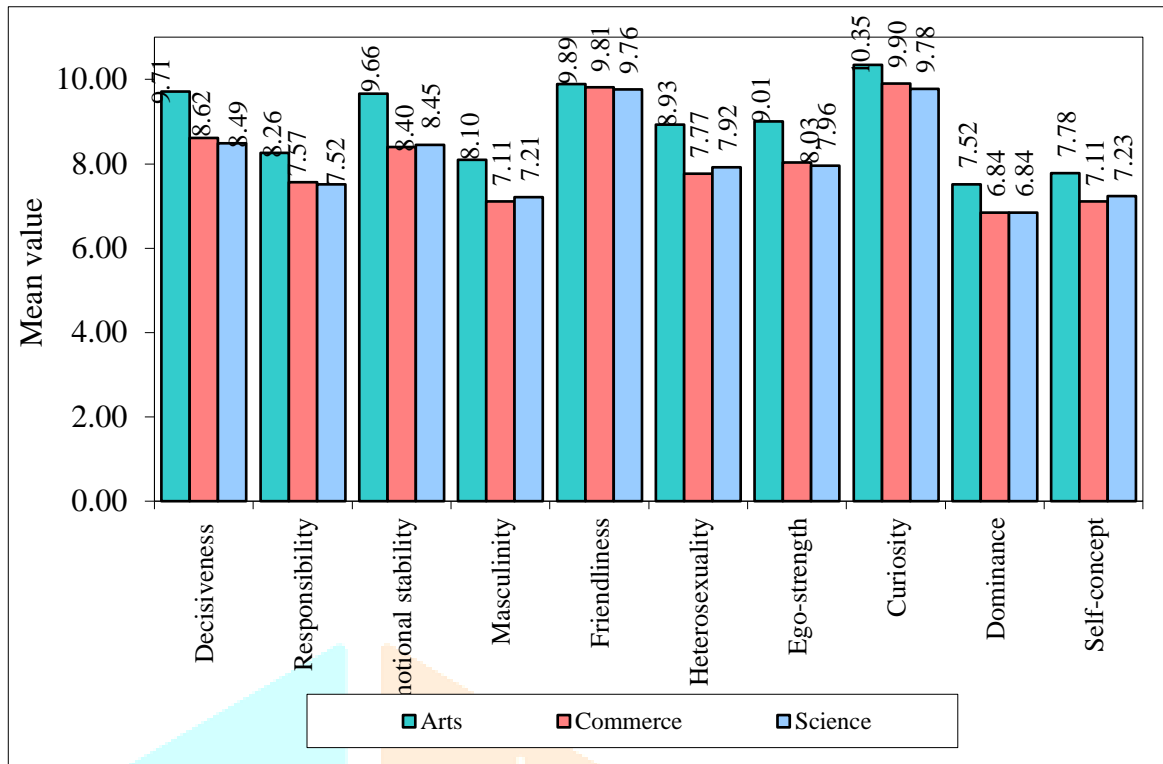
- For comparison between postgraduate students with streams with respect to dimension of personality i.e., emotional stability scores, the calculated value of F is 19.6649, which is greater than the table value of F with 299 degrees of freedom at 5% level of significance i.e., 3.0000. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted.
- For comparison between postgraduate students with streams with respect to dimension of personality i.e., masculinity scores, the calculated value of F is 13.9366, which is greater than the table value of F with 299 degrees of freedom at 5% level of significance i.e., 3.0000. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted.
- For comparison between postgraduate students with streams with respect to dimension of personality i.e., friendliness scores, the calculated value of F is 0.1185, which is lesser than the table value of F with 299 degrees of freedom at 5% level of significance i.e., 3.0000. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted and alternative hypothesis is rejected.
- For comparison between postgraduate students with streams with respect to dimension of personality i.e., heterosexuality scores, the calculated value of F is 7.7442, which is greater than the table value of F with 299 degrees of freedom at 5% level of significance i.e., 3.0000. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted.
- For comparison between postgraduate students with streams with respect to dimension of personality i.e., ego-strength scores, the calculated value of F is 15.0141, which is greater than the table value of F with 299 degrees of freedom at 5% level of significance i.e., 3.0000. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted.
- For comparison between postgraduate students with streams with respect to dimension of personality i.e., curiosity scores, the calculated value of F is 2.3979, which is lesser than the table value of F with 299 degrees of freedom at 5% level of significance i.e., 3.0000. Hence, the null hypothesis is accepted and alternative hypothesis is rejected.
- For comparison between postgraduate students with streams with respect to dimension of personality i.e., dominance scores, the calculated value of F is 3.8800, which is greater than the table value of F with 299 degrees of freedom at 5% level of significance i.e., 3.0000. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted.
- For comparison between postgraduate students with streams with respect to dimension of personality i.e., self-concept scores, the calculated value of F is 8.5396, which is greater than the table value of F with 299 degrees of freedom at 5% level of significance i.e., 3.0000. Hence, the null hypothesis is rejected and

alternative

hypothesis

is

accepted.



Findings:

1. A statistical significance was observed between postgraduate students with streams (Arts, Commerce and Science) with personality scores.
2. The mean personality score is higher in postgraduate students with streams as Arts as compared to streams as Commerce.
3. The mean personality score is higher in postgraduate students with streams as Arts as compared to streams as science.
4. The mean personality score is similar for postgraduate students with Commerce and Science.
5. It is found that the mean decisiveness scores are different in postgraduate students with different streams (Arts, Commerce and Science).
6. It is found that the mean decisiveness scores are different in postgraduate students with different streams (Arts, Commerce and Science).
7. The mean responsibility scores are different in postgraduate students with different streams (Arts, Commerce and Science).
8. The mean emotional stability scores are different in postgraduate students with different streams (Arts, Commerce and Science).
9. A statistical significance was observed between postgraduate students with streams (Arts, Commerce and Science) with dimension of personality i.e., masculinity scores.
10. No statistical significance was observed between postgraduate students with streams (Arts, Commerce and Science) with dimension of personality i.e., friendliness scores.
11. A statistical significance was observed between postgraduate students with streams (Arts, Commerce and Science) with dimension of personality i.e., heterosexuality scores.

12. A statistical significance was observed between postgraduate students with streams (Arts, Commerce and Science) with dimension of personality i.e., ego-strength scores.
13. No statistical significance was observed between postgraduate students with streams (Arts, Commerce and Science) with dimension of personality i.e., curiosity scores.
14. A statistical significance was observed between postgraduate students with streams (Arts, Commerce and Science) with dimension of personality i.e., dominance scores.
15. A statistical significance was observed between postgraduate students with streams (Arts, Commerce and Science) with dimension of personality i.e., self-concept scores.

Discussion and Conclusion:

The objective related to the personality of post graduate students belonging to different streams of their study reveals that the mean personality score is different in postgraduate students with different streams i.e., Arts, Commerce and Science. The mean personality score is higher in postgraduate students with streams as Arts as compared to streams as Commerce. The mean personality score is higher in postgraduate students with streams as Arts as compared to streams as science. There is no significant difference between postgraduate students with streams as Commerce and Science with personality dimensions.

References:

- —Bentz, V. J. (1985, August). A view from the top: A thirty-year perspective of research devoted to the discovery, description, and prediction of executive behavior. In the 93rd Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, Los Angeles”
- —Cherry, K. (2019). The Big Five Personality Traits 5 Major Factors of Personality. Retrieved from <https://www.verywellmind.com/the-big-five-personality-dimensions2795422>
- —Graziano, W. G., & Eisenberg, N. (1997). Agreeableness: A dimension of personality. In Handbook of personality psychology (pp. 795-824). Academic Press.
- John W. Best, James V. Kahn (1998) Research in education / Allyn and Bacon-8th ed p. cm.