

# **A STUDY ON PERSONALITY OF SENIOR SECONDARY STUDENTS OF JAIPUR DISTRICT**

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## **Abstract**

The present study investigated the personality of senior secondary school students of Jaipur district. The study was conducted on one hundred students of class 11<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup>, with 50 boys and 50 girls. For selecting the students, 10 schools were selected by using a simple random sampling technique. The survey method has been used for data collection. The "Adolescent Personality Test," developed by Dr. A. Pandey, has been used to know the personality of students. The result of the study shows that there was no significant difference in the mean score of personality (male and female, urban and rural, government and private schools) of senior secondary students of Jaipur District.

**Keywords:** Personality and Senior Secondary School Student

## **Introduction**

Education is the basic tool of human development. If any person has to achieve success in life, then education is very important for him. Through this, the innate powers of man are developed. It is not a process that starts at some point and then ends at a certain time. We often say that he has finished his education or that he has started receiving education now. In fact, education starts not when the child is born, but psychologists have come to the conclusion that education starts before birth. According to the Mahabharata, Abhimanyu learned to pierce the Chakravayuh from the womb of his mother Subhadra. Even if we do not accept that the child's education starts in

the womb, then the fact cannot be denied that education starts from the time of birth itself. Education starts from birth and continues throughout life. Education is a process by which the personality of students is developed. Education provides an ideal personality for a human being. Personality is the unique organisation of those psychosomatic systems in the individual that determines their unique adjustment to the environment. Generally, personality refers to the person's appearance, complexion, and stature, i.e., physical structure, behaviour, and soft-spokenness. All these qualities are the mirror of all the behaviour of a person. Personality not only develops the physical and mental qualities of the student but also includes his social qualities. But even this does not complete the meaning of personality. Because this is possible only when the thoughts, feelings, experiences, and social actions of all the members of a society are the same. In such a situation, the question of personality does not remain. That is why psychologists say that personality is an organised unit of human qualities, traits, abilities, characteristics, etc.

### **Review of Related Study**

- **Jain, N. (2020)** found that Most of students were male and maximum of the students preferred science stream. Male and female students differ significantly over various personality traits. Reasoning, Emotional stability, Self- reliance and tough mindedness are the most dominant personality traits amongst the students. There is significant relationship between personality traits and academic achievement.
- **Pushparaj, J. (2015)** from his study revealed that there was no significant difference between boys and girls secondary level students on personality and there was no significant difference between boys and girls secondary level students on academic achievement.
- **Qaisy (2012)** did a study on relation between personality traits and academic achievement among University students and found in his study that the high achievers are more intelligent and bright than the low achievers; high achieving females show the highest scholastic capacity than the high achieving males, low achieving males and the low achieving females. It is also indicating that high achievers are more emotionally calm, stable and face reality appropriately than low achievers. But there is no difference between high and low achievers in excitability.

## Objective of the Study

- To study the personality of senior secondary students of Jaipur District.
- To study the significance of the mean difference of personality (Male and Female, Urban and Rural, Government and Private School) of senior secondary students of Jaipur District.

## Hypothesis of the Study

- There is no significant difference in the mean score of personality (Male and Female, Urban and Rural, Government and Private School) of senior secondary students of Jaipur District.

## Research Methodology

In the present study, a survey method has been used keeping in mind the nature of the problem. The higher secondary level students of Jaipur district in Rajasthan have been taken as the population. For the sample, 10 senior secondary level schools belonging to the Rajasthan Board of Secondary Education in Jaipur district have been selected at random. Out of the selected schools, a total of 200 students, 100 boys and 100 girls, of class 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup>, have been selected for the sample. To study the personality of the students, Dr A. Pandey's "Adolescent Personality Test" has been used. Percentage, mean, standard deviation, and t-test statistics have been used by the researcher to analyse the data based on the nature of the data and the objectives of the study.

## Data Analysis

**Table: 1**

### **Personality of Senior Secondary Students of Jaipur District**

<b>Personality Pattern</b>	<b>Score Range</b>	<b>Number of Students in Percentage</b>
Very Healthy	120 & Above	59 %

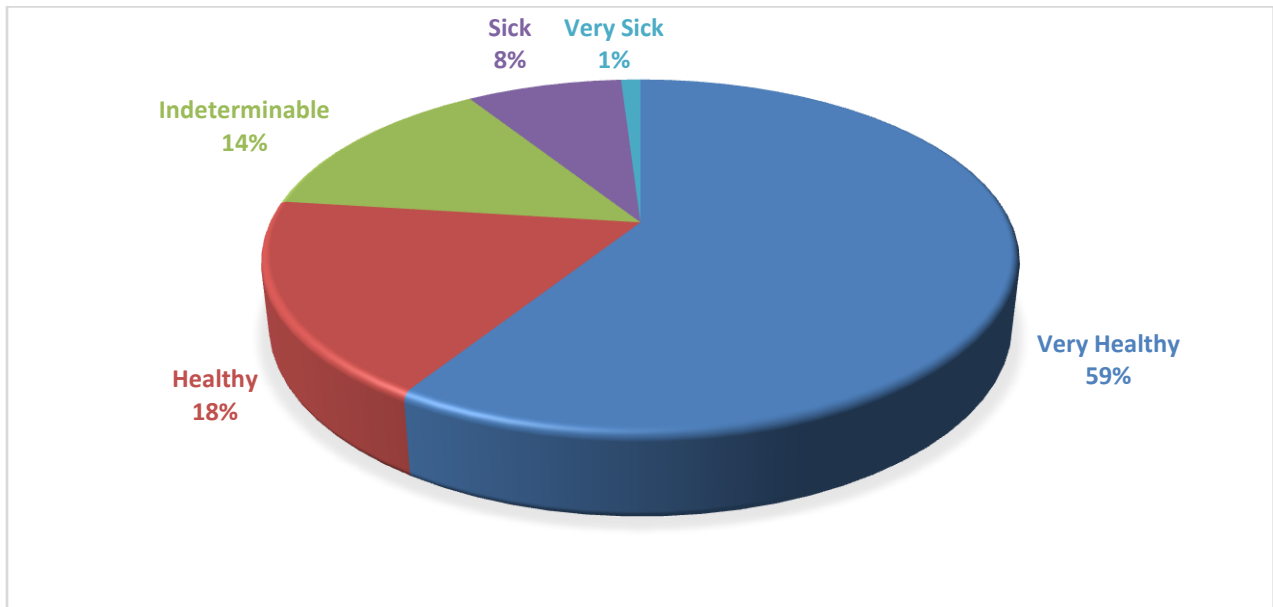
Healthy	105-119	18 %
Indeterminable	90-104	14 %
Sick	75-89	8 %
Very Sick	74 & Less	1 %
<b>Total</b>		100 %

### Analysis and Interpretation

It is clear from the table that out of 100 senior secondary students of Jaipur district 59 % students have very healthy personality, 18 % students have Healthy personality and 14 % students have interminable personality. On the other hand, 8 % students have sick personality and 1 % students have very sick personality. That is, the personality of some students is not good.

**Figure: 1**

**Personality of Senior Secondary Students of Jaipur District**



**Table: 2**

**Significant Difference in The Personality (Male and Female, Urban and Rural, Government and Private School) of Senior Secondary Students of Jaipur District**

Variable	Group	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Result
Personality	Male	50	124.11	18.47	0.89	Not Significant
	Female	50	127.40	18.66		
	Urban	50	129.22	19.62	0.65	Not Significant
	Rural	50	126.87	17.05		
	Government	50	127.96	18.74	1.88	Not Significant
	Private	50	134.54	16.07		

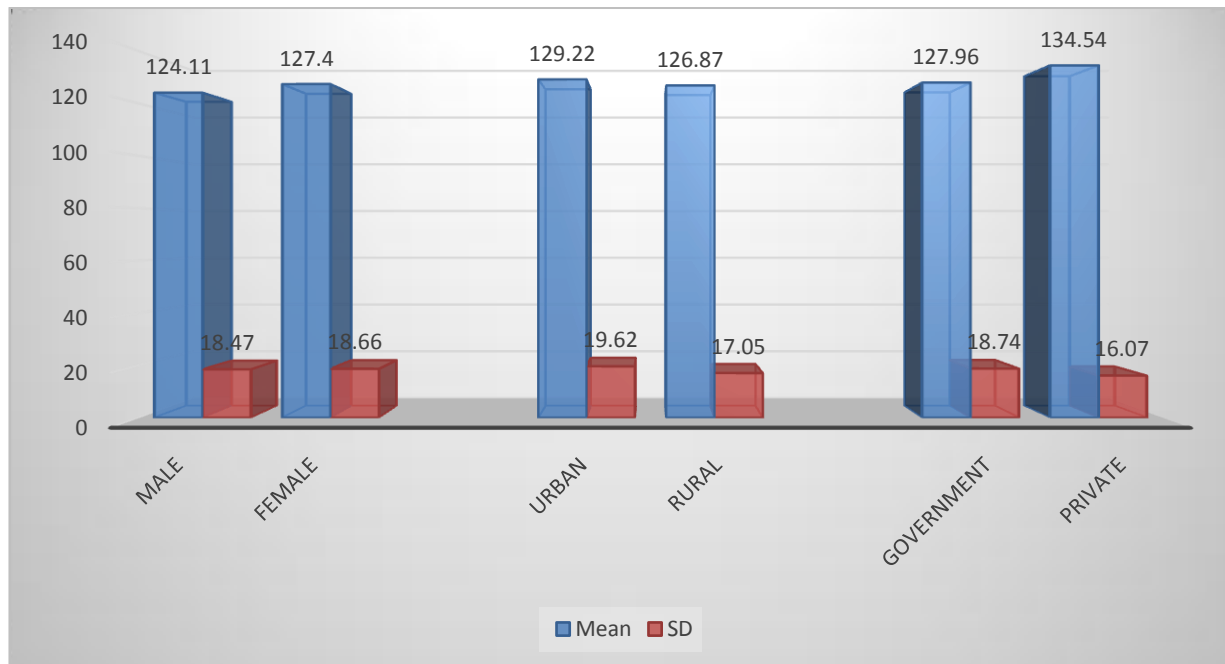
**Analysis and Interpretation**

- It is clear from the table that the mean scores of personality scores of male and female students of senior secondary level are 124.11 and 127.40 respectively and the standard deviation is 18.47 and 18.66. The value of “t” obtained by the difference of the mean is 0.89, which at the significance level 98 the standard value of “t” for significance is 1.98 at the 0.05 confidence level. While the value of “t” obtained from the study is 0.89, which is less than the confidence level value, this shows that there is no significant difference in personality of male and female students of senior secondary level in Jaipur district.
- It is clear from the table that the mean scores of personality scores of urban and rural students of senior secondary level are 129.22 and 126.87 respectively and the standard deviation is 19.62 and 17.05. The value of “t” obtained by the difference of the mean is 0.65, which at the significance level 98 the standard value of “t” for significance is 1.98 at the 0.05 confidence level. While the value of “t” obtained from the study is 0.65, which is less than the confidence level value, this shows that there is no significant difference in personality of urban and rural students of senior secondary level in Jaipur district.
- It is clear from the table that the mean scores of personality scores of government and private students of senior secondary level are 127.96 and 134.54 respectively and the standard deviation is 18.74 and 16.07. The value of “t” obtained by the difference of the

mean is 1.88, which at the significance level 98 the standard value of “t” for significance is 1.98 at the 0.05 confidence level. While the value of “t” obtained from the study is 1.88, which is less than the confidence level value, this shows that there is no significant difference in personality of government and private students of senior secondary level in Jaipur district.

**Figure: 2**

**Mean and SD of Personality (Male and Female, Urban and Rural, Government and Private School) of Senior Secondary Students of Jaipur District**



## CONCLUSION

The focus of the current study was the personalities of pupils in the Jaipur district's senior secondary schools. Based on the study's results, the researcher found that gender, locale, and type

of school do not influence the personality of senior secondary school students in Jaipur district. At present, a good personality is required in students for the development of any country. Through the present study, it is suggested that there is a need to explore new psychological techniques for the measurement of personality, which will be very helpful for students to adopt different approaches in the field of education. Students should have stable personality development in order to excel in their academic performance and face problems in the future. Apart from this, teachers, parents, and school administrators should create a good study environment that motivates the interest of the students towards achieving higher goals and is helpful in personality development. The teacher should also play the role of a good counsellor in the school so that even hesitant and shy students can feel free to share their issues with them. This will pave the way for them to better achieve their personality development in a better way. In this way, positive changes can be seen in the overall personality of the students by guiding them.

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