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Dr. Jubraj Khamari
Assistant Professor School of
Education, MATS University,
Aarang, Raipur (C.G)

Dr. Sanjeet Kumar Tiwari
Assistant Professor School of
Education, MATS University,
Aarang, Raipur (C.G)

Dr. Sanjit Kumar Sahu
Principal Shree Rawatpura
Sarkar College of Education,
Dhaneli, Raipur (C.G.)

A study on personality factor of higher secondary school students on the basis of gender, aspiration and locality

Jubraj Khamari, Sanjeet Kumar Tiwari, Sanjit Kumar Sahu

Abstract

Personality is a researchable researching psychological factor to study on its factors domains as it is comprised so many factors there by researchers selected on this research paper with special references to aspiration and gender and locality. To achieve the objectives as to study the personality factor on the basis of aspiration and gender and locality of higher secondary school students selecting 500 students as samples respondents of Bargarh district of Odisha state as on the basis of hypotheses to analyze collected data implementing the statistical procedures t ratio, f ratio and level of significances have reached the conclusion.

Keywords: Personality, Higher secondary School Students, Gender, Aspiration and Locality

1. Introduction

1.1 Objectives and Hypotheses

Objectives of the study

- (1) To study personality factor on the basis of gender of higher secondary schools students
- (2) To study personality factor on the basis of level of aspiration of higher secondary schools students
- (3) To study personality factor on the basis of locality of higher secondary schools students

1.2 Hypothesis of the Study

H₁ Significant difference of personality factors among higher secondary students on the basis of their level of aspiration.

H₂ Significant difference of personality Factor A of fourteen HSPQ personality factors on the basis of gender

H₃ Significant difference of personality factors among students on the basis of locality.

2. Methodology and Procedure

Method: - Normative Method is followed for this research work.

Population

The present research work entrusted all the higher secondary school students of Bargarh district of Odisha state enrolled during the session 2014 - 15 of all the higher secondary school to constitute the population for smooth and successful completion of the study.

Sample

The researchers have selected 500 samples of higher secondary school students out of total population through random sampling technique for systematic analysis as per the proportionate availability of population constituted within the concerned area of the study.

Scope and Delimitation

The present research work covers the all the higher secondary schools within the territory of Odisha state, district Bargarh as the scope of the study and all the students of all the higher secondary school of the state and district delimited to the study.

Correspondence:
Dr. Jubraj Khamari
Assistant Professor School of
Education, MATS University,
Aarang, Raipur (C.G)

Statistical Techniques

Researchers have implemented t ratio, f ratio, and level of significances for analysis and interpretation of data to find out the results and outcomes.

3. Analysis and Interpretation of Data

H₁ Significant difference will be observed in personality factors among higher secondary students on the basis of their level of aspiration.

Table: Comparison of Personality Factors of Subjects on the Basis of their Level of Aspiration

Groups	n	Mean	F-ratio	Level of Significance
High Level of Aspiration (b ₁)	414	8.86	0.13	NS
Low Level of Aspiration (b ₂)	186	8.97		

NS - Not Significant

The main effect of level of aspiration upon Factor A of fourteen HSPQ personality factors was found to be statistically insignificant. The reported 0.13 which is statistically insignificant indicate that student with high aspiration level (M=8.86) and with low aspiration level (M=8.97) did not differ significantly on personality factors at any significant level.

Since no statistically significant difference was observed in personality factors of higher secondary students on the basis of their level of aspiration, differential hypothesis H₁ stands rejected.

H₂ Significant difference will be observed in Factor A of fourteen HSPQ personality factors on the basis of gender

The results are presented in table-

Table: Comparison of Personality Factors of Subjects on the Basis of Gender

Groups (Caste)	n	Mean	F-ratio	Level of Significance
Male (c ₁)	181	8.99	0.22	NS
Female (c ₂)	419	8.84		

NS - Not Significant

The main effect of gender upon personality was found to be statistically insignificant. The reported 0.22 which is statistically insignificant indicate that male (M=8.99) and female students (M=8.84) did not differ significantly on personality at any significant level.

Since no statistically significant difference was observed in personality factors of higher secondary students on the basis of their gender, differential hypothesis H₂ stands rejected.

H₃ Significant difference will be observed in personality factors among students on the basis of locality.

The results are presented in table-

Table: Comparison of Personality Factors of Subjects on the Basis of Locality

Groups	n	Mean	F-ratio	Level of Significance
Rural Students (d ₁)	300	8.76	0.99	NS
Urban Students (d ₂)	300	9.07		

NS - Not Significant

The main effect of locality upon was found to be statistically insignificant. The reported 0.99 which is statistically insignificant indicate that rural higher secondary students (M=8.76) and urban higher secondary students (M=9.07) did not differ significantly on personality Factor-A of HSPQ at any significant level.

Since no statistically significant difference was observed in personality factors of higher secondary students on the basis of rural urban belongingness, differential hypothesis H₃ stands rejected.

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