

A Study of Personality Characteristics and Study Habits of In-service and Pre-service B. Ed Trainees

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Abstract:

Education aims at human development. It pervades our life from cradle to grave. The general aim of education is to prepare an individual to lead life successfully. Education should enable us to overcome those problems and obstacles which we might face in life. Modern society has become complex and competitive. This is an age of space, rapid industrialization and technical advancement. So, educational aims and objectives change their dimensions and priorities. These changes are general as well as specific. Many students develop the practice of keeping and archiving all graded assignments. Not only can these assignments be used in the same fashion as study notes, but they can also be analyzed in retrospect to assist in determining areas of strength and weakness. In addition, asking a lot of questions is often considered a good study habit. Good students commonly ask for clarification, ask for extra credit and ask for after-school or lunchtime assistance. The present study is an attempt to investigate the Personality Characteristics and Study Habits of In-service and Pre-service B. Ed Trainees

Introduction:

Present time expects from pupils to have high sensitivity, general ability and superior excellence through education. Education trains him to adjust with himself and the society. The teacher is the foundation stone of educational process. The strength of an educational system largely is based upon the effective teachers. Competent committed and dedicated teachers are assets for any educational process. The teacher should have a good attitude towards his profession. Balanced personality and study habits of teachers are considered as the determinants of positive attitude towards teaching. B. Ed training course makes them skilled for innovative teaching techniques so that they can impart quality education to the students.

The study habits of each of every students is a very important discussion that need to be comprehended since this habits can effect so much in the personality and the future of a individuality. Learning is a lifetime process. Continues learning equips an individual. Study habits are student's ways of studying whether systematic, efficient or inefficient (Ayodele & Adebisi, 2013) implying that efficient study habits produces positive academic performance while inefficient study habits leads to academic failure. Good study habits and environment should prevail among the schools, and school students are continuously faced with the problem of mass failure, poor school grades and incessant repetitions, and thus subsequent withdrawals from school

The term personality is used in various senses. Generally, it is used to indicate the external outlook of an individual. In philosophy it means the internal quality. But in social psychology the term personality indicates neither the external or outward pattern nor does it indicate the internal quality. It means an integrated whole. Personality is a sum of physical, mental and social qualities in integrated manner. On the basis of definitions it may be said that there are two main approaches to the study of personality: (i) the psychological and (ii) the sociological. The psychological approach considers personality as a certain style peculiar to the individual. This style is determined by characteristic organization of mental trends, complexes, emotions and sentiments. The sociological approach considers personality in terms of status of the individual in the group, in terms of his own conception of his role in the group of which he is a member. What others think of us plays a large part in the formation of our personality.

Rutkowski (1975) reveals a complex relationship between study skills and personality factors of students. Similarly, Munjal (1998) found that 33% pupil teachers present in class writer notes of teachers. These students also have habit of taking notes from sources such as journals, reference books newspapers etc. Reddy (2002) in his study investigated that study habits, personality factors age, caste and socio-economic status have significant influence on achievement in theory examination of DIET students Goldberg et al. (2006) find out that self discipline is personality trait that is strong indicator of good study habits are. Balwinfder (2009) studied the study habits of male and female students and revealed that female students have a better study habits.

Personality is the one of the most important factor which affects study habits of students. Study habits vary between individuals because of difference between personality characteristics. Different studies by different persons have shown different results. All these results lack adequate scientific evidence either to accept or to reject. Thus, it is needs further verification.

Objectives of the Study:

The following objectives have been formulated for the present study.

1. To find out the difference between study habits of in-service and pre-service B. Ed trainees;
2. To find out the difference between personality characteristics of in-service and pre-service B. Ed trainees;
3. To find out the differences between study habits of in-service and pre-service B. Ed trainees on Psychoticism, Neuroticism and Extroversion

Hypotheses of the Study:

The following hypothesis has been formulated for the present study.

1. There is a significant difference between study habits in-service and pre-service B. Ed trainees;
2. There is a significant difference between personality characteristics of in-service and pre-service B. Ed trainees;
3. There is a significant difference between study habits of in-service and pre-service B. Ed trainees; on personality characteristics Psychoticism, Neuroticism and Extroversion

Sample of the Study:

For the purpose of the present study a sample of 200 B. Ed trainees with 100 in-service and 100 pre-service from the Govt. College of Education (IASE), Srinagar

Tools Used:

- 1) Study Habit inventory by Study Habit Inventory B. V. Patel
- 2) Eysenck's Personality Questionnaire

Procedure:

Since the main idea of the study was to find out the personality characteristics and study habits of B. Ed trainees. A sample of 200 B. Ed trainees from Govt. College of Education (IASE) Srinagar were involved in the present study. The tools were administered to the sample and scoring of the answer sheets was done with the help of scoring keys especially prepared and designed for this purpose. Then the statistical techniques mean, standard deviation, t-ratio were used for analysis and interpretation of results.

Analysis of Results:

After analysis of results, the investigator arrived at following results:

1. The t-ratio significant at .05 level of confidence indicates that difference between the study habits of pre-service trainees have better study habits than pre-service female trainees. As such the present study is much supported by the studies investigated earlier.
2. The results indicates no significant difference between personality characteristics i.e. Psychoticism of in-service and pre-service B. Ed trainees; But the mean score of pre-service students is higher than in-service students on this personality characteristic.
3. The t-ratio records that difference between personality characteristic i.e. neuroticism of in-service and pre-service B. Ed trainees is significant at .05 level of confidence. The pre-service B. Ed students are more anxious, worried, touchy, and moody than in-service B. Ed trainees.
4. As for as the influence of Personality characteristics on the study habits of students is concerned, the t-ratio calculated shows the significant difference between the study habits of in-service and pre-service B. Ed trainees; having personality characteristic i.e Psychoticism , neuroticism and extroversion.

Educational Implications:

Personality factors influence study habits. It is recommended to improve those personality characteristics in pupils which are related to study habits. Teachers can give home work, assignment to pupils regularly. With this, it is possible to promote good study habits among students. Extraversion qualities can also be inculcated by parents at home by providing their children democratic, congenial and permissive atmosphere. This can facilitate the students to respond to external world in this modern age of competition. Special care and extra coaching may be provided to B. Ed students, where study habits are poor.

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