JETIR.ORG

ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year : 2014 | Monthly Issue

JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)

An International Scholarly Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

Role of Different school Education System and Personality among Students

Dr Subedar Yadav*

*Assistant professor, Nehru P.G. college Lalitpur (U.P.)

Abstract: - The objective of this study was to know role of different school education effect on personality among students. Total sample consisted 90 students (30, public school students, 30 convent school students, 30 U.P board students). In each group of 15 students, there were 15 boys and 15 girls. Introversion – extroversion inventory by Dr P.F. Aziz were administered. X² test was used with three levels of school's students and two levels of gender variables i.e. (boys and girls). The results shows that the significant difference between boys and girls of different school education on personality.

Keywords: - Personality, education system.

Introduction: - Personality assessment has a long history in psychology, and the field includes several broad theories and taxonomies like the 16 PF, the California phycological inventory, Big five, Carl Jung personality theory and introversion – extroversion inventory and the comrey personality scales which all have been used the validated in work – contexts (Lounsbury et.al, 2003). But also, more distinct or narrow traits. Such has affectively an narcissism (Bruk – Lee at.al., 2009), or ambition (Paunonen & Ashton, 2001). However, there are also models that consider the contextual role of personality. Carl Jung (1921) a famous phycologist has given the theory of extrovert and introvert element in personality in introvert is directed in words they think feel and act in ways that suggest the subject is the prime motivating factor. Extroverts, on the other hand, direct their interest outwards to their surrounding environment they think feel and act relation to external factor rather than the subjective. Consider a busy social event, an extrovert will likely revel in the social interactions and be invigorated by it, while an introvert will likely find their energy depleted and need time alone to compensate reflect before making decision, listening more enjoy one on one conversations think before acting learn thought observation.

Extrovert personality includes, for instance, talkativeness, assertiveness, and passivity. A positive relationship to job satisfaction can be expected, considering previous meta-analysis (Judge et al., 2002; Bruk-Lee et al., 2009). Ambivert personality includes a balance of extrovert and introvert characteristics in their personality. Some studies are co-related to the present study: - Bowling & Burns, 2010; Heller et al., 2009 Barcinas, J.D.T. (1989). Garrett, H.E. (2002).

Objective: - The main objective of this research was measuring the how

different school education system on personality of students.

Hypotheses: -

 H_1 -There would be significant differences between the boys of different school education system in terms of personality.

H₂-There would be significant difference between the girls of difference school education system in terms of personality.

H₃- There would be significant differences between the boys and girls of different school education system in terms of personality.

Sample: - Sample of the study consisted of 90 young respondents of 30 public school, 30 convent school, 30 U.P. Board schools in Lalitpur (U.P.). who were studying in Highschool and intermediate of 14-19 years. sample were equally divided into males, female school students. quota sampling was used to select the sample.

Tool: - Introversion – extroversion inventory (IEI)-This inventory developed by

Dr P.F. Aziz, it is consisted of 60 items of yes – No type. 30 items have pertaining to an introvert's characteristics and 30 to an extrovert's characteristics. It is a self-administering inventory. There is no fixed time limit.

Procedure: - The data were collected 90 school students in public school, convent school and U.P. board schools and inventory were apply individual on the inventory was given to the students after making proper report, so that students was confident that the test. Result was used for research work about the matter being asked. The students were thanked for their participation.

Statistics used: - X² test used to understand the significance difference between different school education system and personality with gender.

Result and Discussion: - X^2 test were conducted to explore the impact of different school education system on personality among students.

Table: - Significant difference between boy of different school education system in terms of personality.

Type of school	Introvert	Extrovert	Ambivert
Public School	1	5	9
	(3)	(3.33)	(8.66)
Convert School	6	2	7
	(2.66)	(1.66)	(5.66)
U.P. Board	2	3	10
	(0.06)	(1)	(3.33)

 $x^2 = 33.03$

Table 2: Significant difference between girls of different educational system in terms of personality.

Type of school	Introvert	Introvert Extrovert	
Public School	7	1	7
	(3.33)	(3)	(8.66)
Convert School 2		3	10
	(1)	(2.66)	(6.33)

U.P. Board	1	5	9
	(0.33)	(1.66)	(13)

 $x^2 = 35.4$

Table 3: - Significant difference between boys and girls of different school education system in terms of personality.

Type of school	Introvert	Extrovert	Ambivert	Total
Public School	8	6	16	30
	(6.33)	(6.33)	(17.33)	
Convert	8	5	17	30
School	3.66	(4.33)	(12)	
U.P. Board	3	8	19	30
	(3)	(2.66)	(6.33)	

 $df = 4 x^2 = 47.505$

In the present study we compared the level of different school education system on personality among school students living in urban area.

First hypotheses shows that the significant difference between boy of different school education system in term of personality. It is significant at $x^2 = 33.03$, 0.01 level of confidence and first Hypothesis has been rejected.

Second and third hypotheses shows significant difference at 0.01 level of confidence and both Hypothesis has been rejected. Table II shows that significant difference between girls of different school education system in terms of personality table third were also shows significant difference between boys and girls of deferent school education system in term of personality result shows that different school education system were effected overall personality of students and also its help developed the personality of students.

References

Barcinas, J.D.T (1989). Comparison of rural and urban secondary schools and twelfth – grade students in Ohio. Unpublished doctoral dissertation the Ohio state university, Columbus.

Child D. (1964) The relationship between introversion and extraversion, Neuroticism and performance in school examination. Brit. J. Educ.psychol.34, pp-187-196.

Garrett, H.E. (2002). Statistics in psychology and education, Simons pub. Mumbai.

Introversion – Extroversion inventory: Dr P.F. Aziz.

Uday Parikh (1974) Hand book of psychological and social instruments.

