

A Study to Assess the Personality of the I Year B.Sc (N) Students in Selected College, at Chennai

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Abstract

Background: Personality is an individual's unique and relatively stable patterns of behaviour, thoughts and emotions. Student's personality is an essential component in order to plan and teach lessons according to student's individual needs.

Aims: To assess the level of personality, to associate the level of personality with demographic variables.

Materials and Methods: Non experimental descriptive study design was used. 95 students were chosen for the study through simple random sampling technique. The big five model is used to measure the normal personality of students.

Results: During the interpretation, the parents who are working as a business people, 6% of their children are conscientiousness, the parents who are working as a daily wage people, 33% of their children are agreeableness, the parents who are working as a government employee, 3% of their children are conscientiousness, the parents who are working as a private employee, 16% of their children are agreeableness.

Conclusions: Students need to improve the personality to reach the level of conscientiousness. As it is the personality of the students will impact their professional development.

Keywords: Personality; Students; Assessment; Big five personality traits.

INTRODUCTION

Personality has power to uplift, power to depress, power to curse, and power to bless.

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Man is a social animal. A child is born with hidden ability in any culture. The development of hidden ability depends on maturity and experience. Initially in a new born baby only physical needs are of importance. Social needs are not required.

As the child grows they interact with other people in different situations. They start perceiving the outside world along with physical development and their mental development also starts. Heredity and environment plays a vital role in child's development and personality. Some traits and abilities are inherited and also acquires from environment. The formation of a child's personality is based on his emotion, ability to react to other

activities and the socialization process.

Personality is a dynamic organization of an individual's physical and mental traits which gives birth to specific pattern to think and determines individual's special adjustment with environment. This is the reason why we find differences in the personality of people. Every individual reacts differently to social pressure. The difference can be observed in the individual's behavior, biological predisposition, physical strength and sensitivity. This results in variations, which can be seen in the tolerance level of an individual, especially when punishment is meted out by parents. It gives rise to model behavior which is on account of internalization of cultural traits. Similarly, specific/ unique experiences also help in the shaping of an individual personality.

Allport defines personality as "The Dynamic Organization, with in the individual of those psychological systems that determines his unique adjustment to his environment".

Need for the Study

Student's personality is an essential component in order to plan and teach lessons according to student's individual needs. Additionally, personality formation in general is part of the educational mandate and student personality development specifically is considered as an

elementary goal of an education.

This study is undertaken to assess the personality based on the big five model that influences students personality. The big five model is used to measure the normal personality of students. As stated by Mount and Barrick (1995) mentioned that it appears that many personality psychologists have reached a consensus that five personality constructs, referred to as the Big Five, are necessary and sufficient to describe the basic dimensions of normal personality.

OBJECTIVES

- To assess the level of personality.
- To associate the personality with demographic variables

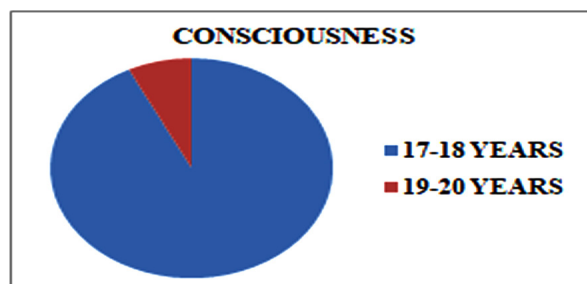
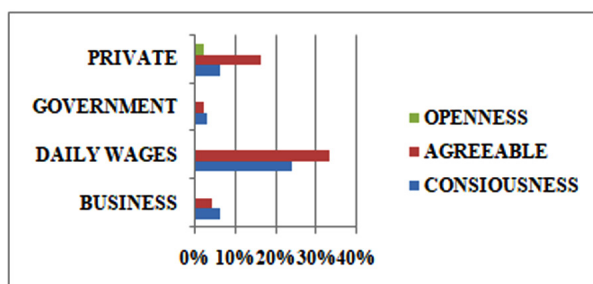
Sampling Technique: Simple random sampling technique

Sample: The sample of the present study constituted total 95 students from 1st year B.Sc nursing.

Research Design: Non experimental research design.

INTERPRETATION AND DISCUSSION

Demographic variables	Conscientiousness	Agreeableness	Openness	Extraversion	Neuroticism
Age					
17-18 Years	38%	48%	2%	0%	0%
19-20 Years	3%	10%	0%	0%	0%
Siblings					
Single child	3%	6%	0%	0%	0%
More than 1 child	38%	51%	2%	0%	0%
Parents Occupation					
Business	6%	4%	0%	0%	0%
Daily wages	24%	33%	0%	0%	0%
Government employee	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%
Private employee	6%	16%	2%	0%	0%



DISCUSSION

The above table shows age group from 17-18 years 48% are agreeableness, from 19-20 years age group 10% are agreeableness, 6% from single child are agreeableness, 51% from more than one child are agreeableness.

During the interpretation, the parents who are working as a business people, 6% of their children are conscientiousness, the parents who are working as a daily wage people, 33% of their children are agreeableness, the parents who are working as a government employee, 3% of their children are conscientiousness, the parents who are working as a private employee, 16% of their children are agreeableness.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Inner Personality Reflect the outer World

Based on the above study 51% of students are still in the level of agreeableness, so they need to improve the personality to reach the level of conscientiousness. As it is the personality of the students will impact their professional development.

Conflict of interest: None

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