

A Study on Personality Traits of Girls Studying In Kgbvs of Andhra Pradesh

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ABSTRACT : Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya is a scheme launched by government of India to reach out the hard to reach girls. It is residential set up to meet the educational needs of upper primary school girls. Education definitely has an impact on personality of girls. The present study was taken up with objection of studying the personality of KGBV girls. Big Five personality test was administered to 2700 girls from 90 KGBVs in three regions of Andhra, Rayalaseema, Telangana regions. The data was analyzed and results discussed.

I. INTRODUCTION

Personality is the sum total of ways in which an individual reacts and interacts with others. Personality is generally defined as the deeply ingrained and relatively enduring patterns of thought, feeling and behavior. In fact, when one refers to personality, it generally implies to all what is unique about an individual, the characteristics that makes one stand out in a crowd. Personality traits are enduring characteristics that describe an individual's attitude and behaviour. Examples are agreeableness, aggression, dominance and shyness. Most of these traits have been found to be quite stable over time. It is no hidden fact that education improves and effects the personality. With enhanced personality the girls help in progress of society. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) is a scheme launched in July 2004, for setting up residential schools at upper primary level for girls belonging predominantly to the SC, ST, OBC and minority communities. The scheme is being implemented in educationally backward blocks of the country where the female rural literacy is below the national average and gender gap in literacy is above the national average. The scheme provides for a minimum reservation of 75% of the seats for girls belonging to SC, ST, OBC or minority communities and priority for the remaining 25%, is accorded to girls from families below poverty line.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY : To assess the personality of girls studying KGBVs in Andhra Pradesh.

Sample: A sample of 2700 girls from 90 KGBVs in three regions i.e Andhra, Rayalaseema and Telangana

Tools: Big five personality was administered

The "Big five" model is a powerful instrument because it organizes numerous concepts into a "short list" of just five factors that are representative of the characteristics that can be linked with satisfaction and success. The Big Five has five primary components: extroversion, agreeableness, emotional stability, conscientiousness and openness to experience.

Extroversion: represents the degree to which an individual is social or antisocial, outgoing or shy, assertive or passive, active or inactive and talkative or quiet.

Agreeableness: measures the degree to which a person is friendly or reversed, cooperative or guarded, flexible or inflexible, trusting or cautious, good natured or moody, softhearted or tough and tolerant or judgmental.

Emotional Stability: characterizes the degree to which a person is consistent or inconsistent is how they react to certain events, reacts impulsively or weighs options before acting and takes things personally or looks at a situation objectively.

Conscientiousness: represents the degree to which an individual is dependable or inconsistent, can be counted on or is unreliable, follows through on commitments or are generally perceived to be careful, thorough, organized, persistent, achievement oriented, hardworking and persevering. **Openness to experience:** characterizes the degree to which people are interested in broadening their horizons or limiting them, learning new things or sticking with what they already know, meeting new people or associating with current friends and co-workers, going to new places or restricting themselves to known places..

Self-monitoring: is the tendency to adjust our behaviour relative to the changing demands of social situations. The concept of monitoring our own personality can help us come to grips with both those qualities we view as positive and those we would like to change.

Table 1: Personality Traits of KGBV students in Andhra Region

MANAGEMENT									
S.no	Dimensions	RVM n=180		SOCIAL WELFARE n=150		TRIBAL WELFARE n=180		RESIDENTIAL SOCIETY n=120	
		Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
1.	Extroversion	12(6%)	168(93%)	26(17%)	124(82%)	32(17%)	148(82%)	38(31%)	82(68%)
2.	Agreeableness	27(15%)	153(85%)	32(21%)	118(78%)	45(25%)	135(75%)	41(34%)	79(65%)
3.	Conscientiousness	17(9%)	163(90%)	17(11%)	133(88%)	26(14%)	154(85%)	29(24%)	91(75%)
4.	Neuroticism	82(45%)	98(54%)	62(41%)	88(58%)	79(43%)	101(56%)	63(52%)	57(47%)
5.	Openness to experience	95(52%)	85(47%)	73(48%)	77(51%)	90(50%)	110(61%)	76(63%)	64(53%)

In all the selected KGBVs of Andhra region managed by RVM, Social Welfare, Tribal Welfare and Residential Society, majority (82%) of girls scored high on extroversion, indicating that KGBV girls are highly social. They also scored high in attributes like agreeableness, conscientiousness indicating that they are polite, like people and they are honest and hardworking. However in dimensions like neuroticism and openness to experience 50 percent of girls scored high and 50% scored low.

Table 2: Personality Traits of KGBV students in Rayalaseema Region

MANAGEMENT									
S.no	Dimensions	RVM n=240		SOCIAL WELFARE n=180		TRIBAL WELFARE n=150		RESIDENTIAL SOCIETY n=150	
		Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
1.	Extroversion	35(11%)	205(88%)	32(17%)	148(82%)	34(20%)	116(80%)	36(21%)	114(78%)
2.	Agreeableness	57(22%)	183(77%)	57(31%)	123(68%)	46(30%)	104(70%)	39(24%)	111(75%)
3.	Conscientiousness	66(26%)	174(73%)	42(23%)	138(76%)	49(32%)	101(67%)	40(25%)	110(75%)
4.	Neuroticism	82(34%)	158(65%)	55(30%)	125(69%)	38(23%)	112(76%)	52(35%)	98(65%)
5.	Openness to experience	91(38%)	149(61%)	73(40%)	107(59%)	59(40%)	91(59%)	60(41%)	90(58%)

The KGBV girls of Rayalaseema region, scored high (80%) on extroversion, agreeableness and conscientiousness indicating that the girls are highly social, polite, hardworking and 20% scored less on these dimensions. Majority of them(68%) scored high on neuroticism and openness to experience.

Table 3: Personality Traits of KGBV students in Telangana Region

MANAGEMENT									
S.no	Dimensions	RVM n=450		SOCIAL WELFARE n=300		TRIBAL WELFARE n=300		RESIDENTIAL SOCIETY n=300	
		Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
1.	Extroversion	84(18%)	366(81%)	67(22%)	233(77%)	60(20%)	240(80%)	73(24%)	227(75%)
2.	Agreeableness	89(19%)	361(80%)	78(26%)	222(74%)	59(20%)	239(80%)	82(27%)	218(72%)
3.	Conscientiousness	65(14%)	385(85%)	83(27%)	217(72%)	75(25%)	225(75%)	65(21%)	235(78%)
4.	Neuroticism	96(21%)	354(78%)	70(23%)	230(76%)	68(22%)	232(77%)	86(28%)	214(71%)
5.	Openness to experience	99(22%)	351(78%)	65(21%)	235(78%)	89(29%)	211(70%)	94(31%)	206(67%)

In Telangana region KGBV girls, scored more on extroversion, agreeableness and conscientiousness (78%).this indicates that Telangana KGBV girls are more social, polite, honest and hardworking. In dimension s of neuroticism and openness to experience, indicating that they are dreamers.

II. CONCLUSION

The big five personality test revealed an interesting fact that all the selected KGBVs of three region managed by RVM, Social Welfare, Tribal Welfare and Residential Society, majority (82%) of girls scored high on extroversion, indicating that KGBV girls are highly social. They also scored high in attributes like agreeableness, conscientiousness indicating that they are polite, like people and they are honest and hardworking. However in dimensions like neuroticism and openness to experience 50 per cent of girls scored high and fifty per cent scored low.

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