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Comparative analysis of personality traits of physical education graduate and post graduate students

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Abstract

The purpose of the study was to compare the personality traits of graduate and post graduate students of physical education from Jalgaon. A total of Sixty (60) students both male and female, comparing 30 graduates (B.P.Ed.) and 30 post graduates (M.P.Ed.) students of physical education were randomly selected for the study. Subjects were selected from Eklavya College of Physical Education, Jalgaon through purposive sampling. The age of the subjects ranged between 20 to 28 years. To analyze the personality traits of the subjects: Eysenck personality inventory prepared by H.J. Eysenck and Sybil B.G. Eysenck was used. To ascertain the Eysenck personality inventory factors (Neuroticism) and (Extraversion) of the subjects, norm table of the questionnaire was referred and to compare the graduate and post graduate students of physical education in their Eysenck personality inventory factors 't'- test was applied at 0.05 level of significance. The analysis of data using 't'- test for finding the significance difference between graduate and post graduate students on (Neuroticism) showed an insignificant difference as well as the significance difference between graduate and post graduate students on (Extraversion) also showed an insignificant difference. The following conclusions are drawn: Graduate and Post Graduate students showed insignificant differences on the trait of Neuroticism as well as on Extraversion, though, Graduate students had slightly higher mean on trait of neuroticism than Post Graduate students. Similarly, Graduate students also showed slightly higher mean on the trait of extraversion than Post Graduate students.

Keywords: Eysenck personality inventory, neuroticism, extraversion

1. Introduction

Physical Education is accepted as an essential indispensable part of education all over the world. It is promoted not only because of its value programmed of physical fitness but also it contributed to essential physical skills and when properly organized and conducted develops special quality and personal character.

Sports Psychology is primarily interested in the analysis of behavior of sportsmen (students) are those who go into playfield and play some game with the aim of higher competition in that particular game. There is a possibility that some discrete set of personality factors exist which are related to cause people select and participate that they sensitively identified the need for achievement. A high degree of dominance, endurance, ability to maintain poise, willingness to learn, self-assertiveness the ability to bare pain and leadership qualities as being related."

The purpose of the study was to compare the personality traits of graduate and post graduate students of physical education from Jalgaon.

It was hypothesized that there might have been significant difference in personality traits between graduate and post graduate students of physical education from Jalgaon.

2. Procedure and Methodology

A total of Sixty (60) students both male and female, comparing 30 graduates (B. P. Ed.) and 30 post graduates (M. P. Ed.) students of physical education were randomly selected for the study. Subjects were selected from Eklavya College of Physical Education, Jalgaon through purposive sampling. The age of the subjects ranged between 18 to 25 years.

The variables selected for the purpose of this study were: Neuroticism and Extraversion. The scores on neuroticism and extraversion were obtained by using Eysenck personality inventory. To analyze the personality traits of the subjects: Eysenck personality inventory prepared by H.J. Eysenck and Sybil B.G. Eysenck was used.

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Prior to collection of data the subjects were clearly informed of the purpose and they were motivated sufficiently. It was reiterated that it was a group study and not a personal assessment. They were encouraged to give true and faithful answers.

To ascertain the Eysenck personality inventory factors (Neuroticism) and (Extraversion) of the subjects, norm table of the questionnaire was referred and to compare the graduate and post graduate students of physical education in their Eysenck personality inventory factors ‘t’- test was applied at 0.05 level of significance.

3. Results and Discussions of the Findings

For comparing the two groups namely graduate and post graduate students of physical education on the personality traits that in neuroticism and Extraversion. The mean, standard deviation and ‘t’ test were computed. The findings are presented below. On the traits of neuroticism, the means and standard deviations of the two groups along significance of difference by way of ‘t’ test has been presented in table - 1.

Table 1: Significance of difference between graduate and post graduate students on the traits of Neuroticism.

Group	Mean	S.D	D.M	√D.M	“t”
Graduate Students	12.45	4.14	0.40	1.03	0.39
Post Graduate Students	12.05	3.83			

T value (n-2=58) 2.00 at 0.05 level

The above table - 1 indicates that the means of graduate and post graduate students on the trait of Neuroticism were 12.45 and 12.05 respectively. The obtained “t” was 0.39, which was found to be insignificant at .05 level of confidence. This also indicates that graduate students had higher means on the traits neuroticism then post graduate students. (Graphically represented in figure - 1)

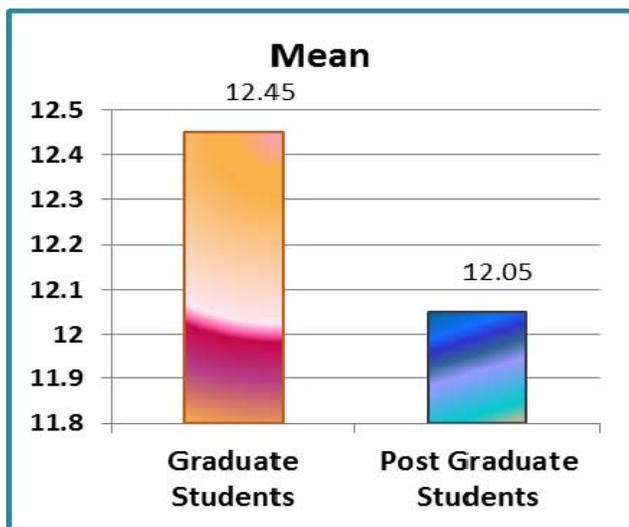


Fig 1: Means of Graduate and Post Graduate Students on the trait of Neuroticism.

On the traits of Extraversion, the means and standard deviations of the two groups along with significance by way of ‘t’ test have been presented in table- 2.

Group	Mean	S.D	D.M	√D.M	“t”
Graduate Students	10.7	2.8	0.33	0.47	0.64
Post Graduate Students	10.4	2.53			

T value (n-2=58) 2.00 at 0.05 level

The above table- 2 indicates that the means of graduate and post graduate students on the trait of Extraversion were 10.7 and 10.4 respectively. The obtained “t” was 0.64, which was found to be insignificant at .05 level of confidence. This also indicates that post graduate students had lower means on the traits extraversion than graduate students. (Graphically represented in figure - 2)

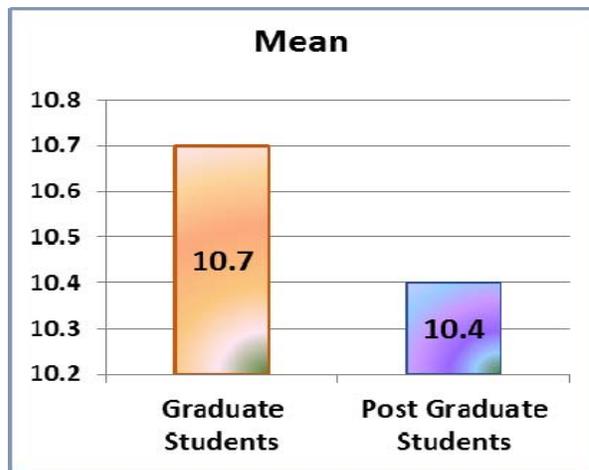


Fig 2: Means of Graduate and Post Graduate Students on the trait of Extraversion.

Finding on the basis of analysis of data reveal that insignificant difference exists between Graduate and post graduate students in the dimension of Neuroticism. It indicated that Graduate students are more neurotics than post Graduate students in their behavior pattern. As the post Graduate students had lesser mean which also indicated that they are more stable than Graduate students in the dimension of Neuroticism.

It may be attributed to fact both the groups Graduate and post graduate students come across many situations, where they have to control their emotion and complete the work theoretically as well as practically in the time framework of the course. This experience probably inculcates the quality of stability in term of emotion in the Graduate and post Graduate students for better preparation for future teaching work.

Analysis of data reveals that in the dimension of Extraversion, significant difference between Graduate and post Graduate students does not exist. Finding on Extraversion, which represents the behavior pattern of an individual in terms of sociability, indicate that Graduate and Post Graduate students do not differ with each other significantly.

The reason for insignificant difference between Graduate and Post Graduate students in the Extraversion may be attributed to the fact that due to the nature of profession both the groups travel to many places, meet different people of varied culture and background. Whereas, the complexity of modern city life, where one can get success only when he understand the trend of the society, for which interaction with different people of society is a pre-requisite. It forces Graduate and Post Graduate students to interact with people of different nature in the society. Hence, both Graduate and Post Graduate students get opportunity to mix with people and have similar type of experience, which play positive role for the development of this dimension.

4. Discussions of Hypothesis

It was hypothesized that there will be significant difference in Personality traits between Graduate and Post Graduate

students of physical Education. The hypothesis was rejected on the Personality traits between Graduate and Post Graduate students of physical education.

5. Conclusions

On the basis of analysis of data, the following conclusions may be drawn-

1. Graduate and Post Graduate students indicated insignificant differences on the trait of neuroticism.
2. The study also indicated that the Graduate students had higher mean on trait of neuroticism than Post Graduate students.
3. Graduate and Post Graduate students indicated insignificant differences on the trait of extraversion.
4. The study also indicated that the Graduate students had higher mean on the trait of extraversion than Post Graduate students.

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