

Effects of Different School Environment on Personality Development of Rural Girls Students in Ratlam District

Abstract

The study was designed to find out the effect of school environment on personality development of 6-12 class girls student in different school. The objectives of study were to find out the effect of different aspect on personality development such as superiority complex, inferiority complex, adventure ness and self confidence among government and navodaya school girls students. A sample of 154 students was selected randomly from two schools. The study was designed to measure four personality development. The data were analyzed by using t-test. On the basis of data analysis, it was found that school environment have significant effect on selected personality traits.

Keywords: Personality Development, Navodaya School, Government School.

Introduction

Education a woman can be likened to educating the whole family because of the role they play in families. Women education plays a key role in the social and economic development of the country. Educating a woman uplifts her life as well as the quality of her life and her entire family. It is a fact that any educated woman will definitely support the education of her children especially a girl child and provide a better guidance to her children. An educated woman will easily imbibe an independent and progressive outlook in her children. More importantly, an educated woman in a society like India will assist in reducing the infant mortality rate and control the blossoming of the population.(Praveen,2014).

The personality of a child depends upon several factors including family composition, home environment, socialization, childhood experiences, education, socio-economic status, parents' occupations etc. Family in-fluences on personality development are highly signifi-cant as parent child relationship, parenting, emotional climate of home; size and type of family determine the process of development during childhood years. (Hurlock, 1998; Wolman, 2000)

The school is considered to be the second after home because of its influence it the development of children's personality. The school is the chief continuing and supplementing institution in which children develop sound mental health and good personality. The school is charged with providing experience to develop the total individual through self realization, human relationship, economic efficiency and civic responsibilities.

Objectives of the Study

1. To compare the personality development level of navodaya and government school girls students.
2. There will be no significant difference between the level of personality development among girls of classes (6-7) of navodaya school and government school students.
3. There will be no significant difference between the level of personality development among girls of middle classes (8-10) of navodaya school and government school students.
4. There will be no significant difference between the level of personality development among girls of higher classes (11-12) of navodaya school and government school students.

Sample

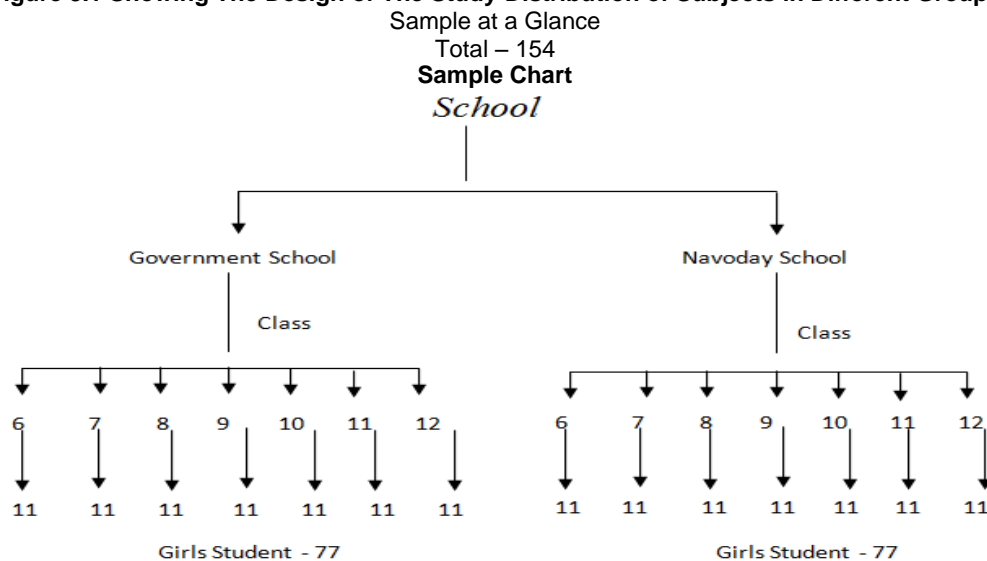
Adolescent girls between the age group of 11-17 years were served as the sample for the present study. The total sample for the present study consisted of 154 students, 77 from navodaya school and 77 from government school. For this purpose will be selected student from class 6th to 12th standard. will be selected 22 students from each class

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example 11 government school and 11 navodaya school making a total of 22 students each class.

Figure 3.1 Showing The Design of The Study-Distribution of Subjects in Different Groups



Tool used

The tools for the present study were selected in a manner to achieve optimum level of confidence by the investigator for the accomplishment of the objectives of the study. The investigator selected the following tools to collect the relevant data.

Personality inventory was used to study personality traits of the adolescents -viz- superiority complex, inferiority complex, adventure ness and self confidence. Personality inventory was designed by Dr. (Smt.) A.Pandey.

Statistical Treatment

The data collected were tabulated, coded, edited and analyzed to arrive at result and conclusions. As proper use of statistical techniques helps in analyzing and interpreting data in a better way. For the statistical analysis Mean, S.D and t-test was used for fulfilling the objectives of the present study.

Review of Litreture

Adsull Ramesh and Vikas Kamble,(2012) found that the study revealed that academic climate strongly and significantly affects personality of high school students.

Gihar Sandhya et al.(2013) found that present investigation has been performed to find out correlation among personality characteristics, level of aspiration, adjustment and scholastics achievement in regard to secondary school students.

Kiani Shoaib,(2011) revealed that the significant gender differences on personality and vocational interests.

Nehra Suman, (2014) revealed that there is significant relationship between personality and academic achievement.

Klimstra A.Theo.et.al. (2009) found that the evidence for gender difference in the timing of adolescent personality maturation, as girls were found to mature earlier than boys.

Mayuri K.et.al.(2001) indicate that in general on most of the personality measures, the adolescents scored poorly. Girls were placed high on competition,

maturity, self control, whereas boys scored more on guilt proneness. The correlation analysis indicated that age related variables, class, weight and stature, and among SES variables parental education, occupation and caste were significantly related to personality dimensions of the rural adolescents.

Mehta Manju et.al. (2008) revealed that significant differences in personality pattern among SC,ST and non-backward boys. These differences were more prominent in rural areas in comparison to urban areas.

Result & Discussion

Table 1: Showing Significance of mean difference between 6th class girl’s students of navodaya school and government school on personality development test

Personality Development	Girls Students	Mean	S.D	t-value
Superiority Complex	Govt.sc	22.90	3.41	3.81*
	Navo.sc	17.72	2.93	
Inferiority Complex	Govt.sc	22.18	2.40	4.32*
	Navo.sc	17.00	3.16	
Adventureness	Govt.sc	18.00	3.09	1.17
	Navo.sc	20.09	5.02	
Self Confidence	Govt.sc	22.72	2.10	0.58
	Navo.sc	21.81	4.66	

*P> 0.01

**P> 0.05

Table no 1 showing that the mean of government school girls highest in superiority complex in comparison to navodaya school girls. The finding supported with the finding of Mayuri K. (2001) that in general on most of the personality measures, the adolescents scored poorly. Girls were placed high on competition, maturity, self control, whereas boys scored more on guilt proneness. The result of girls of navodaya and government school is not significant because both are coming from the rural environment as new commers.

Table 2: Showing Significance of mean difference between 7th Class Girl's Students of Navodaya School and Government School on Personality Development Test

Personality Development	Girls Students	Mean	S.D	t-value
Superiority Complex	Govt.sc	21.54	3.26	2.52**
	Navo.sc	17.18	4.70	
Inferiority Complex	Govt.sc	17.81	4.53	1.67
	Navo.sc	14.00	6.03	
Adventureness	Govt.sc	21.27	4.00	2.47**
	Navo.sc	26.00	4.91	
Self Confidence	Govt.sc	20.45	3.58	4.50*
	Navo.sc	27.00	3.22	

*P> 0.01

**P> 0.05

Table no 2 showing that the mean of navodaya school girls highest in Self Confidence in comparison to government school girls. The finding supported with the finding of **Khadijeh Abolmaali et.al (2014)** that the direct effects of personality characteristics and psycho-social climate of the classroom on academic achievement were not significant. Girls of navodaya and government school is significant because the educational environment of navodaya school is better in respect to government school.

Table 3: Showing Significance of mean difference between 8th Class Girl's Students of Navodaya School and Government School on Personality Development Test

Personality Development	Girls Students	Mean	S.D	t-value
Superiority Complex	Govt.sc	21.27	4.22	1.47
	Navo.sc	19.00	2.86	
Inferiority Complex	Govt.sc	16.45	4.61	0.15
	Navo.sc	16.18	3.84	
Adventureness	Govt.sc	22.09	5.82	0.75
	Navo.sc	23.63	3.52	
Self Confidence	Govt.sc	24.72	5.36	0.34
	Navo.sc	24.00	4.42	

*P> 0.01

**P> 0.05

Table no 3 showing that the mean of government school girls highest in Self Confidence in comparison to navodaya school girls. The finding supported with the finding of **Khadijeh Abolmaali et.al (2014)** that the direct effects of personality characteristics and psycho-social climate of the classroom on academic achievement were not significant.

Table 4: Showing Significance of mean difference between 9th Class Girl's Students of Navodaya School and Government School on Personality Development Test

Personality development	Girls students	Mean	S.D	t-value
Superiority Complex	Govt.sc	21.36	2.83	4.35*
	Navo.sc	15.27	3.66	
Inferiority Complex	Govt.sc	15.00	1.48	0.05
	Navo.sc	15.09	5.04	
Adventureness	Govt.sc	23.90	4.61	2.59**
	Navo.sc	28.18	2.92	
Self Confidence	Govt.sc	23.45	5.31	2.85*
	Navo.sc	29.18	3.99	

*P> 0.01

**P> 0.05

Table no 4 showing that the mean of navodaya school girls highest in Self Confidence in comparison to government school girls. The finding supported with the finding of **Gihar Sandhya et.al. (2013)** to find out correlation among personality characteristics, level of aspiration, adjustment and scholastics achievement in regard to secondary school students. Girls of navodaya and government school is significant because the teachers are well trained and pay more attention in teaching.

Table 5: Showing Significance of Mean Difference between 10th Class Girl's Students of Navodaya School and Government School on Personality Development Test

Personality Development	Girls Students	Mean	S.D	t-value
Superiority Complex	Govt.sc	21.27	3.03	3.10*
	Navo.sc	17.27	3.00	
Inferiority Complex	Govt.sc	15.36	3.98	0.14
	Navo.sc	15.63	4.69	
Adventureness	Govt.sc	25.09	5.08	0.44
	Navo.sc	26.09	5.41	
Self Confidence	Govt.sc	25.63	4.38	0.66
	Navo.sc	24.27	5.21	

*P> 0.01

**P> 0.05

Table no 5 showing that the mean of navodaya school girls highest in Adventureness in comparison to government school girls. The finding supported with the finding of **Chowdhury Mohammed (2006)** all personality traits except extraversion positively and significantly predicted students' overall grade.

Table 6: Showing Significance of Mean Difference between 11th Class Girl's Students of Navodaya School and Government School on Personality Development Test

Personality development	Girls students	Mean	S.D	t-value
Superiority Complex	Govt.sc	19.54	4.05	1.27
	Navo.sc	17.18	4.64	
Inferiority Complex	Govt.sc	19.90	5.53	2.13**
	Navo.sc	15.00	5.23	
Adventureness	Govt.sc	20.00	5.19	2.79**
	Navo.sc	27.63	7.41	
Self Confidence	Govt.sc	22.09	6.05	1.06
	Navo.sc	25.36	8.24	

*P> 0.01

**P> 0.05

Table no 6 showing that the mean of navodaya school girls highest in Adventureness in comparison to government school girls. The finding supported with the finding of **Mayuri K. (2001)** that in general on most of the personality measures, the adolescents scored poorly. Girls were placed high on competition, maturity, self control, whereas boys scored more on guilt proneness. Girls of Navodaya and Government School is significant because they get coaching from the teachers of navodaya school.

Table 7: Showing Significance of Mean Difference between 12th Class Girl's Students of Navodaya School and Government School on Personality Development Test

Personality development	Girls students	Mean	S.D	t-value
Superiority Complex	Govt.sc	18.72	5.93	0.32
	Navo.sc	18.09	2.58	
Inferiority Complex	Govt.sc	17.00	4.85	2.88*
	Navo.sc	11.27	4.42	
Adventureness	Govt.sc	21.72	3.52	3.42*
	Navo.sc	29.63	6.80	
Self Confidence	Govt.sc	24.90	3.14	2.67**
	Navo.sc	29.72	5.08	

*P> 0.01

**P> 0.05

Table no 7 showing that the mean of navodaya school girls highest in Self Confidence in comparison to government school girls. The finding supported with the finding of Chowdhury Mohammed (2006) all personality traits except extraversion positively and significantly predicted students' overall grade. Girls of navodaya and government school is significant because they get leave twenty four hour educational environment.

Conclusion

Based on the analysis of data the investigators concluded that girls of navodaya school and government school students show significant difference on the personality development. School atmosphere also contributes a lot in the development of the personality of a child. The personality characteristics of the teachers, headmaster, class mates, the teaching method, the values and ideals maintained by the institution and the general atmosphere of the class room and school – all influence the personality development of the students.

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