



## Research Article

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# A Comparative Study of the Self-Concept and Personality of Higher Secondary School Students Specific Reference to Sex

Mohmed Hafiz A. Kathiara

Shri SK Shah and Shri Krishna Om Arts College, Modasa, Email- [mohmedhafiz.kathiara@gmail.com](mailto:mohmedhafiz.kathiara@gmail.com)

## Abstract

The self concept of the Arts students of general stream has been discovered in this study. The study of traits of personality and the relation between the sexes of those students have been investigated who have high self-concept, medium self concept and low self-concept, medium self concept and low self-concept. In this study students have been selected this sample consist of 119 male students and 76 female students of higher secondary schools. The self-concept inventory and personality inventory has been selected as the standard tools for the study. The survey method has been used in this study. The mean and standard deviation has been found from the level of self-concept and the traits of personality of the students whether the difference in their means is significant or not has been tested by t-tests and the inferences have been showed accordingly. Study in concept of certain variables of the self-concepts of students of general stream of higher secondary schools.

**Key words:** Personality traits, gender, physical education

## Introduction

Since ancient times, man has been thinking about himself. Every person has his own identity<sup>1</sup>. Man tries to speak, wear which may look good to others but he suppresses his inner self, and thus he cannot understand about himself. Every man differs physically and mentally. He tries to show himself different from others at every step. He feels as if he is different. He does not try to change his self. A man should change his self. A man should change his self and try to know his personality and then only he can develop his self<sup>2</sup>. Objectives of present study are-to determine the level of self concept of students; to investigate the relationship between the personality traits and sex of the students; and to investigate the relationship between the level of self-concept and personality traits of the students.

## Experimental

### Hypothesis

The hypothesis of the study are as under:-

1. There will not be significant difference between the self- concept level and sex of the student.
2. There will not be any significant difference between personality traits and the sex of the students.
3. There will not be any significant difference between the personality traits of the male and female students having high self-concept.
4. There will not be any significant difference between the personality traits of male and female students having medium self-concept.
5. There will not be any significant difference between the personality traits of male and female students having low self.

### Sample

In this study, the students have been selected of Ahmedabad city by stratified random sampling method. This study comprises of 119 male and 76 female students, thus 195 students have

been selected on the basis of school, standard and sex.

### Tools

Self-concept Inventory and Personality Inventory were used.

### Methodology

In the study, the students were given tests and their scores were to be obtained, so this was a kind of survey method. Here survey method has been used to study the research.

### Data Analysis

The mean and standard deviation were found from the self-concept level and personality traits of the students and whether the difference between means is significant or knows that was tested by t-test and for self-concept Inventory,  $x^2$  was calculated.

## Results and Discussion

The responses between self-concept grade and sex of the students are shown in Table 1.

**Table1.** Self-concept responses of students according to their level and sex

Level of Self-concept	Sex		Total
	Boys	Girls	
High	32	33	65
Medium	75	39	114
Low	12	04	16
Total	119	76	195

$x^2=6.21$  (Tabulated value)

Independent number = 2, 5.99 at 0.01 level and 9.21 at 0.01 level. The table-1 shows the self-concept of boys and girls to be  $x^2$ , high, medium and low self-concept can be known from the table. It is clear from the table the calculated value of  $x^2$  is 6.25 which are more than 5.99. Therefore at 0.05 level, hypotheses  $H_{01}$  is not accepted, whereas at 0.01 level hypotheses  $H_{01}$  is accepted. It means that significant difference can be found between the self-concept level and sex of the students. The score obtained between the personalities traits and sex of the students is shown in Table-2.

Table 2 shows mean, standard deviation and critical ratio of boys and girls from 14 personality traits as shown in the table, in the personality traits A, C, D, H, J, O,  $Q_2$ ,  $Q_3$ ,  $Q_4$  of boys and girls no significant different was found. Therefore the hypothesis  $H_{02}$  is accepted for these traits. So, we can say that there is no difference in the personality traits of boys and girls. But the personality traits of B, E, F, G and I are significant at 0.01. Therefore, the hypothesis  $H_{02}$  is not accepted. For the trait B it is clear from the table that the means of the girls is less from stem norms urban boys and the mean of girls is less than the means of table of sten norms urban girls. Therefore, boys and girls must be possession the traits we intelligence limit, foolish, boring and abstract thinking. For Personality trait it is clear from the table-2 that the means of boys is more than that of the table of sten norms urban boys whereas the

**Table2.** Scores of personality traits of students of according to their sex

Factor	Boys $N_1=119$		Girls $N_2=76$		SD	t	Significance level
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD			
A	9.88	3.26	10.17	3.04	0.46	0.63	NS
B	5.33	1.44	5.92	1.34	0.20	2.95	0.01
C	18.23	3.04	13.63	2.86	0.43	0.93	NS
D	8.87	3.02	8.46	3.34	0.47	0.87	NS
E	8.39	2.84	7.36	2.36	0.38	2.71	0.01
F	10.18	2.62	9.11	2.66	0.39	2.74	0.01
G	11.39	2.45	12.20	2.44	0.36	2.50	0.01
H	11.66	3.54	10.75	3.42	0.51	11.78	NS
I	10.35	3.29	12.11	2.70	0.43	3.63	0.01
J	10.08	3.24	10.49	3.16	.047	0.95	NS
O	8.67	2.72	8.60	3.07	0.43	0.16	NS
$Q_2$	9.92	2.70	9.64	3.21	0.44	0.64	NS
$Q_3$	11.38	3.06	12.36	3.61	0.50	1.96	NS
$Q_4$	9.23	3.27	9.18	3.17	0.47	0.11	NS

means of girls is less than that of the table of sten norms urban girls. Therefore, the boys and girls must possess the traits viz. obedience, peace, loving, easily lead and favorable. For personality trait I it is clear from the Table-2 that the means of boys is less than that the table of sten norms urban boys whereas the mean of girls is less than that of sten forms urban girls. Therefore, the boys and girls must possess the traits viz., enthusiastic, inattentive, believers of present time, optimistic and confident. For personality trait G, it is clear from the Table-2 that the means of boys is less than that of sten norms urban boys and it means of girls is less than that the table of sten norms urban girls. Therefore, the boys and girls must be law, violators, investigators, violator of social laws. For personality trait I, it is clear from the Table-2 that the means of girls is less than that of sten norms urban boys. Therefore, the boys must be strong, unbelievers of misabelites, confident, actuality, brave and determined and challengers of immorality. The means of girls is less than that of sten norms urban

girls, therefore the girls must be soft, emotional, helpful and of the nature of safety.

Table-3 shows mean, standard deviation and critical ratio of boys and girls having high self concept out of 14 personality traits in the table-3, for the personality traits A, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, O, Q<sub>2</sub>, Q<sub>3</sub>, & Q<sub>4</sub> there is no significant different in high self concept of the boys and girls. Therefore, the hypothesis Ho<sub>3</sub> for this trait is accepted here. So, we can say that for this trait, there is no difference among the boys and girls having self concept. For personality trait I, the hypothesis Ho<sub>3</sub>, is not accepted because trait it is significant at 0.01 B, E, F, G and I are significant at 0.01 level. For personality trait I, it is clear from the table-3 that the mean of boys having high self-concept is more than the mean of the table of sten norms Urban boys, and the means of girls having high self-concept is more than that of the table of sten norms Urban girls. Therefore it can be said that the girls and boys having high self-concept must be soft, emotional, helping and extremely safe nature.

**Table3.** Scores of personality traits of students having high self concept

Factor	Boys N <sub>1</sub> =32		Girls N <sub>2</sub> =33		SD	t	Significance level
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD			
A	10.38	3.64	10.85	2.66	0.79	0.59	NS
B	5.31	1.47	5.94	1.37	0.35	1.80	NS
C	13.72	3.37	14.33	2.96	0.79	0.77	NS
D	8.47	2.76	7.73	3.07	0.72	1.03	NS
E	7.38	2.72	7.09	1.83	0.58	0.50	NS
F	9.72	2.54	8.97	1.99	0.57	1.32	NS
G	11.84	2.28	12.45	2.41	0.58	1.10	NS
H	11.78	3.96	11.03	2.55	0.93	0.81	NS
I	10.56	3.92	12.27	2.78	0.85	2.01	0.05
J	10.13	3.06	10.94	3.27	0.97	1.03	NS
O	7.81	2.65	8.21	3.36	0.75	0.53	NS
Q <sub>2</sub>	9.88	3.12	9.76	2.66	0.72	0.17	NS
Q <sub>3</sub>	12.25	2.95	12.85	3.07	0.75	0.81	NS
Q <sub>4</sub>	9.28	2.95	8.45	3.51	0.80	1.04	NS

**Table4.** Scores of personality traits of students having medium self concept

Factor	Boys N <sub>1</sub> =75		Girls N <sub>2</sub> =39		SD	t	Significance level
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD			
A	9.92	3.11	9.87	3.18	0.62	0.08	NS
B	5.40	1.45	5.82	1.30	0.27	1.58	NS
C	13.17	2.95	13.31	2.53	0.53	0.26	NS
D	8.77	3.07	8.92	3.46	0.66	0.23	NS
E	8.97	2.79	7.79	2.59	0.53	1.89	NS
F	10.45	2.56	9.23	3.14	0.58	2.10	0.05
G	11.25	2.45	11.26	2.48	0.49	2.06	0.05
H	11.95	3.29	10.87	3.24	0.64	1.69	NS
I	10.40	2.90	11.90	2.62	0.54	2.78	0.01
J	9.97	3.37	10.08	3.12	0.63	0.17	NS
O	8.85	2.53	8.72	2.62	0.51	0.25	NS
Q <sub>2</sub>	9.89	2.59	9.44	3.64	0.66	0.68	NS
Q <sub>3</sub>	11.12	3.03	12.28	9.94	0.72	1.61	NS
Q <sub>4</sub>	8.91	3.36	9.56	2.73	0.58	1.12	NS

Table 4 shows the mean, standard deviation and critical ratio of personality traits of boys and girls having medium self-concept. Out of different 14 personality traits for personality traits A, B, C, D, E, H, J, O, Q<sub>1</sub>, Q<sub>2</sub>, Q<sub>3</sub> & Q<sub>4</sub> there is no significant difference found among the boys and girls having medium self-concept. Therefore, the hypothesis Ho<sub>4</sub> for these traits is accepted here and for that I, which is significant at 0.01 levels, the hypothesis Ho<sub>4</sub> is not accepted. Personality trait F, it is clear from the table-4, that the mean of boys having medium self-concept is more than that of the table of sten norms Urban Boys. Whereas the means of the girls having medium self-concept is more than that of the boys and girls having medium self-concept must be enthusiastic, inattentive, optimistic and confident. Personality trait G, it is clear from the table-4 that the mean of boys having medium self-concept is less than that of the table of sten norms Urban Boys, whereas the means of the girls having medium self-concept is less than that of the sten norms Urban Girls. So the boys and girls having medium self-concept must be law Violators, instigators and violators of social laws. Personality traits I, it is clear from the Table-4 that the mean of boys having medium self-concept is more than that of the table of sten norms urban boys and the means of the girls having medium self-concept must be soft, emotional, helping and extremely of the safe nature.

Table 5 shows the mean, standard deviation and critical ratio of personality traits of boys and girls having medium low self-concept. Out of different 14 personality traits for personality traits A, C, D, F, G, I, J, O, Q<sub>1</sub>, Q<sub>2</sub>, Q<sub>3</sub> & Q<sub>4</sub> there is no significant difference among the boys and girls having low self-concept. Hypothesis Ho<sub>5</sub>, for these traits is therefore accepted here, so we can say that the boys and girls having low self-concept for the above stated personality traits have no difference among than the boys and girls having low self-concept. Personality trait B, it is clear from the table-5, that the mean of boys having low self-

concept is less than that of the table of sten norms Urban Boys. Therefore the boys having low limit, foolish and abstract thinking. Whereas, the means of the girls having low self-concept is more than that of self-concept is more than that of sten norms urban girls. So, the girls having low self-concept must be possessing brilliance, thinking power and good academic development. Personality trait E, it is clear from the Table-5 that the mean of boys having medium self-concept is less than that of the table of sten norms Urban Boys, whereas the means of the girls having low self-concept is less than that of the sten norms Urban Girls. So the boys and girls having low self-concept must be lenient, sober, easily lead and favourable in nature. Personality trait H, it is clear from the table-5 that the means of boys having low self concept is less than that of the table of sten norms Urban Boys, whereas the means of the girls having low self-concept is less than that of the sten norms Urban Girls. Therefore, the boys and girls having low self-concept must be shy, timid, lacking in confidence and slave complexity the trait H is significant at 0.05, therefore Ho<sub>5</sub> hypothesis is not accepted here, moreover other traits like B & E are significant at 0.01, so the hypothesis Ho<sub>5</sub> is not accepted here. Results are in tune with previous studies<sup>3,4</sup>.

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**Table 5.** Personality traits of students having low self-concept according to their sex

Factor	Boys N <sub>1</sub> =12		Girls N <sub>2</sub> = 4		SD	t	Significance level
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD			
A	8.33	2.39	7.50	2.18	1.29	0.64	NS
B	4.92	0.95	6.75	0.83	0.50	3.66	0.01
C	12.25	2.24	11.00	2.55	1.43	0.87	NS
D	10.50	2.75	10.00	2.35	0.19	1.02	NS
E	8.67	2.59	5.25	2.05	1.27	2.69	0.01
F	9.67	2.87	9.10	1.87	1.24	0.45	NS
G	11.00	2.65	11.25	1.48	1.06	0.24	0.05
H	9.50	2.87	7.25	0.83	0.93	2.42	0.05
I	11.42	3.48	12.75	2.17	1.48	0.90	NS
J	10.58	2.60	10.75	0.83	0.86	0.20	NS
O	9.67	3.27	11.75	2.38	1.52	1.37	NS
Q <sub>2</sub>	10.25	1.26	10.75	1.92	1.11	0.45	NS
Q <sub>3</sub>	10.67	2.92	9.00	1.22	1.04	1.61	NS
Q <sub>4</sub>	11.08	2.78	11.50	1.80	1.21	0.35	NS