A Comparative Study of Personality of the Rural and Urban Girl Students

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Abstract:-
Personality is the reflection of uniqueness of a person as a whole. Each of us has unique personality distinct from every other person. Personality of girl students belonging to rural and urban area develops according to the environment in which they grow. The present study aims to compare the personality of the rural and urban girl students. Survey method of the research has been adopted for the study. A representative sample of 100 girl students studying in 8th class of Government girl secondary schools of rural and urban area belonging to Kanpur region were taken using lottery method of random sampling. To measure the personality of girl students 16 P.F. Questionnaire by Dr. S. D. Kapoor was used. Analysis of data was done by computing ‘t’-test. The result of the study revealed that urban family and rural family girl students differ significantly on four factors out of 16 personality factors and do not differ significantly on the remaining 12 personality factors.

Introduction:-
The girl child in India as in many other parts of the world is born and raised in environment which brings negative values towards her. Right from her birth, she is discriminated against unwanted, uncared for, neglected and treated as an inferior being. She is conditioned to accept a second class status in the traditional male dominated socio-economic religious set up. Her world contains the painful experience of socio-psychological uprooting and re-rooting through marriage. The problem of a girl child is manifold and manifests themselves in various spheres ranging from health care to education to nutrition.

The woman or girl child of the family is most affected by the nature of it. As due to physical reasons, there are certain limits to them as imparted by society, the regulations are strongly implemented in rural environment, crushing the desires and aspirations unnecessarily. While sympathy and co-operation is shown in urban families towards their achievements and hopes this smoothens and fulfills the desires. The overall attitude of the family and society makes her guilty feeling and suppressive can’t go for self expression and self realization in a true sense. Imbalance personality will be caused due to suppressed desires and instincts as society has imposed certain restrictions upon her even before she enters adolescence.

Since girls and women suffer from discrimination, because of their sex in school, in the home and in business may develop a ‘minority group complex’. However battle of sexes is met at home or out side, girls generally lose in one way or another, thus increasing the feeling of inferiority and resentment.

Importance of family is being accepted since the beginning of era in construction of aptitude and behavior of adolescents. Their personality develops according to the environment in which they grow and take a shape as a citizen. As women spend much time at home, they get more affected by the rural or urban environment. When a girl child does not find positive environment around herself, she adopts a negative attitude and becomes a victim of disappointment and hopelessness. Sometimes, in the condition of unsatisfying desires, she becomes aggressive. This aggressiveness influences her personality.
In urban community girls enjoy high social status in comparison to rural community girls. They are earning partners and occupy very important positions. They are given equal opportunities to test their wisdom and worth. It is seen that girls in urban areas get a proper environment around themselves, due to the increasing effect of society’s education, in which they live. They get all opportunities to lead and prosper in life, so, their personality develops accordingly but in this respect, rural girl children are not lucky ones.

Usually rural community does not give due and proper respect to the women folk. The women are not considered equal in knowledge, wisdom and status. In many cases they are not even consulted in important family matters. Their elder do not give importance to education, so, they can’t get proper opportunities to prosper in life and this leads to retardation of personality.

The attitude of a child also shows the basic thinking of their family whether they belong to urban family or rural family, male dominated or mother dominated, democratic or dictatorship exists. However, family the urban and rural affects the development of personality pattern of the women, is the burning question now. The importance and needs arises as the women gives birth to the future generation and brings upon child inculcating social values and beliefs, so indirectly the personality of women reflects in the personality of future generation. So, it is necessary to study the personality patterns in the girls belonging to different groups of families rural and urban. The present study is conducted to know the same.

**Personality: Meaning and Definitions**

Personality is the reflection of uniqueness of a person as a whole. Each of us has unique personality distinct from every other person. The personality development process is spontaneous and continues till the individual is alive. By personality we mean the sum total of our ways of behaving towards ourselves and others in different situations of life. In the simplest word- ‘Personality is the behavior of the individual in a situation.’

Mathematically \( P = \sum B \times E \), where \( B \) denotes behavior, \( E \) denotes environment and \( P \) indicates personality.

As said by Woodworth (1947) “Personality includes physical, emotional, mental and ethical aspects of the individual.”

According to Allport- “Personality is the dynamic organization with the individual of that psycho-physical system that determines his unique adjustment to his environment.”

On the basis of the above definitions it is clear that personality is always dynamic, unique, organized and integrated system that determines our thinking, reasoning and actions.

**Objectives of the study**

The main objective of the present study was to compare the urban family girl students and rural family girl students on the basis of their personality.

**Hypothesis**

The study was based on the following hypothesis-

There will be no significant difference between urban family girl students and rural family girl students on the basis of their personality.

**Delimitations**

1. The present study was delimited only to girl students belonging to Kanpur region.
2. Present study was based only on 50 urban family girl students and 50 rural family girl students.
3. Present study was based only on the comparison of urban family girl students and rural family girl students of class 8th.
4. Present study was based only on the comparison of urban and rural family girl students on the basis of their personality.

Methodology
Survey method of research was adopted for the present study.

Sampling
Sampling was done in two phases. In the first phase 10 government girls’ secondary schools 5 from rural area and 5 from urban area were selected through lottery method of random sampling. In the second phase, total 100 girls of class 8th, 10 girls from each school were also selected randomly through lottery method.

Research tools
For the present study data was collected with the help of 16PF (Personality Factors) Questionnaire by S. D. Kapoor.

Data Analysis and Interpretation
The collected data was analyzed with the help of Mean, S. D. and t-test techniques of statistics. The result of statistical analysis of data are summarized in Table No.1. This table consist of Mean, Standard Deviation(S.D.), Standard Error(S.E.D.) and ‘t’-ratio of urban girl students and rural girl students on 16 Personality Factors. The ‘t’-ratio was computed to find out the significant difference of urban and rural girl students on different personality factors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>P.F.</th>
<th>Mean of Raw score</th>
<th>Mean Differences</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>S.E.D.</th>
<th>‘t’-Ratio</th>
<th>Significance Level</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>8.82</td>
<td>7.48</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>3.615</td>
<td>0.1446</td>
<td>9.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>4.92</td>
<td>4.56</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>1.813</td>
<td>0.3626</td>
<td>1.103</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>12.14</td>
<td>11.64</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>2.986</td>
<td>0.5971</td>
<td>0.837</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>12.46</td>
<td>12.18</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>4.135</td>
<td>0.8270</td>
<td>1.475</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>12.66</td>
<td>11.44</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>3.449</td>
<td>0.6679</td>
<td>1.77</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>12.84</td>
<td>13.06</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>3.340</td>
<td>0.6679</td>
<td>0.329</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>H</td>
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<td>3.335</td>
<td>0.6670</td>
<td>1.8287</td>
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<td>L</td>
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<td>2.995</td>
<td>0.5989</td>
<td>2.805</td>
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</table>

ISSN 976-9714
It is evident from Table-1 that urban family and rural family girl students differ significantly on four factors out of 16 Personality factors. These factors are-

Factor A- Reserved Vs. Outgoing
Factor M- Practical Vs. Imaginative
Factor N- Forthright Vs. Shrewd
Factor Q1- Conservative Vs. Experimenting

However Urban and Rural family girl students do not differ significantly on the remaining 12 personality factors. These factors are-

Factor B- Less Intelligent Vs. More Intelligent
Factor C- Affected by feeling Vs. Emotionally stable
Factor E- Humble Vs. Assertive
Factor F- Sober vs. Happy go lucky
Factor G- Expedient Vs. Conscientious
Factor H- Shy Vs. Venturesome
Factor I- Tough Mind ed Vs. Tender Minded
Factor L- Trusting Vs. Suspicious
Factor O- Placid Vs. Apprehensive
Factor Q2- Group dependent Vs. Self sufficient
Factor Q3- Undisciplined Vs. Controlled
Factor Q4- Released Vs. Tensed

Conclusion:

On the basis of the analysis of data it can be concluded that-

1. There is a significant difference between the means of Group1<sup>st</sup> and Group 2<sup>nd</sup> at 0.01 level on personality factor ‘A’. Group 1<sup>st</sup> is more reserved than Group 2<sup>nd</sup>.
2. There is no significant difference between the means of Group1<sup>st</sup> and Group 2<sup>nd</sup> on personality factor ‘B’. So, intelligence wise they do not differ.
3. There is no significant difference between the means of Group1<sup>st</sup> and Group 2<sup>nd</sup> on personality factor ‘C’ i.e. emotional balance.
4. There is no significant difference between the means of Group1<sup>st</sup> and Group 2<sup>nd</sup> on personality factor ‘E’ i.e. Humble Vs. Assertive.
5. There is no significant difference between the means of Group1<sup>st</sup> and Group 2<sup>nd</sup> on personality factor ‘F’.
6. There is no significant difference between the means of Group1<sup>st</sup> and Group 2<sup>nd</sup> on personality factor ‘G’.
7. There is no significant difference between the means of Group1<sup>st</sup> and Group 2<sup>nd</sup> on personality factor ‘H’.

ISSN 976-9714
8. There is no significant difference between the means of Group 1st and Group 2nd on personality factor ‘I’.
9. There is no significant difference between the means of Group 1st and Group 2nd on personality factor ‘L’.
10. There lies significant difference between the means of Group 1st and Group 2nd on personality factor ‘M’. Girls of Group 1st are more imaginative than girls of Group 2nd.
11. There lies significant difference between the means of Group 1st and Group 2nd on personality factor ‘N’. Girls of Group 1st are shrewder than girls of Group 2nd.
12. There is no significant difference between the means of Group 1st and Group 2nd on personality factor ‘O’.
13. There lies significant difference between the means of Group 1st and Group 2nd on personality factor ‘Q1’ at 0.01 level. Girls of Group 1st are more conservative than girls of Group 2nd.
14. There is no significant difference between the means of Group 1st and Group 2nd on personality factor ‘Q2’.
15. There is no significant difference between the means of Group 1st and Group 2nd on personality factor ‘Q3’.
16. There is no significant difference between the means of Group 1st and Group 2nd on personality factor ‘Q4’.

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