

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PERSONALITY TRAITS BETWEEN URBAN AND RURAL WOMEN`S

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ABSTRACT

The present study focused on the personality traits of Urban and rural, due to the difference in urban and rural women`s of Kalaburagi district. The researcher tried to find out the influence of residential area on the personality traits of women`s of the district. Many research works already shown that there was influence of residential area on the personality traits of the sample groups. In the present research work the investigator wanted to reveal the influence of the residential area on the personality traits of the sample groups, the study objectives as follows, to find out the level of personality traits of urban women`s of Kalaburagi district.. To compare the personality traits among urban and rural women`s of the Kalaburagi district, the study hypothesis – there would be significance difference in the personality traits of women`s due to difference in their residential area..The sample of the study – total one hundred women`s were selected randomly same age group and fifty women`s represented urban area and fifty women`s represented rural areas of Kalaburagi district. Research design – the investigator made the two sample groups as urban and rural group and given the instruction about the study, the test conducted on the personality traits 16 pf of R.B.Catells scale was used to measure the traits among the samle group. Tools used - 16 PF of R.B.Catells scale was used to measure the traits among the urban and rural women`s groups. the investigator tested only five personality traits in the study. Statistical tools – mean, SD, t tests were used to find out the influence of the residential area on the personality traits of women`s of the Kalaburagi district.

Key word – Personality traits, Gender.

INTRODUCTION

Meaning and Definition of Personality:

The term personality has been derived from the Latin word “Persona” that was associated with Greek theatre in ancient times. Persona was meant mask which the Greek actor`s commonly used to wear before their faces when

they worked on stages. The word personality's very wider and abstract in its concept and meaning. **Allport** (1937) called personality one of the most abstract words in our language and listed 50 distinct meaning that were derived from fields as diverse as theology, philosophy, sociology, law and psychology. Although there is some disagreement among contemporary personality theorists about the meaning of personality but there is agreement what people generally do is influenced by stable characteristics that is their personality. He defined personality synthetically as, "Personality is the dynamic organization within the individual of those psychological systems that determine his unique adjustments to his environment".

Sixteen Personality Factor Test

In a rapidly developing psychological field, different psychologists on diverse fields, e.g. clinical, experimental, educational, interpersonal, occupational and vocational many other have made different, temporary and semi popular factor analytical experiments for misusing personality of person. Technically accurate and widely repeated experiments of this kind are necessary to demonstrate that the separate traits or dimensions of personality which test scales measure correspond too uniquely, functionally unitary and psychologically significant course traits. One of them is the 16 P.F which is not a questionnaire compared of as fitrary scales, but consists of scales carefully oriented and groomed to basic concepts in human personality structure research, Its publication was under taken to meet the demand of research psychologists for a personality – measuring instrument duly validated with respect to the primary personality factors, and rooted in basic concepts in general psychology.

The Main Utilities of the Test

The devise psychological user of 16 P.F can be summarized in the properties of the test. A second important feature is the orientation of the scales are not set up in terms of subjective or a prior concepts, but are directed to previously located natural personality statuses related to the way personality actually develops. Thirdly, because it deals with such basic personality concepts the measurements become increasingly reliable to an organized and integrated body of practical and theoretical knowledge in the clinical, educational, industrial and basic research fields and lastly the 16 P.F scale, make possible comprehensive coverage of both factors discovered and needed in prediction.

METHOD

Research design –total One hundred women`s were selected on random sampling method and the investigator made the two sample groups as urban and rural group than given the instruction about the study, conducted test on the five major traits in personality, 16 PF of R.B.Catells scale was used to measure the traits among the urban and rural women`s of the Kalaburagi district., the collected data was scrutinized and compared among the sample groups through the SPSS software.

OBJECTIVES

- ❖ To measure the level of personality traits of urban women`s of Kalaburagi district.
- ❖ To measure the level of personality traits of rural women`s of Kalaburagi district.
- ❖ To compare the personality traits among the urban and rural women`s of the Kalaburagi district.
- ❖ To find out the influence of the residential area on the personality traits of the women`s of urban and rural areas of the Kalaburagi district.

HYPOTHESIS

- ❖ There would be significance difference in the personality traits of women`s due to difference in their residential area.
- ❖ There would be influence of residential area on the personality traits among the sample.

THE SAMPLE

Total One hundred women`s were selected on random sampling method and the investigator made the two equal sample groups as urban and rural women`s of the Kalaburagi district.

DATA COLLECTION

The questionnaire was given to sample groups both urban and rural women`s, before the test the investigator given the needful instructions to the sample group. The time was fixed by scholar for the test.

TOOLS USED

16 PF scale developed by R.B.Catells, scale was used to measure the traits among the sample, the investigator tested only five personality traits in the study.

Statistical tools – mean, sd, t tests were used to find out the influence of the residential area factor on the personality traits of sample groups of the study.

Table 1 Showing the Mean scores SDs and t-value of personality traits of Urban and Rural women`s of the Kalaburagi district.

SAMPLE		A	B	C	E	F
Urban	M	5.26	5.87	5.53	4.25	6.45
	SD	1.44	1.50	1.79	1.36	1.75
Rural	M	4.95	4.11	4.88	3.98	3.90
	SD	1.47	1.91	1.32	1.28	1.61
t-value		2.81**	7.40*	3.68**	5.01**	3.83**

Significant at 0.01 and 0.05 levels.

The table indicates that urban women`s have relatively high score in the **Factor A:** (Reserved Vs Outgoing) than the rural women`s, the obtained t-value is significant at 0.01 level. This says that urban women`s are out going, warm, easygoing, are kind, participative and likes people than rural women`s are found to have the characteristic of personality like being cool, reserved, impersonal, detached, formal and aloof . In **factor-B** (Concrete Vs Abstract thinking) in this fact the urban women`s are having the abstract thinking than the rural women`s of the study. **Factor-C** (Emotionally less stable Vs Emotionally stable) the rural women`s have relatively lower Mean than the urban women`s. The t-value is significant. This reveals that urban women`s are emotionally stable, mature, face reality and calm than the rural women`s. **In Factor-E** (Submissive Vs Dominant) the urban women`s are more dominate than the rural women`s of the study. The both women`s are submissive according to the personality scale in this study. In the **Factor-F** (Sober Vs Enthusiastic) the urban women`s are more enthusiastic than the rural women`s of the Kalaburagi district. The study reveals that there is influence residential area on the personality traits among the women`s of the Kalaburagi district.

CONCLUSION

The result of the study showing that the urban women`s are more outgoing, abstract thinking, Emotionally stable, dominated, enthusiastic than the rural women`s of the Kalaburagi district.

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