A STUDY ON HUMAN VALUES AND PERSONALITY OF B. Ed. TRAINEES IN VELLORE DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

This study examined the relationship between Human Values and Personality of B. Ed. Trainees in Vellore District. This study adopted normative survey method of research. Participants were 200 B. Ed. trainees randomly selected from two B. Ed. Colleges in Vellore District. The research instruments used for data collection was Personality questionnaire and Human Values developed by S. Sathiyagirirajan tested at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance. The findings indicated that there is a positive relationship between Human Values and Personality of B. Ed. trainees. There exist significant impact with respect to gender, parent qualification and medium of instruction. And there is no significant impact on subject and location on the human values and personality of B. Ed. Trainees.

Keywords: Database, Extravert, Introvert, Human Values, Hypothesis, Personality, Sampling.

Introduction

“Humanism is a legitimate protest against those forms of religion which separate the secular and the sacred, divide time and eternity and break up the unity of soul and flesh… religion should have sufficient respect for the dignity of man and the right of human personality… Humanist revivals occur when religions disintegrate and fail to attract men’s attention.”

- Dr. Radhakrisnan

“Value is precisely the term applied in common usage to objects which stand at the outer end of the relation called liking, the inner end of which is a human mind that likes.”

- D.W. Prall

Human values have an inherent energy and dynamism. Human values do not follow the laws of physical science. They cannot be depleted. Normally, when we spend energy our resources we become drained of energy to the extent of our expenditure. But human values multiply as they are applied, used, expressed and acted out. They benefit both the giver and the recipient.

“Personality is a dynamic organisation, inside the person, of psychophysical systems that create the person’s characteristic patterns of behaviour, thoughts and feelings”.

- G.W. Allport

In 400 BC, Hippocrates, a physician and a very acute observer, claimed that different personality types are caused by the balance of bodily fluids. The terms he developed are still sometimes used today in describing personality. Phlegmatic (or calm) people were thought to have a higher concentration of phlegm; sanguine (or optimistic) people had more blood; melancholic (or depressed) people had high levels of black bile; and irritable people had high levels of yellow bile.

Human Values

Being a human being values is very important in his life than any other thing. Each and every one is having different values. The importance of the values depends upon individual to individual.

A particular value may be very important to one person, but Unimportant to another. Values transcend specific actions and situations. They are abstract goals. Consensus regarding the most useful way to conceptualize basic values has emerged gradually since the 1950’s. Values are ordered by importance relative to one another. People’s values form an ordered system of value priorities that characterize them as individuals. This hierarchical feature of values also distinguishes them from norms and attitudes. Value was derived from organismic needs for mastery and from the interaction requirements of autonomy and independence.

Personality

The word "personality" originates from the Latin persona, which means mask. Personality also refers to the pattern of thoughts, feelings, social adjustments, and behaviors consistently exhibited over time that strongly influences one's expectations, self-perceptions, values, and attitudes. It also predicts human reactions to other people, problems, and stress. In addition to this, personality arises from within the individual and remains fairly consistent throughout life. The fundamental characteristic of personality includes recognizable order and regularity to behaviors. Essentially, people act in the same ways or similar ways in a variety of situations. They always stick to one behaviour which they could not change in any situation.

It is a psychological construct, but research suggests that it is also influenced by biological processes and needs. It has a greater impact of both physical and physiological process. And it does not just influence how we move and respond in our environment; it also causes us to act in certain ways. Personality is displayed in more than just behavior. It can also be seen in our thoughts, feelings, close relationships and other social interactions.

Statement of the problem

Formally the problem can be stated as follow
“A Study on Human Values and Personality of B. Ed. Trainees in Vellore District”

Objectives of the study

a) To find out significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Human Values based on their Gender.

b) To find out significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Personality based on their Gender.

c) To find out significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Human Values based on their Location.

d) To find out significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Personality based on their Location.

e) To find out significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Human Values based on their Educational Qualification in trainees.

f) To find out significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Personality based on their Educational Qualification in trainees.

g) To find out significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Human Values based on their Optional Subject in trainees.

h) To find out significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Personality based on their Optional Subject in trainees.

i) To find out significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Human Values based on Medium of Instruction.

j) To find out significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Personality based on Medium of Instruction.

k) To find out significant difference among the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Human Values based on their Fathers Qualification.

l) To find out significant difference among the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Personality based on their Fathers Qualification.

m) To find out significant difference among the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Human Values based on their Fathers occupation.

n) To find out significant difference among the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Personality based on their Fathers occupation.

o) To find out significant relationship between the Human Values and Personality of B. Ed. trainees.

Hypotheses of the study

a) There is no significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Human Values based on their Gender.

b) There is no significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Personality based on their Gender.

c) There is no significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Human Values based on their Location.

d) There is no significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Personality based on their Location.

e) There is no significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Human Values based on their Educational Qualification in trainees.

f) There is no significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Personality based on their Educational Qualification in trainees.

g) There is no significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Human Values based on their Optional Subject in trainees.

h) There is no significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Personality based on their Optional Subject in trainees.

i) There is no significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Human Values based on Medium of Instruction.

j) There is no significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Personality based on Medium of Instruction.

k) There is no significant difference among the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Human Values based on their Fathers Qualification.

l) There is no significant difference among the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Personality based on their Fathers Qualification.

m) There is no significant difference among the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Human Values based on their Fathers occupation.

n) There is no significant difference among the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Personality based on their Fathers occupation.

o) There is no significant relationship between the Human Values and Personality of B. Ed. trainees.

Research Design

- Methodology

The study was conducted through normative survey method of research and it is most suitable for the present study.

- Variables

Independent variables: Human value

Dependent variable: Personality

- Sample

A stratified random sampling technique was adopted for the selection of sample. 200 students were taken for the study.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GENDER</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FEMALE</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>MALE</th>
<th>139</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FEMALE</td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GRAPH 1

THE SAMPLING DISTRIBUTION BASED ON
Research Tools
To verify the hypothesis formulated in the study, the following tools have been used.

a) Personality questionnaire developed by S. Sathiyagirirajan in 2010.
b) Human Values prepared by S. Sathiyagirirajan in 2010.

Statistical Techniques
Suitable descriptive and inferential statistical techniques were used in the interpretation of the data to draw more meaningful pictures of results from the collected data. In the present study the following statistical techniques were used.

- MEAN.
- STANDARD DEVIATION.
- CRITICAL RATIO.
- ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE.
- CORRELATION COEFFICIENT.
- QUARTILE DEVIATION.

Major Findings

a) It is concluded that there exists a significance difference between the Male and Female B. Ed. trainees on their Human Values mean scores.
b) It is concluded that there is a significance difference between the Male and Female B. Ed. trainees on their Personality mean scores.
c) It is concluded that there is no significance difference between the Rural and Urban area B. Ed. trainees on their Human Values mean scores.
d) It is concluded that there is no significance difference between the Rural and Urban area B. Ed. trainees on their Personality mean scores.
e) It is concluded that there exists a significance difference between the UG Qualification and PG Educational Qualification B. Ed. trainees on their Human Values mean scores.
f) It is concluded that there exists no significance difference between the UG Qualification and PG Educational Qualification B. Ed. trainees on their Personality mean scores.
g) It is concluded that there exists no significance difference between the Arts subject and Science subject B. Ed. trainees on their Human Values mean scores.
h) It is concluded that there exists no significance difference between the Arts subject and Science subject B. Ed. trainees on their Personality mean scores.
i) It is concluded that there is a significance difference between the Tamil and English medium B. Ed. trainees on their Human Values mean scores.
j) It is concluded that there is no significance difference between the Tamil and English medium B. Ed. trainees on their Personality mean scores.
k) It is concluded that there is no significant difference among the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Human Values based on their Fathers Qualification.
l) It is concluded that there is no significant difference among the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Personality based on their Fathers Qualification.
m) It is concluded that there is no significant difference among the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Human Values based on their Fathers occupation.
n) It is concluded that there is no significant difference among the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Personality based on their Fathers occupation.
o) It is concluded that there is a positive relationship between Human Values and Personality of B. Ed. trainees.

TABLE 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VARIABLE</th>
<th>GENDER</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>t-value</th>
<th>L.S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human Values</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>127.31</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>23.60</td>
<td>2.417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>135.85</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>26.30</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GRAPH 2

Difference between the B. Ed. Trainees Human Values based on their Gender using mean scores.
TABLE 2
The significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Personality based on their Gender using mean scores.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VARIABLE</th>
<th>GENDE R</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>t - value</th>
<th>L.S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personality</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>94.7</td>
<td>33.61</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>110.1</td>
<td>31.27</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GRAPH 3
The Difference between the B. Ed. Trainees Personality based on their Gender using mean scores

TABLE 3
The significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Human Values based on their Educational Qualification in trainees using mean scores.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VARIABLE</th>
<th>EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION IN TRAINEES</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>t - value</th>
<th>L.S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human Values</td>
<td>UG Qualification</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>134.64</td>
<td>25.26</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2.134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PG Qualification</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>126.90</td>
<td>24.75</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GRAPH 4
The Difference between the B. Ed. Trainees Human Values based on their Education Qualification using mean scores

TABLE 4
The significant difference between the B. Ed. trainees with respect to Personality based on their Educational Qualification in trainees using mean scores.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VARIABLE</th>
<th>EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION IN TRAINEES</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>MEAN</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>t - value</th>
<th>L.S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Personality | UG Qualification | 121 | 103.43| 2.101 | 0.5 | 83 | NS
|          | PG Qualification | 79  | 100.84| 5.192 |

Conclusion
With all the accumulated effort invested in the research, there are reasons to believe that at the end of the project timed automata technology finds itself in a much better shape and quite closer to industrial acceptance than it was. The best way to love God is to love all and serve all, but serve only when it is necessary. You are born to experience love. Your life is full of love. But you are not able to understand this Principle of Love. There is nothing greater than love in this world. Love is God,
God is Love. So live in love.

Our emotion controls most of our behavior; these can be desirable behaviors or undesirable. Many of the choices we make in life from marriage to careers and education all stem from our emotions. Individuals who match this prototype are capable of sustaining. The purpose of the present investigation was to study Personality and Human values among B. Ed. trainees. The study is sure find some usefulness in the field of education and findings of the study can serve as a database for further research.

Educational Implications

Personality is integrated organization of all the pervasive characteristics of an individual as it manifests itself in focal distinctiveness to others. The personality of the individuals are molded by the experiences provided in the environment learning of education. The personality of individuals can be visualized as extravert and introvert. It is clear that from the previous analysis and interpretation that there is a positive relationship between the personality and Human values. If a person possesses a good personality trait, it always increases his values and he can emerge successful role in the field of education.

To the extent possible, serve society. Of course, you need to take up jobs and earn your livelihood. But do not be avaricious. Be satisfied with what you get. Alexander conquered many kingdoms and seized a lot of wealth. When his end approached, he realised that he could not take even a single penny with him. He requested his minister to keep his two hands raised above the head during the final journey so that the people would understand that even the mighty emperor Alexander had to leave the world empty-handed.

Hence the investigator selected this topic and stresses the importance of human values in the present society. Values are the back bone of every teachers.

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