Role of Personality Trait as Sober and Happy-go-Lucky in Isolation of Students in Classroom

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Abstract

In this study researcher made an attempt to explore the personality trait regarding sober city and happy go luckiness of the Isolates in the classroom. For this purpose, the researcher selected a sample of 50 Isolates was identified by use of sociometric technique from the senior secondary schools of Kanpur city. 'Cattell's 16 P.F. Questionnaire (Hindi Version) by S.D. Kapoor was used for measuring dimension F as Sober vs. Happy-go-Lucky.

In present research work 'Descriptive Survey Research' method has been used as a method of research. For defining the personality trait regarding dimension F as Sober vs. Happy-go-Lucky of the *Isolates*, the researcher drawn the mean value of Sten (Standard Ten) of dimension F as Sober vs. Happy-go-Lucky with help of given stencils with manual of the tool. The Results showed that they were found sometimes sober and sometimes happy-go-lucky in their doings and lives.

Key-words: Isolates, personality trait, Peer Group, happy-go-lucky, sober

Introduction

Success and failures, punishments and rewards, bulling and friendships, new suggestions, are always provides by school environment. Popularity and success within the peer group are almost always more important to the adolescents than academic achievement, although in some schools and in certain groups, peers approval requires doing well in academic activities. Unpopular children tend to underestimate their unpopularity mainly because their social acceptance has deprived them of the

opportunity to learn how people feel about others. Both the Stars and the Isolates have differential personalities. Very unpopular children tend to underestimate their unpopularity mainly because their lack of social acceptance has deprived them of the opportunities to learn how people feel about others.

On the basis of their interpersonal relationships, there are some students in the class, whom no student of the class likes or does not make friendship with them. Only one or two in the class are known as *Isolate* students. No member of the class wants to associate with them. They are very separate, close with self, no stable relationship with peers. They are unhappy and usually have a pessimistic outlook. The *Isolates* are identified by the peers as unfavorable social partners.

Personality can be defined as the stable characteristics of a person including abilities, talents, habits, preferences, weakness, moral attributes, and a number of other important qualities that vary from one person to another. The personality pattern is a unified multidimensional structure in which the concept of self is the core. This study is more helpful for the teacher to know the differences among students in classroom. The teacher can identify rejected students among their classmates in the school and can able to help to cure problems of rejected/isolated students.

Objectives of the study:

The objective of this research is study the of specific personality trait of *Isolates* regarding **Factor- F** as *Sober Vs. Happy-go-Lucky.*

Hypothesis of the Study:

In present study, the research hypothesis and null hypothesis are as following:

H_1 There is significant effect of **Factor- F** as *Sober Vs .Happy-go-Lucky.*

H_{01} There is no significant effect of **Factor- F** as *Sober Vs .Happy-go-Lucky* upon the Isolates.

Research Design

Identification of the Isolates

An Opinionnaire is best tool to know the views of a person of concerning field. The researcher used an Opinionnaire which consist questions of liking and disliking about their classmates, the researcher identified *Isolates* in the classroom. After collection of their opinions, Sociometric Matrix

developed for identifying by researcher. Those students who were perceived maximum votes for disliking were treated as *Isolates*. Thus, the researcher identified 50 *Isolates* from various secondary schools of Kanpur City.

Tools Used

The researcher used Cattell's 16 P.F. Questionnaire (Hindi Version) by S.D. Kapoor For identifying the personality traits of the *Isolates*. In the present study the Hindi version of the 16 PF prepared by S.D. Kapoor has been used. This test has five forms to measure the personality. In this research work, Form 'A' was used to know the specific personality traits of the *Isolates*. The authors gave the technical terms for these dimensions as A, B, C, E, F G, H, I, L, M, N, O, Q_1, Q_2, Q_3, and Q_4. In present study, the researcher was observed only one dimension as F *(Sober Vs. Happy-go-Lucky)*.

Description of the Dimensions

Factor	Low Sten Score Description (1-3)	High Sten Score Description (8-10)
F	*Sober*, taciturn, serious Desurgency	*Happy-go-lucky*, enthusiastic Surgency

Analysis and Interpretation of Data

The mean values of Stens of Personality Factor F *(Sober Vs. Happy-go-Lucky* is presented as following paras-

Table - 1

Mean Value of Sten of Personality Factor-F (*(Sober Vs. Happy-go-Lucky*) of the *Isolates*

Personality Factor - 'F' *(Sober Vs. Happy-go-Lucky)*			
S.No.	**Group**	**Mean Value**	**Direction**
1.	*Isolates*	4.68	Average

Table shows that the mean of sten of the group of *Isolates* on Factor 'F' is 4.68. It indicates that the *Isolates* were obtained Average score on **Factor-F (*(Sober Vs. Happy-go-Lucky)***.

Testing of Hypotheses

H$_1$　　There is significant effect of **Factor-F (***(Sober Vs. Happy-go-Lucky***)** upon the Isolates.

H$_{01}$　　There is no significant effect of **Factor-F (***(Sober Vs. Happy-go-Lucky***)** upon the Isolates.

In this case, the mean value of **Factor-F (***(Sober Vs. Happy-go-Lucky***)** of the *Isolates* (4.68) is found Average. This shows that the Isolates are found sometimes sober and sometimes happy- go lucky. Therefore, the null hypothesis is rejected and research hypothesis that there is significant effect of **Factor-F** *Sober Vs. Happy-go-Lucky* upon the Isolates is accepted.

Findings

After analysis of the findings and interpretation of found data, the result explores that the *Isolates* were found sometimes sober and sometimes Happy-go-lucky. They were found fluency, flexibility, slightly originality in some given task. Sometimes they were found happy in their lives and decisions. The *Isolates* were usually tended to be restrained, reticent and introspective. They were sometimes seemed dour, pessimistic, and unduly deliberate and considered smug and primly correct by observers. They were tended to be sober, prudent, serious, taciturn and dependable persons.

Conclusions

From the above findings and discussions, in conclusion may be drawn as the *Isolates* are sober sometimes and happy-go-lucky too. They were not stable in their moods and activities. May be these reasons are the cause of their rejection in their peers in the class.

Suggestions

The teacher is an important constituent in the instructional process who can play very important role in shaping the personality of students. The way he teaches and handles the students has an effect on the future personality of children. Teacher's role and social climate in the class, attitude toward teaching and interpersonal relations have also an effect on personality. The teacher must well-equipped with the basic knowledge of group-dynamics. By identifying the unpopular students among the students, the teacher can able to help the unpopular students. Warm contacts between students and teachers were seen as essential in fostering healthy interpersonal interaction is schools. By giving an opportunity to the group to know an unpopular student, the teacher can increase social acceptance of particular student in the class. It is hoped that with increased contact, member of the group will find him more congenial and

then they will be willing to accept him. This situation will enable the receive recognition from group and will help to increase his chances for acceptance.

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