

Relationship of Personality Traits and Socio-Economic Status of the sports and non-Sports students of Law

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Abstract:

The research was conducted on relationship of personality and socio-economic status of the law students. The sample consisted of 300 non-sportspersons selected randomly from different law colleges. The main objective of the study was to find out the relationship of Personality and Socio-economic status of non-sports person. Eysenck Personality Inventory test and Rajbir Singh, Radhey Shyam and Satish kumar's Socio-economic status Scale Questionnaire was administered. On the basis of Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient analysis it was found that the nonsportsperson's personality is not affected by the socio economic status of their family. The significant correlation was set at .05 level.

Key words: Personality, Extroversion, Introversion, sports.

Introduction

Sports yield an enormous range of individual differences, which are so important to understand for purpose of selection and training and also sensitive to social control, group effort and competitive atmosphere. Such differences pertain to talent for varying kind of sporting activity as well as to variations within a particular sport.

It is being realized that besides physique and possession of skill relating to an activity, there are many other factors such as attitude, aptitude, interest, intelligence, adjustment, socio-economic status and personality characteristics which contribute to the success of participants. It is only during the last half century or so that physical educators have speculated upon the possible interrelationship between physical activity and various factors

Most of us at one point or another have played or participated in a sport, whether it is volleyball, tennis, karate or pole-vaulting. Have you ever sat back and wondered why you chose that particular sport to play besides the simple fact that you love participating in it? Recent studies have shown that the complex of multiple personality traits that composes each individual may be a significant factor in which sport you prefer to play. The broadest category of personality traits involves extraversion and introversion. People reflecting traits of extraversion tend to be excitable, outgoing, lively, sociable and impulsive. People reflecting traits of introversion tend to be reserved, reclusive, thoughtful, calm, and rational. They are more interested in their own mental self, work better alone, and are controlled in social situations, preferring closer, more personal relationship.

The strength and direction of the individual's interests, attitudes, motives, values and related variable represent an important aspect of his personality. These characteristics materially affect his vocational pursuits and other major phases of daily living.

In recent years, physical educators have become increasingly aware of the intimate relationship between the personality of the individual and the culture of the social class to which he belongs. The importance of the socio-economic stratification for the development of achievement motivation arises in the context of the similar early life experiences, same attitudes value, and training practices which help similar configuration of motives in the same sub group of society. Similar kind of later life experiences in particular kind of situations after childhood makes people in a specific group homogenous. The results of various studies in the past have indicated that middle class subjects are highly motivated than their working class counterparts (Douvan and Adelson, 1958; Himmtwait, Hasley and Oppenheim, 1952; Roser, 1956) concerning the relationship between social class and an achievements in India, Mehta (1967) has found that subjects coming from different social classes (social class based on fathers education, occupation and income) do not differ significantly in their achievement levels.

Material and Method: -

300 non-sports People were selected randomly from different Law colleges

Measures: -

Psychological Questionnaire of Personality by Eysenck Personality Inventory test and Rajbir Singh, Radhey Shyam and Satish kumar's socio-economic status scale Questionnaire was administered on non-sports person to get the data.

Statistical techniques: -

Detailed study of personality and socioeconomic status was done; Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient was applied.

Table 1

Frequency Distribution of Personality (Extroversion/Introversion) of Law Non Sports Person and Socio-Economic Status of their Family

Group			SES					Total		
			Low SES	Middle L SES	Middle A SES	Middle U SES	High SES			
Non Sports Person	Personality	Extrovert	Count	11	7	14	7	7	46	
			% within EXTCATE	23.9%	15.2%	30.4%	15.2%	15.2%	100.0%	
			% within SES	11.7%	14.6%	18.9%	14.6%	19.4%	15.3%	
		Average	Count	67	26	44	24	25	186	
			% within EXTCATE	36.0%	14.0%	23.7%	12.9%	13.4%	100.0%	
			% within SES	71.3%	54.2%	59.5%	50.0%	69.4%	62.0%	
	Introvert	Count	16	15	16	17	4	68		
		% within EXTCATE	23.5%	22.1%	23.5%	25.0%	5.9%	100.0%		
		% within SES	17.0%	31.3%	21.6%	35.4%	11.1%	22.7%		
	Total			Count	94	48	74	48	36	300
				% within EXTCATE	31.3%	16.0%	24.7%	16.0%	12.0%	100.0%
				% within SES	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 2

Relationship of Personality (Extroversion/Introversion) and Socio-Economic Status of Law Non Sports Person

Correlations(a)			
		Extrovert	SESS
per	Pearson Correlation	1	-.031
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.591
	N	300	300
SESS	Pearson Correlation	-.031	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.591	.
	N	300	300

Interpretation:-

The scores of the table 1 indicate that highly motivated non sportsperson students belong to middle socio-economic status group i.e. 170 students (56%) fall in middle socio-economic status. In other ways 46 students (15.3%) were Extrovert, 68 students (22.7%) were Introvert and 186 students (62%) falls in average category.

Table 2 show the Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient and their significant p-values between personality (Extroversion/Introversion) and socio-economic status. Here we see that correlation coefficient between extroversion as well as socio-economic status is not significant in nature.

Discussion of Findings

The finding of Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient and their significant p-values between all pairs of socio-economic status and personality, we say from the table that correlation coefficient is insignificant for different pairs of these parameters in the case of lawnon-sports person.

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