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Education: A prediction of personality

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Abstract

Personality is defined as an integration of the characterizer's of a person's interests, attitudes behavior, capacities and abilities. It plays an important role in successful adjustment to modern life. Parents and teacher put great emphasis on developing personality traits in children which would help them in making satisfactory adjustment. Which characteristics are given importance depends upon the culture in social aspects i.e. their likings in priorities. Somehow the various demographic variable seen to affect the personality traits. Is it possible that t individuals with similar educational level have similar personality types Hence, the main aim of the research was be find out whether individual with similar educational level hello similar personality types or not.

A sample of 160 person were taking for the sample of study in which 142 person belong to educated group and 18 person belong to uneducated group. The educated group consists of 74 males and 68 females and uneducated group consists of males and females.

Myers Briggs indicator was used to assess the personality characteristics. The tool indicates 16 personality types on the basis of the following criteria i.e. Extraverted, Sensing, Thinking, Perceiving, Introverted, Intuitive, Feeling and Judging.

The result show that the personality type i.e. ESTJ was found to be common in both Educated and Uneducated category. There were no gender wise difference in personality types that is the most prevalent personality in both males and females was found to be ESTJ i.e. Extraverted, Sensing, Thinking Judging and ISTJ i.e. Introverted, Sensing, Thinking Judging.

Keywords: Personality, gender, group, educated, uneducated

Introduction

Personality is defined as the characteristic set of behavior, cognitions and emotional patterns that evolve from biological and environmental factors ^[1]. Personality is the unique combination of patterns that influence behavior, thought, motivation, and emotion in a human being ^[2]. Personality is combination of behavior, emotion, motivation, and thought patterns that define an individual. Personality psychology attempts to study similarities and differences in these patterns among different people and groups ^[3]. The most widely accepted of these traits are the big five-year openness, conscientiousness, extroversion, agreeableness, neuroticism ^[4]. Traits are the basic units of personality but are they simply patterns of behavior, or do they have a biological basis. This lesson describes how psychologists study traits, and outlines the five board traits be live to be the basic by a short quiz ^[4].

Education for personality development involves knowledge and skill development for participants who are aiming to improve their character. Education is an important factor in the personality development of individuals the school after the home, is one of social structures every child will pass though and one of its purpose is to build the character of that child. We shall be looking at some of the reals it plays in this process. Roisin P. Corcoran and JoneO'Flahenrty, 8, Nov 2016-this study that no value is added to pre service titans personality traits during 3 years tertiary education. Furthermore, the data presented does not support the view that academic attainment is a good predictor of personality traits, implications for educational research, theory and practice are considered ^[6].

Personality-it's who we are. Our personalities determine how we act and react, as well as how we interact with and respond to the world. Despite much research, the origins of personality are still a mystery, though there are many theories that attempt to explain them. Some researchers propose that children learn personality from their parents; others believe personality is fixed from birth.

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Some theories address how environment, genetics, and culture influence the development of personality.

The 16 personality types were created by Isabel Myers and Katharine Briggs as a way to categorize an individual according to their preferred way of thinking and behaving. Each personality type is designated with a four-letter code, like INFP or ESTJ, which is an acronym for the four key dimensions of personality.

This is based on his theory that all people share a collective unconscious that consists of universal memories and images, which he called archetypes. Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI) was developed by Isabel Myers and Katherine Briggs to try and understand the Differences and similarities in human personalities. The test is based on the work of Carl Jung, a Swiss psychologist who believed that personality traits are innate.

According to Myers Briggs Test 16 types of personality define as ^[7].

1. ISTJ - People with this personality type are practical, factual, organized, and logical. They're great problem-solvers who thrive in careers that are heavy with facts, numbers, and data. They make excellent accountants, engineers, air traffic controllers, and security guards.
2. ISFJ - ISFJ's are warm and sympathetic, but also detailed, organized, and thorough. They are natural protectors, so they tend to thrive as health care professionals or working with children, but because they are so detail-oriented, they also do well in positions that work closely with money, like bookkeeping.
3. INFJ - Sensitive, creative, and intense. They thrive with language and symbols. They long for meaning in their careers, and because they are adept at reading people, they do best in the arts, medicine, education, and science.
4. INTJ - Decisive, innovative, insightful, and logical. They're able to apply their big-picture thinking along with their problem-solving skills, which makes them best-suited for work in very technical careers like architecture, science, and engineering.
5. ISTP - People with this personality type are very hands-on and are analytical, practical, and exacting. They are natural troubleshooters and problem-solvers, so they do very well in careers with computers, electronics, and technology, but they also thrive in the outdoors so are well-suited for farming and ranching as well.
6. ISFP - This personality type is gentle, adaptable, observant, and loyal. They're sympathetic and reflective and love to help others, so they are natural born teachers, nurses, and coaches.
7. INFP - INFP's are creative, empathic, and inquisitive. They're natural helpers and are deeply caring. They tend to have excellent communication skills, so they make great writers, and they thrive in other artistic positions as well such as musicians, graphic designers, and in language arts.
8. INTP - Individuals with this personality type are intellectually curious but also analytical, objective, and conceptual. They thrive as architects and engineers, as well as in various scientific fields and in construction.
9. ESTP - Smart and energetic, they make great entrepreneurs. They're realistic, analytical, and efficient. They have solid people skills, so they're awesome in sales, and they're best-suited for careers that don't require a lot of routine.
10. ESFP - Energetic, caring, resourceful, and adaptable. Hands-on. They're enthusiastic and seek excitement, so

they make fantastic performers. They thrive when helping others and working closely with people, so ideal career paths include hospitality, health care professionals, and food service.

11. ENFP - Individuals with this personality type are imaginative, creative, insightful, and caring. They're very service-oriented and have great communication skills. They do best in careers where they are helping others and/or being creative, so they're great as counselors, fitness trainers, and therapists, as well as artists, actors, dancers, and musicians.
12. ENTP - This personality type tends to be energetic, analytical, enthusiastic, and theoretical. They are adept at solving problems creatively. Because they work so well with others, they make great leaders—they thrive as executives and can function well in a variety of different fields, including business, the arts, and even sports and media.
13. ESTJ - People with this personality type are logical, assertive, decisive, and results-oriented. They're critical and tend to take charge, so they're natural-born leaders. They make excellent executives and are diverse enough to be successful in a wide variety of industries.
14. ESFJ - ESFJ's are sociable, caring, and very people-oriented. They're most successful in roles that enable them to serve others and fulfill their needs—nurses, doctors, childcare workers, and teachers, to name a few.
15. ENFJ - ENFJ's are passionate and charismatic. They're sociable, warm, empathetic, and imaginative. Born leaders, they have strong humanitarian values and do best in positions that allow them to help and support others. They're great communicators and enjoy working with people, so they are great teachers and counselors, but they also thrive in the arts.
16. ENTJ - Individuals with this personality type are organized, critical, and logical. Organizers and planners, they're strong leaders and very career-driven, so they thrive in the corporate world. They're exceptionally hard workers and do very well in the following industries: legal, engineering, scientific, sports, and even the arts.

Objectives

1. To study gender wise distribution of personality types.
2. To study the common personality types in educated and uneducated group.

Research methodology

Hypothesis

1. There would be no gender differences in the personality types.
2. There would be no differences in the personality type in the uneducated categories.

Research Design: A descriptive research design was used to study and express the personality types observed in both the genders indifferent educational status in the population.

Sampling Design: Stratified random sampling was used for the study. The population was divided in to the gender as well as the educated and uneducated groups.

Sample Size: A sample of 160 person world taking for the sample of in which 142 person belong to educated group and 18 person belong to uneducated group. The educated group consisted of 74 male and female and uneducated group

consisted of 10 male and 8 female.

Study of the Area: The sample was collected from subhartipuram Meerut city.

Tools and Techniques: The personality type assured by Myer Briggs indicator types are follow ESTJ, ENTJ, ENFJ, ESTP,

ESFP, ENTP, ENFP, ESFJ, ISTJ, INTJ, INFJ, INFP, ISTP, ISFP, INTP, ISFJ was used were E (Extraverted), S (Sensing), T (Thinking), P (Perceiving), I (Introverted), N (intuitive), F (Feeling), and J (Judging), are the basic criteria of the personality characteristic.

Result and Discussion

Table 1: Types of personality on an educated and uneducated basis

S. No.	Types of Personality	Males (84) 52.5%		Females (76) 47.5%		Total Personality Types (160)	
1.	ESTJ	29	34.5%	26	34.2%	59	36.8%
2.	ENTJ	9	10.7%	0		9	5.6%
3.	ENFP	3	3.5%	2	2.6%	5	3.1%
4.	ENFJ	1	1.1%	0		1	0.6%
5.	ESTP	6	7.1%	2	2.6%	8	5%
6.	ESFP	3	3.5%	1	1.3%	4	2.5%
7.	ENTP	0		3	3.9%	3	1.8%
8.	ESFJ	3	3.5%	4	5.2%	7	4.3%
9.	ISTJ	22	26.1%	9	11.8%	31	19.3%
10.	INTJ	2	2.3%	4	5.2%	6	3.7%
11.	INFP	1	1.1%	3	3.9%	4	2.5%
12.	INFJ	4	4.7%	2	2.6%	6	3.7%
13.	ISTP	2	2.3%	0		2	1.2%
14.	ISFP	0		3	3.9%	3	1.8%
15.	INTP	0		0		0	
16.	ISFJ	3	3.5%	2	2.6%	7	4.3%

Out of the 160 sample ESTJ personality type were found 59 (36.8) people, which was most common personality. Out of the total sample that is 160 people, in which ISTJ 31, ENTJ 9, ENFP 5, ENFJ 1, ESTP 8, ESFP 4, ENTP 3, ESFJ 7, INTJ 6, INFP 4, INFJ 6, ISTP 2, ISFP 3, and ISFJ 7.

Table 2: Gender Wise Difference of Personality Types in Education

S.N.	Types Of Personality	Educated Males (74)		Educated Females (68)		Total Person (142)	
1.	ESTJ	27	36.4%	26	42.6%	53	37.3%
2.	ENTJ	6	8.1%	0		6	4.2%
3.	ENFP	3	4.0%	2	3.2%	5	3.5%
4.	ENFJ	1	1.3%	0		1	0.7%
5.	ESTP	6	8.1%	2	3.2%	8	5.6%
6.	ESFP	3	4.0%	1	1.6%	4	2.8%
7.	ENTP	0		3	4.9%	3	2.1%
8.	ESFJ	3	4.0%	4	6.5%	7	4.9%
9.	ISTJ	17	22.9%	9	13.2%	26	18.3%
10.	INTJ	1	1.3%	4	4.5%	5	3.5%
11.	INFP	1	1.3%	3	4.9%	4	2.8%
12.	INFJ	4	5.4%	2	3.2%	6	4.2%
13.	ISTP	1	1.3%	0		1	0.7%
14.	ISFP	0		3	4.9%	3	2.1%
15.	INTP	0		0		0	
16.	ISFJ	2	2.7%	2	3.2%	4	2.8%

Out of the 142 sample ESTJ personality type were found in 53 people, which was the most common personality type. Out of total sample that is 142 people, in which, 26 ISTJ, 7 ESFJ, 6 ENTJ, 6 INFP, 7 ESFJ, 5 INTJ, 4 ISFJ, 5 ENFP, 4 INFJ, 4 ISFJ, 3 ENTP, 3 ISFP, 1 ENFJ, 1 ISTP.

Table 3: Personality types on the basis uneducated person

S. No.	Types of Personality	Uneducated Males (10)		Uneducated Females (8)		Total Personality Types(18)	
1.	ESTJ	2	11.1%	4	22.2%	6	33.3%
2.	ENTJ	2	11.1%	1	1.5%	3	16.7
3.	ISTJ	4	22.2%	2	11.1%	5	27.7%
4.	ISTP	1	1.5%	0	—	1	5.6%
5.	ISFJ	1	1.5%	0	—	2	11.1%
5.	INTJ	0	—	1	1.6%	1	1.5%

Out of the uneducated sample ESTJ personality type were found in 6 people which was the most common type. Out of total sample that is 18 people in which ENTJ 3, ISTJ 5, ISTP 1, ISFJ 2, and INTJ 1.

Conclusion

The most common personality observed in educated group was 37% ESTJ i.e. Extraverted, Sensing, Thinking, and Judging. While in Educated was ISTJ i.e. Introverted,

Sensing, Thinking and Judging. There was no gender wise differences personality type i.e. most common personality found taken both male and female was ESTJ.

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