



## A STUDY OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERSONALITY AND LEVEL OF AGGRESSION AMONG ADOLESCENTS IN RELATION TO THEIR SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS

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### ABSTRACT

Adolescence has been regarded as one of the most important period of life in all the societies of the world, may it be primitive or modern. This is the period which has stirred up an amount of anxiety in the minds of parents and rightly has it also exercised a great stress on the adolescents themselves. The changeover to new pattern of habits creates a large number of tensions in adolescents. Due to these tensions adolescents becomes more aggressive. Parents in most cases are responsible for aggression in adolescents because of home violence, abusing and broken home. Sometimes working mothers do not take care of their children. Sometimes adolescents have to meet new social situations which disturb them and they become more aggressive when they fails to meet their demands like money, recreation, clothes etc. And they show aggressive behavior.

### KEYWORDS :

#### INTRODUCTION:-

"Personality is that which permits a prediction of what a person will do in a given situation." Cattell (1970)

#### KAGAN AND MOSS (1962)

found that aggressive impulses in many other adolescent boys were channeled in to competitive games or sports. Most of the overt expression of aggressive impulses was aimed at siblings. Such a direct expression of aggression in deed or fantasy was rare in adolescence compared to childhood. A tendency toward aggressive activity has been found to remain quite stable from adolescence to adult life and is more stable in men than in women.

#### ALEXENDERWEISS (2002)

They used a representative sample of 973 twin pairs to test the Hypothesis that Heritable difference in Subjective wellbeing are entirely accounted for by the genetic architecture of the five factor model's personality domains. Results supported this model. Subjective well being was accounted for by unique genetic influences from neuroticism, extraversion & conscientiousness & by a common genetic factor that influenced all five personality domain in the direction of low neuroticism and High Extraversion, openness, Agreeableness conscientiousness. These findings indicate that subjective well-being is linked to personality by common genes and that personality may form an "affective reserve" relevant to set point maintains and changes in set point over time.

#### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:-

The problem under investigation was done by keeping in hand the following objectives:-

1. To study significant relationship between personality and level of aggression among adolescents.
2. To study significant relationship between personality and level of aggression among male adolescents.
3. To study significant relationship between personality and level of aggression among female adolescents.

#### RESULTS:

Results:		ANOVA				
		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
	Between Groups	29.015	21	1.382	3.491	.085
	Within Groups	1.979	5	.396		
	Total	30.993	26			
	Between Groups	53.574	21	2.551	1.142	.486
	Within Groups	11.167	5	2.233		
	Total	64.741	26			
	Between Groups	26.907	21	1.281	1.671	.298
	Within Groups	3.833	5	.767		

Total	30.741	26			
Between Groups	1.594	21	.076	27.109	.001
Within Groups	.014	5	.003		
Total	1.608	26			
Between Groups	28.273	21	1.346	4.517	.051
Within Groups	1.490	5	.298		
Total	29.763	26			
Between Groups	.000	21	.000	.	.
Within Groups	.000	5	.000		
Total	.000	26			
Between Groups	79.333	21	3.778	1.417	.375
Within Groups	13.333	5	2.667		
Total	92.667	26			
Between Groups	96.107	19	5.058	.807	.670
Within Groups	31.333	5	6.267		
Total	127.440	24			

**TABLE-2**

	Paired Differences				t	df
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		
				Lower Upper		
Pair 1	-2.33037	1.08128	.20809	-2.75811	-1.90263	-11.199 26
Pair 2	7.96296	1.53125	.29469	7.35722	8.56871	27.022 26
Pair 3	.59741	1.11724	.21501	.15544	1.03937	2.778 26
Pair 4	-1.77778	1.88788	.36332	-2.52460	-1.03096	-4.893 26
Pair 5	2.32000	2.30434	.46087	1.36881	3.27119	5.034 24

**TABLE-3**

Paired Samples Statistics				
	Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	2.4544	27	.23296	.04483
	4.7848	27	1.09181	.21012
Pair 2	17.4815	27	1.57798	.30368
	9.5185	27	1.08735	.20926
Pair 3	2.9693	27	.24869	.04786
	2.3719	27	1.06992	.20591
Pair 4	1.0000	27	.00000	.00000
	2.7778	27	1.88788	.36332
Pair 5	3.3200	25	2.30434	.46087
	1.0000	25	.00000	.00000

**Table-4**

Paired Samples Correlations			
Pair 1	N	Correlation	Sig.
	27	.152	.450

Pair 2	27	.387	.046
Pair 3	27	-.078	.698
Pair 4	27	.	.
Pair 5	25	.	.

#### DATA ANALYSIS

Data was entered in Excel and compiled and analyzed using Statistical Program for Social Sciences (SPSS) . Correlation was calculated and chi square was used for finding significant difference of variables, and also calculated paired t test for finding significant difference of variables. all results are given in the tables.

#### DISCUSSION:

In this section, The results summarized in (Table1,Table 2, Table 3, table 4.) of for significant Values of aggression adolescents. Most adolescents are not feel good with their aggression. But they are not happy .80% Adolescents showed interest and 5% showed no response. Aggression values were expressed as many issues need to change in behaviour. Now all adolescents are not equal in aggression.

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