



COMPARISON OF PERSONALITY TRAITS AMONG DIFFERENTLY ABLED PERSONS

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ABSTRACT

An attempt has been made to investigate the personality traits namely neuroticism introversion and dominance among the differently abled persons and compare them in respects to the variables. Among differently abled persons, hearing impaired, visually impaired and orthopedically impaired (individuals having orthopedically defects in upper limbs) persons are taken under consideration. Forty subjects of each category namely hearing impaired, visually impaired and orthopedically impaired students were selected within the age range of twelve to eighteen years for the study. Personality characteristics were measured Burn-Reuter Modified Personality Inventory. The data were analyzed through the statistic of Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). The results indicated that the visually impaired persons were superior in neuroticism and introversion than hearing impaired and orthopedically impaired persons. Again orthopedically impaired persons were superior in neuroticism and introversion than hearing impaired persons. On the other hand, hearing impaired persons had higher score than orthopedically impaired and visually impaired persons in respect to dominance.

KEYWORDS : Personality, Introversion, Dominance, Hearing Impaired, Visual Impaired, Orthopedically Impaired etc.

INTRODUCTION

Humanity is the foundation of human civilization and mankind stands as an anchor of it. Each and every individual of our society should be accomplished with the highest degree of opportunities and desired to expose a new horizon for the growing generation. But there are so many barriers and tribulations in front of us which are participating in the present world such as physical, mental, social, and economical and so on. We should have to triumph over these tribulations to make our life smooth and meaningful. Like other problems of the universe, physical disability also plunks the human society into challenges. A good percentage of human beings are suffering from different physical disabilities.

It is very hard to integrate these people with the major segment of people. Due to physical disability they face the challenge of performing any task at par with the normal people. Due to orthopedically handicapping condition of the lower limb the movement is somewhat restricted. The teacher must be on the look-out for alternative ways and means to minimize this coming short.

The present study is an attempt on the part of the investigator to determine the neuroticism introversion and dominance among hearing impaired, visually impaired and orthopedically impaired persons and compare them with the variables, so that effort can be made in the right direction to integrate them with other people of the society.

Statement of the problem

The problem of the study was to investigate the personality characteristics like neuroticism introversion and dominance of the hearing impaired, visually impaired and orthopedically impaired persons and also compared them in respects to the variables.

Delimitations

1. The study was delimited to the boys and girls of twelve to eighteen years old.
2. The subjects were selected from the different schools of West Bengal.

Limitations

1. The subjects were of special population. So, there may be any snag during communication with the subjects. It was beyond of the investigator's control.
2. The subjects were from different socio-economic status, different mode of living as well as have different personality characters. Hence uniform response might not

be occurred which were another limitation of the study.

3. During test taken, same response might not be obtained from all the subjects. It was also the limitation of this study.

Significance of the Study

1. This study will provide descriptive information about the neuroticism introversion and dominance among the physically disabled persons.
2. The result of this study will also have great significance in identifying the areas which can be easily developed.
3. This study will serve as a guideline to the teachers.
4. The findings of this study might give some clues to the concerned authorities in better understanding of the differently abled students.
5. This study may also help in framing the educational programme as an integral part of the curriculum for the physically disabled persons.

Procedure

Selection of Subjects

1. Forty students of each category namely hearing impaired, visually impaired and orthopedically impaired (having problems in upper limbs) students respectively were chosen randomly from different special schools in West Bengal for the present study.
2. The age range was twelve to eighteen years.

Selection of Variables

In order to assess this study, the following variables were selected:-

1. Neuroticism
2. Introversion and
3. Dominance

Criterion Measures

To determine personality characteristics (Neuroticism, Introversion and Dominance) students were listed on Burn-Reuter Modified Personality Inventory.

Statistical Analysis

Comparison among physically disabled persons in respect of neuroticism, introversion and dominance were obtained through the statistic of Analysis of Variance (ANOVA).

Level of Significance

For testing hypothesis the level of significance was set at 0.05 level.

Presentation And Analysis Of Data

Table - 1 Mean And Standard Deviation Of Neuroticism Introversion And Dominance Among Hearing Impaired Visually Impaired And Orthopedically Impaired Students

Variables	Hearing Impaired Students		Visually Impaired Students		Orthopedically Impaired Students	
	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.
Neuroticism	6.925	2.840	21.175	7.581	12.575	3.908
Introversion	7.325	2.432	16.625	3.483	12.225	2.877
Dominance	27.975	4.405	17.750	2.844	21.250	4.265

From table -1 it was observed that visually impaired students were superior in neuroticism and introversion than hearing impaired and orthopedically impaired students. Again orthopedically impaired students had higher score to hearing impaired students in respect to neuroticism and introversion.

In respect to dominance, hearing impaired students had better than orthopedically impaired and visually impaired students. Again orthopedically impaired students were superior to visually impaired students in respect to dominance.

Table - 2 Analysis Of Variance On Neuroticism Among Hearing Impaired Visually Impaired And Orthopedically Impaired Students

Source of Variance	df	Sum of Square	Mean of Square	F-value
Between Groups	2	4119.267	2059.633	76.444*
Within Groups	117	3152.325	26.943	
Total	119	7271.592		

* Significant at 0.05 level of Confidence

Tabulated $F_{.05}(2, 117) = 3.07$

In analyzing Table - 2 calculated value of 'F' is greater than tabulated value of 'F'. So, null hypothesis is rejected. For analyzing the data, Post - Hoc LSD test was employed to find out which group is better in respect to neuroticism.

Table - 3 Post - Hoc Mean Comparison On Neuroticism Among Hearing Impaired Visually Impaired And Orthopedically Impaired Students

Status	Hearing Impaired Students	Visually Impaired Students	Orthopedically Impaired Students	Critical Difference at 5% level
Mean	6.925	21.175	12.575	2.667

From Table - 3 there was a significant difference among all variables. The table showed that visually impaired students had highest in neuroticism than hearing impaired and orthopedically impaired students. Again orthopedically impaired students were superior to hearing impaired students in respect to neuroticism.

Table - 4 Analysis Of Variance On Introversion Among Hearing Impaired Visually Impaired And Orthopedically Impaired Students

Source of Variance	df	Sum of Square	Mean of Square	F-value
Between Groups	2	1731.467	865.733	98.616*
Within Groups	117	1027.125	8.779	
Total	119	2758.592		

* Significant at 0.05 level of Confidence

Tabulated $F_{.05}(2, 117) = 3.07$

In analyzing Table - 4 calculated value of 'F' is greater than

tabulated value of 'F'. So, null hypothesis is rejected. For analyzing the data, Post - Hoc LSD test was employed to find out which group is better in respect to introversion.

Table - 5 Post - Hoc Mean Comparison On Introversion Among Hearing Impaired Visually Impaired And Orthopedically Impaired Students

Status	Hearing Impaired Students	Visually Impaired Students	Orthopedically Impaired Students	Critical Difference at 5% level
Mean	7.325	16.625	12.225	1.878

From Table - 5 it was observed that visually impaired students had highest Introversion than hearing impaired and orthopedically impaired students. Again orthopedically impaired students were superior to hearing impaired students in respect to introversion.

Table - 6 Analysis Of Variance On Dominance Among Hearing Impaired Visually Impaired And Orthopedically Impaired Students

Source of Variance	df	Sum of Square	Mean of Square	F-value
Between Groups	2	2160.350	1080.175	70.922 *
Within Groups	117	1781.975	15.231	
Total	119	3942.325		

* Significant at 0.05 level of Confidence

Tabulated $F_{.05}(2, 117) = 3.07$

In analyzing Table - 6 calculated value of 'F' is greater than tabulated value of 'F'. So, null hypothesis is rejected. For analyzing the data, Post - Hoc LSD test was employed to find out which group is better in respect to dominance.

Table - 7 Post - Hoc Mean Comparison On Dominance Among Hearing Impaired Visually Impaired And Orthopedically Impaired Students

Status	Hearing Impaired Students	Visually Impaired Students	Orthopedically Impaired Students	Critical Difference at 5% level
Mean	27.975	17.750	21.250	1.508

From Table - 7 it was observed that hearing impaired students had highest Dominance than orthopedically impaired and visually impaired students. Again orthopedically impaired students were superior to visually impaired students in respect to dominance.

DISCUSSION OF THE FINDINGS

Personality reflects the all that a person is. It is the totality of one's behaviour towards oneself and others as well. It includes everything about the person, his physical, emotional, social, mental and spiritual make up. (Ajmeer Singh et. al., 2008). The personality traits namely neuroticism introversion and dominance are considered in this study.

The obtained data on the subjects through application of statistical technique revealed that visually impaired students were superior in neuroticism and introversion than hearing impaired and orthopedically impaired students. Again orthopedically impaired students had higher score to hearing impaired students in respect to neuroticism and introversion. In respect to dominance, hearing impaired students had better than orthopedically impaired and visually impaired students. Again orthopedically impaired students were superior to visually impaired students in respect to dominance.

Visually impaired persons cannot see, also cannot perceive for doing any work. So, they become neurotic mostly. Due to

lack in physical ability, visually impaired persons suffer from inferiority complex and react most on the happening of an incidence than hearing impaired and orthopedically impaired persons. Orthopedically impaired individuals (having orthopedically defects in upper limbs) show better in neuroticism and introversion because they can perform better than visually impaired persons.

On the other hand, hearing impaired subjects only cannot hear. They become more efficient in performing the tasks and show most dominance characteristics than visually impaired and orthopedically impaired students.

CONCLUSION

From the above findings, it can be concluded that visually impaired persons suffer most from neuroticism and introversion traits. Orthopedically impaired persons suffer more in neuroticism and introversion characteristics than hearing impaired persons. In case of dominance, hearing impaired persons are superior to others. During teaching, teacher should keep in mind about such psychological facts which help the students for better educational achievement. In society, normal people should also keep in mind about such psychological trait of the differently abled persons for their better living.

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