A Study on Personality Traits of Prospective Teachers Undergoing B.Ed Course in Thoothukudi District

INTRODUCTION
Personality is combination of the relative enduring traits that influence behavior in a variety of situation. Personality refers to a combination of relatively stable and distinctive traits and how these traits influence thinking, behaving and feeling in response to other people and situations, and the term “Personality” refers to the organized, consistent and general pattern of a behavior of a person which helps us to understand his/her behavior as an individual.

The personality traits are directly proportional to towards the effectiveness of the teachers. Western psychological literature is gorged with various definitions of personality, but one most commonly accepted by psychologists is the definition rendered by G.W. Allport(1921) “Personality is dynamic organization within the individual of those psychological systems and determined his/her unique adjustment to his/her environment. Many people do not realize that a fun loving personality is fairly important for a teacher. People need to learn and work hard, but they won’t be interested in doing this if both the work and the teachers are boring and not very engaging. Another great personality trait for a teacher is imagination and the ability to be creative and try new thing (according to Robert A. Baron)

Swami Vivekananda says “How the person behaves, feels and thinks how he conducts himself/herself in a given set of mind. Mere external appearances or a person’s speech or mannerisms are only fringes of one’s personality. They do not reflect the real personality. The personality development in a real sense refers to deeper levels of a person”. Personality traits have been described and defined in many ways through most of the descriptions and definitions are similar that they include certain common salient points. A trait has been described as an aspect or dimension of a personality which consists of a group of a related and consistent reactions characteristics of a person’s typical adjustment.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM
The present study focus on the topic entitled, “A study on personality traits of prospective teachers undergoing B.Ed. course in Thoothukudi district”.

RATIONAL FOR THE STUDY
Teaching is the profession that shapes an individual. It is an essential profession which makes all other profession possible. There are few professions, which evaluate the totality of behavior and potential of an individual. The totality is a behavior includes personality traits. Education is a complete character building process enhancing one’s personality and making him/her rationale, complete, responsive intelligently independent. It develops an individual like a flower which distributes its fragrance all over the environment. His/her capacity or the heap of mental energy available with him/her can be judged only in the forms of the quality of research of his/her behavior or performance. Teacher is the destiny maker of the students, who molds them at all levels. Today we live in modern society by which move on towards computer era. In order to develop the students and face the students the future (prospective) teachers should have adequate skills such as computer, communicative skill etc. They are playing vital role in influencing on students community. It is an order of the day, every prospective teacher should develop personality traits among himself/herself and then only it is feasible to make the classroom for the smooth function. The investigator decided to find out the personality traits of prospective teachers in Thoothukudi district. So, the investigator has taken up this piece of research work.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY
1. To find out the level of personality traits of prospective teachers in Thoothukudi district in terms of gender, educational qualification, religion, subject, type of college, type of management, locality of college, type of family, parents education, parents occupation, family income.

2. To find out the significant difference, if any, between the personality traits of prospective teachers in Thoothukudi district in terms of background variables.

3. To find out the significant difference, if any, among the personality traits of prospective teachers in Thoothukudi district in term of background variables.

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY
Based on the objectives framed hypotheses have been formulated.

METHOD FOR THE STUDY
The investigator has adopted the survey method for the present research to study the personality traits of the prospective teachers in Thoothukudi district.
POPULATION FOR THE STUDY
The population for the present study consists of the prospective teachers undergoing B.Ed. program in Colleges of Education, in Thoothukudi district.

SAMPLE OF THE STUDY
This study is conducted in Colleges of Education affiliated to Tamil Nadu Teacher’s Education University, Chennai. The samples were collected from various colleges of education in Thoothukudi district. The investigator adopted survey method technique. The sample is consisted of 763 prospective teachers undergoing B.Ed. course in Thoothukudi district.

RESEARCH TOOLS USED FOR THE PRESENT STUDY
Keeping the objectives of the present study, the investigator and guide have developed the following research tools to carry out his research work namely 1. Student’s personal information (Student’s Profile) 2. Personality Traits Inventory (PTI). The content validity and reliability of the tools were established. This tool consists of 64 statements to evaluate the personality traits of prospective teachers. The tool is taken as reliable. It is a five point scale. The researcher decided to apply the following statistical techniques. 1. Percentage Analysis 2. Differential Analysis (t-test) 3. Differential analysis (f-test).

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS
On the basis of hypotheses testing results and analysis of result discussion, the following major findings of the study are given below.

Hypothesis: 1 The level of personality traits of prospective teachers in Thoothukudi district is average.

Table-1
Level of Personality Traits of Prospective Teachers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personality traits</td>
<td>763 No.</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>14.29</td>
<td>75.36</td>
<td>10.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above table-1 shows that 14.29% of prospective teachers have low level of personality traits, 75.36% of prospective teachers have medium level of personality traits and 10.35% of prospective teachers have high level of personality traits.

Hypothesis: 2 There is no significant differences between the personality traits of prospective teachers in the district with respect to the following background variables.

Table-2
Significant difference between the personality traits of prospective teachers in the district with respect to the following background variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D</th>
<th>Calculated t-Value</th>
<th>Table value at 5% level</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>167.392</td>
<td>24.622</td>
<td>1.868</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>N.S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>684</td>
<td>161.924</td>
<td>24.715</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hindu</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>160.903</td>
<td>24.886</td>
<td>2.673</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Hindu</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>165.992</td>
<td>24.117</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Joint Family</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>162.294</td>
<td>25.394</td>
<td>0.143</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>N.S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nuclear Family</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>162.561</td>
<td>24.573</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Day Scholar</td>
<td>631</td>
<td>162.293</td>
<td>23.742</td>
<td>0.417</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>N.S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hosteller</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>163.424</td>
<td>29.128</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Women’s Colleges</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>159.803</td>
<td>27.806</td>
<td>1.612</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>N.S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Co-Edu. Colleges</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>163.400</td>
<td>23.573</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>163.202</td>
<td>24.334</td>
<td>0.785</td>
<td>1.96</td>
<td>N.S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above table-2 shows that there is no significant difference observed among the sex, type of family, locality of the college, type of college of the prospective teachers, because the calculated ‘t’ value for the above dimensions are less than the table value, whereas there is significance differences in term of religion.

Personality traits of prospective teachers in background variables

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS
The present study shows that the personality traits well-being of prospective teachers is being addressed more and more these days. The influence of western culture, media exposers, easy access through internet and mobile has come to us with their advantage as well as disadvantage. The children are getting into violence, drug, abuse, crime and other related problems. This can be minimized if the teachers are sensitized towards the personality traits. The prospective teachers have to build positive self-concept of their pupils, it is essential that they must possess high personality traits in themselves.
The research also indicates that the level of personality traits of prospective teachers in Thoothukudi district is average. There is no significance difference observed among the sex, type of family, locality of the college, type of college of the prospective teachers, because the calculated ‘t’ value for above background variables less than the table value. Whereas there is a significant difference in religion of the prospective teachers, the study is revealed that Non-Hindu teachers are having more personality traits than their counterparts. This may be due fact that the educational institutions are providing adequate instructional and infrastructural facilities and also organizing several programs such as curricular, co-curricular activities, symposium, group discussion, work shop, puzzle test, brainstorming, quiz and yoga programs, sports events and so on. Personality traits of teachers increase achievement motivation, optimism, joy and purpose of learning.

CONCLUSION

The world has changed, we must change with it. So, the educational institutions, especially training colleges, should come out of the phobia being of traditional classroom teaching and learning and they should understand and appreciate use and advantage of modern educational technology for developing personality traits of prospective teachers. Research findings have proved that teachers with personality traits are better equipped to keep their students engaged in better learning activities. From the result it is evident that personality traits are very important and essential for the prospective teachers, and it should be developed among teachers through our modern educational system. Today prospective teachers are tomorrow nation builders. Because, the destiny of the nation is being shaped inside four-walls of the class room. So, the teachers should develop integrated personality among the students.

References

14. Website: WWW.smartclassroommanagement.com/teachern-personalitytraits & Psychology.sWikia.com/wiki/Teacher personality