



## COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PERSONALITY TRAITS OF NEUROTICISM AND SELF SUFFICIENCY BETWEEN NORMAL AND ORTHOPEDICALLY CHALLENGED PERSONS

### Physical Education

**Lakshman Kumar Mondal** Asst. Professor, Department of Physical Education, Panskura Banamali College, Panskura, East Medinipur, W.

**Dr. Amit Banerjee** Asst. Professor, PGGITE, Banipur, North 24 Pragana, W.B.

**Sakti Ranjan Mishra** Professor.

### ABSTRACT

Personality 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. This study was considered to those individuals having orthopedically defects in upper limbs and a group of normal person having no physical defects. One hundred twenty normal students and one hundred twenty orthopedically challenged students in the age range of 14-18 years were taken as subjects from the different schools of West Bengal. To determine personality characteristics (Neuroticism and Self-sufficiency) among the students were tested by Burn-Reuter Modified Personality Inventory. Comparison between normal and physically challenged persons in respect of personality traits of Neuroticism and Self-sufficiency were done through the technique of mean difference by employing the statistic of 't' ratio. The results shows that orthopedically challenged subjects were superior to normal subjects in respect of personality traits of neuroticism. But it was observed that normal subjects were more self-sufficient than that of the orthopedically challenged subjects.

### KEYWORDS:

Personality, Neuroticism, Self-sufficiency, Orthopedically Challenged Persons.

#### Introduction:

When a child has any type of disability, he or she becomes dependable on the others in dealing with the social living skills. It serves notice to the parents and educators that the child may face some problems to make him or her independent. The physical educator can contribute a major role to reduce these risks and facilitate him or her in independent living by involving them in physical activities. The attention should be focused on the recreational needs of the individuals to accept their misfortune and overcome the challenges what they have. The Physical Education programme is a vital programme which is designed to optimize their potency for self-dependent living in the community. It will help the disable children to find out their hidden potentialities and also in uplifting their physical validity, love towards the land out-of-doors which will tend to keep their bodies well throughout their life. It may also provide the opportunities for good fellowship, social adjustment and also develop physical, psychological and emotional skills which will make them proud and give eternal courage (Henry Webb, 1981).

The present study was an attempt to determine the personality traits (Neuroticism and Self-sufficiency) of physically challenged persons and to compare it with normal people, so that effort can be made in the right direction to integrate them with others.

#### PROCEDURE

##### Selection of Subjects

Sixty boys and sixty girl students having disability in upper limb and sixty normal boys and sixty normal girls, within the age range of 14 to 18 years, were selected from different schools of East Medinipur district.

##### Criterion Measures

To determine personality characteristics (Neuroticism and Self-sufficiency) students were rated through Burn-Reuter Modified Personality Inventory.

##### Statistical Analysis

Comparison between normal and orthopedically challenged persons in respect of personality of Neuroticism and Self-sufficiency were obtained through the technique of mean difference by employing the statistic of 't' ratio.

**Table – 1:** Mean and Standard Deviation of Personality Traits of Neuroticism and Self Sufficiency between Normal and Orthopedically Challenged Students.

Variables Personality characteristics	Normal Students		Orthopedically Challenged Students	
	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.
Neuroticism	8.625	5.825	13.583	6.189
Self-sufficiency	32.125	8.458	26.333	8.723

From table -1 it was evident that normal subjects were superior to orthopedically challenged subjects in respect personality traits of self-sufficient. But it was observed that orthopedically challenged subjects were more neuroticism than that of the normal subjects.

**Table – 2:** Mean Difference of Personality Traits of Neuroticism and Self Sufficiency Between Normal and Orthopedically Challenged Students

	Population	Mean	S.D.	't' value
Neuroticism	NS	8.625	5.825	6.397*
	OCS	13.583	6.189	
Self-sufficiency	NS	32.125	8.458	5.222*
	OCS	26.333	8.723	

NS = Normal Students, OCS = Orthopedically Challenged Students

\* Significant at 0.05 level of Confidence,  $t_{0.05} (238) = 1.960$

From Table – 2 it was evident that orthopedically challenged subjects were significantly different from that of the normal subjects in respect of personality traits of neuroticism and self sufficiency.

**Table – 3:** Mean and Standard Deviation of Personality Traits of Neuroticism and Self Sufficiency between Normal and Orthopedically Challenged Boys and Girls Students

Variables	Normal Students		Orthopedically Challenged Students		
	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	
Personality characteris tics	Neuroticism of Boys Students	8.216	5.605	13.016	6.085
	Self-sufficiency of Boys Students	31.966	9.040	25.633	9.090
	Neuroticism of Girls Students	9.033	6.056	14.150	6.291
	Self-sufficiency of Girls Students	32.283	7.906	27.033	8.358

From table -3 it was evident that normal boys were superior to orthopedically challenge boys students in respect of personality traits

of self-sufficient, On the contrary the orthopedically challenged boys subjects were found superior to the normal boys subjects in respect of the personality traits of neuroticism. It is also showed that orthopedically challenged girl subjects were superior to normal girl subjects in respect of neuroticism whereas in respect of self-sufficient the normal subjects were found superior.

**Table – 4:** Mean Difference of Personality Traits of Neuroticism and Self Sufficiency between Normal Boys and Orthopedically Challenged Boys Students

Variables		Population	Mean	S.D.	't' value
Personality characteristics	Neuroticism	NS-boys	8.216	5.605	4.498*
		OCS-boys	13.016	6.085	
	Self-sufficiency	NS-boys	31.966	9.040	3.828*
		OCS-boys	25.633	9.090	

NS = Normal Students, OCS = Orthopedically Challenged Students  
\* Significant at 0.05 level of Confidence, t.05 (118) = 1.980

Table – 4 indicated that orthopedically challenged boys subjects were significantly different from that of the normal boys subjects in respect of Neuroticism and Self-sufficiency.

**Table – 5:** Mean Difference Of Personality Traits Of Neuroticism And Self Sufficiency between Normal Girls And Orthopedically Challenged Girls Students

Variables		Population	Mean	S.D.	't' value
Personality characteristics	Neuroticism	NS-girls	9.033	6.056	4.544*
		OCS-girls	14.150	6.291	
	Self-sufficiency	NS-girls	32.283	7.906	3.537*
		OCS-girls	27.033	8.358	

NS = Normal Students, OCS = Orthopedically Challenged Students  
\* Significant at 0.05 level of Confidence, t.05 (118) = 1.980

It was evident from Table – 5 that the orthopedically challenged girl subjects were significantly different from normal girl subjects in respect of neuroticism, self-sufficiency.

**Table – 6:** Mean and Standard Deviation of Personality Traits of Neuroticism and Self Sufficiency between Normal and Orthopedically Challenged Students during Early and Late Adolescents Period

Variables		Status	Normal Students		Orthopedically Challenged Students	
			Early Adolescents	Late Adolescents	Early Adolescents	Late Adolescents
Personality characteristics	Neuroticism	Mean	8.833	8.416	13.383	13.783
		S.D.	6.020	5.666	5.929	6.483
	Self-sufficiency	Mean	32.133	32.116	25.816	26.850
		S.D.	8.389	8.596	9.190	8.276

From Table- 6 it was observed that normal subjects of early adolescent and late adolescent period were superior to orthopedically challenged subjects in respect personality traits of self-sufficient. But it was observed that orthopedically challenged subjects of early adolescent and late adolescent period were more neuroticism than that of the normal subjects.

**Table – 7:** Mean Difference of Personality Traits of Neuroticism and Self Sufficiency between Normal and Orthopedically Challenged Students during Early Adolescents Period

Variables		Population	Mean	S.D.	't' value
Personality characteristics	Neuroticism	NS-EAP	8.833	6.020	4.174*
		OCS-EAP	13.383	5.929	
	Self-sufficiency	NS-EAP	32.133	8.389	3.935*
		OCS-EAP	25.816	9.190	

NS = Normal Students, OCS = Orthopedically Challenged Students, EAP= Early Adolescents Period  
\* Significant at 0.05 level of Confidence, t.05 (118) = 1.980

From Table – 7 it was found that orthopedically challenged subjects falling in early adolescent group differed significantly from that of the

normal subjects of the same age group in respect of neuroticism, self-sufficiency,

**Table – 8:** Mean Difference of Personality Traits of Neuroticism and Self Sufficiency between Normal and Orthopedically Challenged Students during Late Adolescents Period

Variables		Population	Mean	S.D.	't' value
Personality characteristics	Neuroticism	NS-LAP	8.416	5.666	4.830*
		OCS-LAP	13.783	6.483	
	Self-sufficiency	NS-LAP	32.116	8.596	3.419*
		OCS-LAP	26.850	8.276	

NS = Normal Students, OCS = Orthopedically Challenged Students, LAP= Late Adolescents Period  
\* Significant at 0.05 level of Confidence, t.05 (118) = 1.980

It was evident from Table – 8 that orthopedically challenged subjects' of late adolescent period differed than normal subjects' of late adolescent period in variables of neuroticism, self-sufficiency.

**DISCUSSION ON FINDINGS**

The obtained data on the subjects through application of statistical technique revealed that normal subjects, irrespective of age and were for superior to orthopedically challenged (defect in upper portion) subjects in relation to self-sufficiency. On the other hand, irrespective of age and sex it was found that orthopedically challenged subjects were significantly more neurotic than normal.

Due to lack in physical ability, the orthopedically challenged persons suffer from inferiority complex and behave differently than from a normal person on the happening of an incidence. Orthopedically challenged female subjects when compared with normal subjects, it was found that orthopedically challenged subjects were significantly superior to normal in respect of neuroticism and normal subjects become more self-sufficiency. In our society girls are generally neglected, especially orthopedically challenged girls are very much neglected. Normally in our social system girls like to remain comparatively subdued and it more pronounced in case of disabled persons. Thus disabled persons remain almost indifferent to incidences. That was the reason for orthopedically challenged subjects being found more neurotic. In the early adolescent period massive changes occur in physical, physiological and psychological state of individuals. They became emotionally turbulent. That is why it was found that orthopedically challenged subjects of the early adolescent group more neurotic in the late adolescence period the physical, physiological and psychological changes gradually settle down.

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