



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Anaesthesiology

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PERSONALITY TRAITS OF INTROVERSION AND DOMINANCE BETWEEN NORMAL AND ORTHOPEDICALLY CHALLENGED PERSONS

KEY WORDS: Personality, Introversion, Dominance, Orthopedically Challenged Personsetc.

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

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

Sakti Ranjan Mishra Prof. Department of Physical Education, Panskura Banamali College, Panskura, East Medinipur, W.B

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 being taken as subjects from different schools of West Bengal. To determine personality characteristics (Introversion and Dominance) among the students were tested by Burn-Reuter Modified Personality Inventory. Comparison between normal and physically challenged persons in respect of personality traits 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 introversion. But it was observed that normal subjects were more dominant than that of the orthopedically challenged subjects.

Introduction:

Every citizen of a nation has the right to enjoy all the possible opportunities and facilities during the span of his or her life in a meaningful manner. The orthopedically challenged persons like orthopedically impaired persons are no exception from that. Their strong and weak points should be identified as early as possible and alternative ways should be devised quickly as their requirements. The present study was an attempt to determine the Introversion and Dominance of physically challenged persons and compare it with normal people, so the effort can be made in the right direction to integrate them with others in the society.

Procedure:

Selection of Subjects: For the present study, 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.

Criterion Measures: To determine personality characteristics (Introversion and Dominance) students were measured through Burn-Reuter Modified Personality Inventory.

Statistical Analysis: Comparison between normal and orthopedically challenged persons in respect of personality traits of Introversion and Dominance were obtained through the technique of mean difference by employing the statistic of 't' ratio.

Analysis of Data

Table – 1: Mean and Standard Deviation of Personality Traits of Introversion and Dominance between Normal and Orthopedically Challenged Students

Variables	Normal Students		d Students ChallengeOrthopedic	
	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.
Introversion	8.875	3.030	13.500	4.328
Dominance	23.541	4.490	18.791	6.237

From Table -1 it was evident that orthopedically challenged subjects were more Neuroticism and Self-sufficiency than that of the normal subjects.

Table – 2: Mean Difference of Personality Traits of Introversion and Dominance Between Normal and Orthopedically Challenged Students.

Variables		Population	Mean	S.D.	't' value
Personality characteristics	Introversion	NS	8.875	3.030	9.615*
		OCS	13.500	4.328	
	Dominance	NS	23.541	4.490	6.776*
		OCS	18.791	6.237	

NS = Normal Students, OCS = Orthopedically Challenged Students
 * Significant at 0.05 level of Confidence, t.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 personality traits of Introversion and Dominance

Table – 3: Mean and Standard Deviation Personality traits of Introversion and Dominance between Normal and Orthopedically Challenged Boys and Girls Students.

Variables		Normal Students		Orthopedically Challenged	
		Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.
Personality characteristics	Introversion of Boys Students	8.616	2.963	13.066	4.193
	Dominance of Boys Students	23.883	4.345	18.700	6.510
	Introversion of Girls Students	9.133	3.099	13.933	4.452
	Dominance of Girls Students	23.200	4.642	18.883	6.005

From table -3 it was evident that normal boys were superior to orthopedically challenge boys students in respect, personality traits of dominance score.On the contrary the orthopedically challenged boys subjects were found superior to the normal boys' subjects in respect of the personality traits of introversion

It is also showed that orthopedically challenged girl subjects were superior to normal girl subjects in respect of introversion whereas in respect of dominance the normal subjects were found superior.

Table – 4: Mean Difference of Personality Traits of Introversion and Dominance between Normal Boys and Orthopedically Challenged Boys Students.

Variables		Populatio	Mean	S.D.	't' value
Introversion	NS-boys	8.616	2.963	6.722*	
	OCS-boys	13.066	4.193		

	Dominance	NS-boys	23.883	4.345	5.136*
		OCS-boys	18.700	6.510	

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

Table – 5: Mean Difference of Personality Traits of Introversion and Dominance between Normal Girls and Orthopedically Challenged Girls Students

Variables	Population	Mean	S.D.	't' value
Introversion	NS-girls	9.133	3.099	6.666*
	OCS-girls	13.933	4.452	
Dominance	NS-girls	23.200	4.642	4.409*
	OCS-girls	18.883	6.005	

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 introversion, dominance.

Table – 6: Mean and Standard Deviation of Personality Traits of Introversion and Dominance between Normal and Orthopedically Challenged Students During Early and Late Adolescents Period

Variables	Status		Normal Challenged Students		Orthopedically	
			Early Adolescents	Late Adolescents	Early Adolescents	Late Adolescents
			Introversion	Mean	9.050	8.700
	S.D.	2.982	3.093	4.534	4.143	
Dominance	Mean	23.700	23.383	18.933	18.650	
	S.D.	4.350	4.658	6.414	6.105	

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

Table – 7: Mean Difference Of Personality Traits Of Introversion And Dominance Between Normal And Orthopedically Challenged Students During Early Adolescents Period

Variables	Population	Mean	S.D.	't' value
Introversion	NS-EAP	9.050	2.982	6.094*
	OCS-EAP	13.316	4.534	
Dominance	NS-EAP	23.700	4.350	4.767*
	OCS-EAP	18.933	6.414	

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, dominance, introversion.

Table – 8: Mean Difference of Personality Traits of Introversion and Dominance between Normal and Orthopedically Challenged Students during Late Adolescents Period.

Variables	Population	Mean	S.D.	't' value
Introversion	NS-LAP	8.700	3.093	7.470*
	OCS-LAP	13.683	4.143	

	Dominance	NS-LAP	23.383	4.658	4.780*
		OCS-LAP	18.650	6.105	

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 dominance, introversion.

Discussion on Findings:

The obtained data on the subjects through application of statistical technique revealed that normal subjects, irrespective of age and sex were superior to orthopedically challenged (defect in upper portion) subjects in relation to dominance. On the other hand, irrespective of age and sex it was found that orthopedically challenged subjects were significantly more introvert 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 differentiated from normal subjects, were found significantly superior to normal's in respect of introversion and normal subjects become more dominative.

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