

Personality Traits of Gramsevak

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ABSTRACT

The sixteen PF questionnaire test developed by Cattell and Eber was used for the present study which indicated that majority of the gramsevak possessed an average personality trait. It was also found that some gramsevak possessed positive traits like outgoing, venturesome, assertive, trustworthy, imaginative and controlled or disciplined, while some gramsevak were also found with negative traits like affected by feeling, humble, sober, expedient, tenderminded, suspicious, forthright, conservative and group-dependent. In all, it was found that the gramsevak have more negative traits than positive ones.

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INTRODUCTION

PSYCHOLOGICALLY, personality can be defined (1) in terms of its stimulus value — the effect one has on others, (2) in terms of response — what the person actually does and (3) in terms of certain intervening variable between stimulus and response which affects the final behavioural pattern. The personality formed can be described by analysing it into traits possessed by the individuals. According to Harry Raja, (1955) there are nearly 17953 personality traits, out of which a few are important to know.

Knowledge about personality traits of the gramsevak may help in determining their behavioural pattern with other people. To indentify the personality traits possessed by the gramsevak, this study was undertaken with the following objectives.

1. To determine the personality traits possessed by the gram-

sevak of Surat district.

2. To prepare a profile of the gramsevak's personality traits.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The test developed by Cattell and Eber (1970) was used in this study. For selection of sample respondents, four talukas of Surat district, namely Chora yashi, Kamrej, Olpad and Bardoli were selected by the purposive sampling technique. All the 41 gramsevak who attended a meeting in the respective talukas were taken up as respondent. The 16 PF questionnaire was used.

The validity and reliability were tested for all factors. The answers were scored, totalled and converted into the standard score 'Sten.'

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The responses thus converted into standard score 'Sten' were then grouped

into three categories, namely, low, average and high, as suggested by Cattell and Eber (1970). The data are presented in Table 1 and Fig. 1.

Factor A: Reserved vs. Out-going

The data presented in Table 1 indicate that about five per cent of the gramsevak who scored low, tended to be stiff, cool, skeptical and aloof. They might like things rather than people and might try to avoid compromise of view

points. They might also be rigid.

About 12 per cent of the gramsevak, who scored high, tended to be good-natured, easy-going, emotionally expressive, co-operative and soft-hearted. They liked people, and were generous in personal relations. They could stand against criticism.

The rest of the gramsevak who scored average might be neither too rigid nor too outgoing.

TABLE 1

Distribution of respondents among the varying stens of different factors of 16 PF test.

Factor	Traits	Frequency		
		Low	Average	High
A	Reserved vs. Outgoing	2	34	5
B	Less intelligent vs More intelligent	(4.88)	(82.93)	(12.19)
		2	37	2
C	Affected by feeling vs Emotionally stable	(4.88)	(90.24)	(4.88)
		26	14	1
E	Humble vs. Assertive	(63.41)	(34.15)	(2.44)
		9	26	6
F	Sober vs. Happy-go-lucky	(21.95)	(63.41)	(14.64)
		14	26	1
G	Expedient vs. Conscientious	(34.15)	(63.41)	(2.44)
		9	31	1
H	Shy vs. Venturesome	(21.95)	(75.61)	(2.44)
		1	25	15
I	Tough-minded vs. Tender-minded	(2.44)	(60.97)	(36.59)
		0	22	19
L	Trustworthy vs. Suspicious	(00.00)	(53.66)	(46.34)
		4	28	9
M	Practical vs. Imaginative	(9.76)	(68.29)	(21.95)
		4	25	12
N	Forthright vs. Shrewd	(9.76)	(60.97)	(29.27)
		10	26	5
O	Placid vs. Apprehensive	(24.39)	(63.41)	(12.20)
		2	24	14
Q1	Conservative vs Experimenting	(4.88)	(60.97)	(34.15)
		14	26	1
Q2	Group-dependent vs. Self-sufficient	(35.15)	(63.41)	(2.44)
		10	29	2
Q3	Undisciplined vs. Controlled	(24.39)	(70.73)	(4.88)
		2	34	5
Q4	Relaxed vs. Tense	(4.88)	(82.92)	(12.20)
		1	36	4
		(2.44)	(87.80)	(9.76)

(Figures in brackets are percentage)

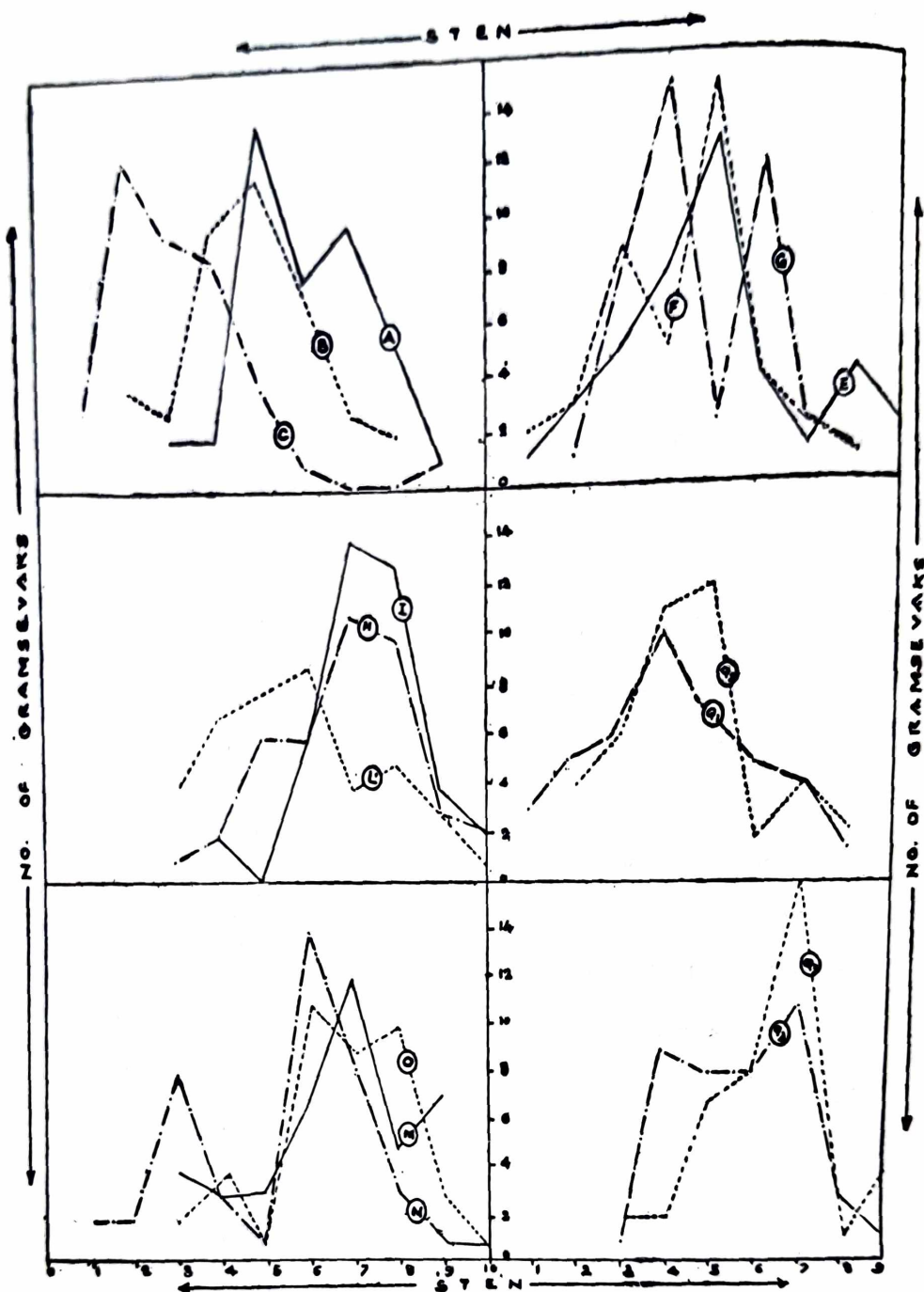


Fig. 1 Profile of gramsevaks personality traits.

Factor B: Less intelligent vs. More intelligent

The data in Table 1 reveal that, of all the respondents, only two scored low, indicating that they might learn and grasp slowly. Only two gramsevakhs scored high, who tended to be quick in grasping ideas, were fast learners and intelligent.

The majority got an average score indicating average intelligence.

Factor C: Affected by feeling vs. Emotionally stable

It is evident from the Table 1 that 26 gramsevakhs scored low, which meant that they tended to be low in frustration, tolerance for unsatisfactory condition, changeable and plastic, evading necessary and real demands, emotional and easily annoyed.

Only one respondent got high score. He tended to be emotionally mature, stable and realistic about life. The remaining 34 per cent of the respondents were average on these factors.

Factor E: Humble vs. Assertive

The data indicate that about 22 per cent of the gramsevakhs scored low, indicating that they might be submissive and docile. They might be often dependent, confessing and anxious for obsessional correctness.

Nearly fifteen per cent of the respondents scored high, indicating that they might be assertive, self-assured and independent minded. They might be austere, hostile and not responsive to the authority.

The majority of the respondents were average on these traits.

Factor F: Sober vs. Happy-go-lucky

About one-third of the respondents scored low, indicating that they might be restrained, reticent and introspective. They might some times be dour, pessimistic, unduly deliberate and considered smug and primly correct by observers. They tended to be sober and dependable.

A single respondent scored high, who tended to be cheerful, active, frank, expressive and carefree.

The majority of the respondents were average on these traits.

Factor G: Expedient vs. Conscientious

The data in Table 1 reveal that nine respondents scored only three Stens, meaning they might be often casual and lacking in effect for group understanding and cultural demand. Their freedom from group influence might lead to anti-social acts but at the same time might make them more effective by less somatic upset from stress.

Only one respondent got high score, indicating that he might be dominated by some sense of duty; might be persevering, responsible and planful and might have preference for the company of hard working people.

A high number of respondents were average on these traits.

Factor H: Shy vs. Venturesome

The data presented in Table 1 indicate that only one respondent scored

low meaning that he might be shy, withdrawing, cautious, feeling inferior while dealing with others, had few friends and kept less contacts with others.

Nearly one-third of the respondents scored high indicating that they might be social, bold and ready to try new things, They would not care for details, ignore danger and had a 'pushy' nature.

The majority of the respondents were average on these traits.

Factor I: Tough-minded vs. Tender-minded

The data in Table 1 show that none of the respondents scored low which means that none of the gramsevakas tended to be practical, realistic, independent and responsible.

Approximately half of the respondents had scored high, indicating that they might be tender-minded, day-dreaming, artistic, fastidious and feminine. They would not like crude people and rough occupation.

The remaining half of the respondents were average on this factor.

Factor L: Trustworthy vs. Suspicious

The data presented in Table 1 show that about ten per cent of the respondents scored low, indicating that they tended to be free of jealous tendencies, adoptable, cheerful and uncompetitive. They might be good team workers.

Those 22 per cent of the respondents, who scored high tended to be mistrusting and doubtful. They might be often involved in their own ego. They would also be usually deliberate in their action,

unconcerned about other people and might be poor team workers.

Nearly two-thirds of the respondents possessed an average trait.

Factor M: Practical vs. Imaginative

The data pertaining to this factor, indicate that only four gramsevakas respondents scored low, meaning that they were anxious to do the right thing and attentive to practical matters.

Those twelve respondents who scored high, might be unconventional and unconcerned over others. They might be self-motivated, imaginative and creative. They might be rejected by others from group activities due to their individuality.

Nearly 61 per cent scored average on these traits.

Factor N: Forthright vs. Shrewd

From the data presented in Table 1 it is clear that nearly 25 per cent of the respondents yielded low score indicating that they might be unsophisticated, sentimental and simple. Sometimes they might be crude and awkward but easily pleased.

Only five gramsevakas scored high on these traits. They might be polished, experienced and worldly shrewd. They might be using intellectual and unsentimental approach to situations. They might be analytical.

Slightly more than half of the respondents scored average.

Factor O: Placid vs. Apprehensive

The data cited in Table 1 reveal that only two respondents scored low on

these traits which means that they might be mature, unanxious, self-confident and capable of dealing with things.

Nearly one-third of the respondents scored high, indicating that they might be depressed, moody and brooding. They tended to show a child-like tendency to anxiety in difficulties in groups.

Nearly 61 per cent of the respondents scored average on these traits.

Factor Q1: Conservative vs. Experimenting

The data presented in Table 1 show that nearly one-third of the respondents got low score, which indicates that such gramsevak might be confident in what they had been taught to believe and accept. They might be cautious and compromising to new ideas. They might oppose and postpone change and be inclined to go with tradition.

Only one respondent scored high indicating that he tended to be interested in intellectual matters and might have doubts on fundamental issues. He might be well informed, less inclined to moralize, more inclined to experiment in life and more tolerant to inconvenience and change.

The majority of the gramsevak respondents scored average on these traits.

Factor Q2: Group Dependent vs. Self-sufficient

The data presented in Table 1 indicate that nearly one-fourth of the respondents yielded low score which means that they tended to prefer to work and make decisions with other people. Such

persons might desire social approval and admiration. They might tend to go along with the group and lack individual resolution.

Very few (only two) respondents scored high which indicates that they might be temperamentally independent, accustomed to go in their own way, making decisions and taking actions in their own way. They might discount public opinion but they might not necessarily be dominant in relation with others.

Nearly 61 per cent of the respondents scored average score on these traits.

Factor Q3: Undisciplined vs. Controlled

It is evident from Table 1 that only two respondents got low score, indicating that they tended to be less bothered with the control and regards for social demand, while those 12 per cent of the respondents who scored high have strong control over their general behaviour. They tended to be inclined to be socially aware, careful, self respecting and having regards for social reputation. A large number of the respondents scored average on these traits.

Factor Q4: Relaxed vs. Tense

According to the data presented in Table 1, only one respondent scored low indicating that he might be sedate, relaxed, composed and satisfied. Sometimes over-satisfaction tends to laziness and results in poor performance.

Only four respondents scored high indicating that they might be restless,

fretful and impatient. Such persons might take a poor view of the degree of unity, orderliness and leadership.

A large number of respondents scored average on these traits.

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