
**TO COMPARE THE HIGH AND LOW ASPIRATION
GROUPS IN THE RESPECT OF PERSONALITY
CHARACTERISTICS**

DR. KAVITA SAXENA

Assistant Professor,

Swami DayanandSaraswati Educational Institute,

Village- Bhawalpurbansli, post- Sarkara Kamal, Distt.Sambhal

ABSTRACT

Personality characteristics of persons may influence their goals and aspirations. If he is maladjusted, his goal may not be set like a normal person. If he suffers from feeling of inferiority and insecurity and has some neurotic tendency, he may set a lower goal than what he should have. Similarly the persons suffering from superiority complex would not be realistic to their goal setting behaviour.

There are several other factors especially in India, responsible for goal (vocational) setting behaviour. One very important of them is the family social condition obligations because of joint family system heavy family responsibility and family occupation like agriculture, business etc. In our country parental dependence is very much effective even in educational- vocational choices. As such, very vital decision with respect to children's education may be taken by parents-without any scientific basis and consideration. In many cases we find that the father takes the decision regarding selection of courses of study, level of education and also the choice of job there upon for their wards.

Objectives- To compare the high and low aspiration groups in respect of the 14 personality characteristics as measured through HSPQ.

Hypothesis- The high and low aspiration groups of the students will differ significantly in terms of 14 personality characteristics as measured through HSPQ.

Methods of study- In order to measure the various personality dimensions of student Jr. Sr. High School personality questionnaire in Hindi version Kapoor and Shrivastava (1965) has been used in the present study Originally this test was constructed by Cattell. The test measures dimensions of personality.

The HSPQ used in the present study possesses sufficiently high degree of reliability and validity co-efficients.

Statistical techniques- T-test was used to examine the mean differences between boys and girl students with respect to vocational aspirational level of students.

Result and discussion-

1(a). The high and low vocational aspiration groups would differ significantly on **factor A (reserved and warm-hearted)**. T-ratio was calculated between two groups and obtained results are presented in **Table-1(A)**

Table-1(A)

Significance of difference between high and low vocational aspiration groups with respect to factor-A

factor	Group	N	Mean	SD	t	p-value
A	High VA	120	3.86	1.00	3.11	<.01
	Low VA	120	3.48	0.90		

VA = vocational aspiration

The high VA students have been found to be superior (mean = 3.86) to the Low VA students (mean = 3.48) on warmth factor. A student with high score on factor 'A' is warm-hearted, outgoing, easy going and participating whereas a student with low score is reserved, detached, critical, aloof and stiff. So, we can say that high vocational aspiration students are warm-hearted, outgoing, easy going and participating.

1(b). It was sub-hypothesized that the high and low vocational aspirations group of students would differ significantly on **factor B (Intelligence)**. To test this hypothesis of the study also t-test was applied and obtained results are presented in table 1(b).

Table- 1(b)

Significance of difference between high and low vocational aspiration groups with respect to factor -B

factor	Group	N	Mean	SD	t	p-value
B	High VA	120	4.60	1.20	4.00	<.01
	Low VA	120	3.98	1.20		

High VA students have scored higher (mean= 4.6) on **factor-B**. A student with higher score on **factor-B** is more intelligent , abstract thinking, bright , of higher scholastic mental capacity.

Whereas a student with low score is less intelligent , concrete thinking, of lower scholastic mental capacity. However , the intelligence of the student plays an important role with regards to determining vocational aspiration.

1(c) It was further hypothesized that the high and low vocational aspiration group of students would differ significantly in terms of emotional maturity traits of personality **factor-C**. In order to test this hypothesis also mean, SD and t-ratio were calculated.

Factor	Group	N	Mean	SD	t	p-value
c	High VA	120	4.96	1.16	2.95	<.01
	Low VA	120	4.50	1.25		

Obtained results are presented in **table -1(c)**

Significance of difference between high and low vocational aspiration group of students in terms of emotional maturity trait **factor- C**.

Table – 1(c)

The above result suggests that the emotional maturity plays an important role in determining the vocational aspiration group of students are highly emotionally matured whereas low vocational aspiration group of students are emotionally less stable . Thus the present finding confirms the hypothesis.

1(d) It was hypothesized that high and low vocational aspirations group of students would differ significantly from each other in terms of their excitable **factor-D** personality trait. In

order to test this hypothesis also the mean, SD and t-ratio were calculated. The findings are presented in **table 1(d)**.

Table-1(d)

Significance of the difference between high and low vocational aspiration group of students in terms of excitable trait factor-D

factor	Group	N	Mean	SD	t	p-value
D	High VA	120	6.40	1.30	0.23	NS
	Low VA	120	6.44	1.36		

A student with high score on factor D is excitable, impatient, demanding, over active and unrestrained where as a student with low score on factor-D is undemonstrative, deliberate, inactive, stodgy and phlegmatic. here present hypothesis is rejected.

1(e). It was expected that high and low vocational aspirations group of students would differ significantly from each other in terms of their assertive **factor - E** personality traits. In order to test this hypothesis also t-test was applied. The obtained results are tabulated below -

Table – 1(E)

Significance of difference between high and low vocational aspiration group of students in terms of assertive trait factor-E.

factor	Group	N	Mean	SD	t	p-value
E	High VA	120	1.60	1.05	4.61	<.01
	Low VA	120	1.00	0.95		

High vocational aspiration group of students have been found to be assertive, competitive, aggressive, stubborn and dominant personality whereas the students of low vocational aspiration group have been found to be obedient, mild, easily led, accommodating,

submissive. The above result suggests that assertive personality traits of the students plays an important role in determining the vocational aspiration.

1(f). It was hypothesized that the high and low vocational aspiration group of students would differ significantly in terms of enthusiastic personality trait **factor-F**. In order to test this hypothesis also mean, SD and t-value were calculated. Obtained results are presented in **table - 1(F)**

Table - 1(F)

Significance of difference between high and low vocational aspiration group of students in terms of enthusiastic trait factor - F.

factor	Group	Mean	SD	t	p-value
F	High VA	2.90	1.50	4.44	<.01
	Low VA	2.10	1.35		

That means high vocational group of students , have been found to be more on enthusiastic, headless and hoppy-go-lucky personality traits.

1(g). It was further expected that the high and low vocational aspiration group of students would differ significantly in terms of conscientious trait of personality **factor-G**. In order to test this hypothesis also mean, SD and t-ratio were calculated and obtained results are presented in **table-1(G)**.

Table - 1(G)

Significance of difference between high and low vocational aspiration group of students in terms of conscientious trait of personality factor-G

Factor	Group	N	Mean	SD	t	p-value
G	High VA	120	4.50	1.03	3.57	<.01
	Low VA	120	4.00	1.18		

The finding indicate that the students of high vocational aspiration develop **factor G** which is characterised as persistent,moralistic, staid and stronger super ego strength. Therefore, the observed superiority of the students of high vocational aspiration group in conscientious is a well-supported finding. The students of low vocational aspiration group have been found to be more disregards rules.

1(h) It was hypothesized that the high and low vocational aspiration group of students would differ significantly in terms of ventures some personality **factor (H)**. In order to test this hypothesis also t-ratio was calculated. The obtained results are presented in **table – 1(H)**.

Table - 1(H)

Significance of difference between high and low vocational aspiration group of students in terms of venture some personality trait factor-H.

Factor	Group	N	Mean	SD	t	p-value
H	High VA	120	3.55	1.19	2.64	<.01
	Low VA	120	3.18	1.06		

The high VA students have been found to be more ventures one personality and low VA students have been found to be more shy. This finding also support the hypothesis.

1(i) It was hypothesized that the high and low vocational aspiration group of students would differ significantly in terms of tender minded personality **factor-I**. To test this hypothesis of the study mean, SD and t-ratio were calculated for the two groups separately. Obtained results are presented in **table-1(I)**

Table - 1(I)

Significance of difference between high and low vocational aspiration group of students in terms of tender minded factor - I.

Factor	Group	N	Mean	SD	t	p-value
I	High VA	120	4.17	0.97	2.85	<.01
	Low VA	120	3.80	0.96		

The above result suggest that the students of high vocational aspirations are more dependent where as students of low vocational aspiration group are tough minded. Thus, the present finding confirms the present hypothesis of the study that two groups would differ significantly.

1(j). It was expected that the high and low vocational aspiration group of students would differ significantly in terms of individualistic factor **factor - J**. In order to test this hypothesis mean, SD and t-ratio wererecalculated. Obtained results are presented in **table - 1(J)**.

Table - 1(J)

Significance of difference between high and low vocational aspiration group of students in terms of individualistic factor - J.

Factor	Group	N	Mean	SD	t	p-value
I	High VA	120	2.60	1.20	0.71	NS
	Low VA	120	2.50	1.06		

Thus we can say that with respect to individualistic personality trait the two vocational aspiration groups do not differ. The present finding does not confirm the present hypothesis of the study.

1(k). It was expected that the high and low vocational aspiration group of students would differ significantly in terms of depression **factor - K**. In order to test this hypothesis also mean, SD and t-ratio were calculated. Obtained results are presented in **table - 1(K)**.

Table - 1(K)

Significance of difference between high and low vocational aspiration group of students in terms of apprehension **factor -K**.

Factor	Group	N	Mean	SD	t	p-value
O	High VA	120	1.92	1.08	0.43	NS
	Low VA	120	1.86	1.12		

In this way we can conclude that aspiration of the students does not effect on apprehensive dimension of personality. The present finding does not confirm the hypothesis no. 1(K).

1(l). It was further expected that the high and low vocational aspiration group of students would differ significantly in terms of self-sufficient dimension of personality **factor Q2**. In order to test this hypothesis mean, SD and t-ratio were calculated for **factor Q2**. The obtained results are presented in **table - 1(L)**

Table -1 (L)

Significance of difference between high and low vocational aspiration group of students in terms of self-sufficient dimension of personality **factor - Q2.s**

Factor	Group	N	Mean	SD	t	p-value
Q2	High VA	120	2.20	1.12	2.29	<.01
	Low VA	120	1.88	0.98		

The high vocational aspiration group of students have been found to be more self-sufficient, prefers own decisions and resourceful whereas the students of low vocational aspiration group have been found to be more sociably group-dependent, A "Joiner" and sound follower. This findings also support the present hypothesis.

1(m). It was hypothesized that the high and low vocational aspiration group of students would differ significantly in terms of controlled dimension of personality **factor - Q3**. In this regard also mean, SD and t- ratio were calculated. Obtained results are presented in **table -1(m)**.

Table - 1(m)

Factor	Group	N	Mean	SD	t	p-value
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Q3	High VA	120	1.90	1.06	2.50	<.01
	Low VA	120	1.55	1.00		

Significance of difference between high and low vocational aspiration group of students in respect to controlled dimension of personality factor Q3

In this way we can say that high vocational aspiration group of students have been found to be more controlled personality than the lower vocational aspiration group of students.

1(n). The last sub hypothesis of the study was that the high and low vocational aspiration group of students would differ significantly in terms of tense dimension of personality factor - Q4. In order to test this hypothesis mean, SD and t-ratio were calculated for factor Q4. The obtained results are presented in table-1(n) **Table - 1(n)**

Significance of difference between high and low vocational aspiration group of students in respect to tense dimension of personality factor-Q4.

Factor	Group	N	Mean	SD	t	p-value
Q4	High VA	120	2.05	1.25	3.21	<.01
	Low VA	120	1.60	0.98		

It means high vocational aspiration group of students have been found to be tense, driven, overwrought, frustrated and fretful where as low vocational aspiration group of students have been found to be relaxed, tranquil, torpid, unfrustrated and composed in their personality make-up.

Conclusion – It is evident from table - 1(A) to 1(n) that there exists a significant difference between high and low vocational aspiration group of students,sswith respect to eleven (11) dimensions of personality. The eleven dimensions on which high and low VA students differ are: A (Reserved Vs. warm hearted), B (Less intelligent Vs. more intelligent), C (Affected by feelings Vs. emotionally stable), E (obedient Vs. Assertive), F (Accommodating Vs. enthusiastic, G (Disregards rules Vs. conscientious), H (Shy Vs. Adventurous), I (Tough-minded Vs. tender-minded), Q (Sociably group dependentVs. Self-sufficient). O (uncontrolled Vs. controlled) and O. (Relaxed Vs. tense). However, on the remaining three factors insignificant differences have been found. These factors

are : D (undemonstrative Vs. excitable), J (Zestful Vs. circumspect individualism) and O (Self-assured Vs. apprehensive). The above results suggest that aspiration of the students play an important role in the development of certain personality traits.

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