Development and Effectiveness of Self-Instructional Program for Personality Development of Secondary Students of Raigad District

[a]Vinayak Vishnu Lohar, [b]Sunita Atmaram Londhe
[a]Research Scholar, [b]Guide) Govt. College of Education, Panvel, Raigad, MS, India

Abstract

Schools review the progress of students in school subjects. The progress of other personality traits of the students is not reviewed. How much have students acquired in school subjects through exams like component tests, sessional exams? This is measured. All these develop the personality of the students, but their qualities are not measured. Many activities are conducted by schools for personality development of students, but do these activities develop personality qualities of students? How much does it develop? But this is not measured. Therefore, students are not fully evaluated. Students can get an idea of their strengths and weaknesses through personality measurements. What is a good personality? Beautiful face, healthy body, wearing tall clothes, titles, rank etc. A good personality is not about appearance or appearance. An integral part of a good personality is good behavior, but how do you define good behavior? Who decides? and basically how to define good behavior? One or two many interrelated questions arise from each other. In modern times, as individual differences started appearing in many areas of life, the importance of personality development also increased. Developing a self-directed program with this in mind can bring about a change in personality development.

Keywords: Students, Developmental Process, Personality, Development

1. Introduction:

Many processes are continuously going on in a person's life. Whatever the process, it is a long-term one. Education process, study process, development process all these processes are going on unnecessarily. Even if a person is not developed from birth, they will be developing, in fact, development is the main characteristic of human survival. The process of development is continuous. We are not today as we were yesterday, in fact we were a moment ago, nor are we at this moment. Because development is happening every moment. Development is cumulative in nature. Although each part of development is different, each part is related to every other part. Hence there is integration in all the parts of development. It can be said that development is narrow due to integration. The pattern of development is homogeneous. Brain development, physical development, mental development, although their speed is different, they affect each other.

Various inventions were born out of this need, 'need is the mother of invention'. This cycle of need continues endlessly. This opened the doors of progress. Along with this progress, many problems have come and the education sector is no exception. Remedial plans are necessary to solve these problems to achieve educational goals. It is possible to find answers to many questions that arise in the educational process through educational research. The problem of the present research is related to the education process and a planned, scientific attempt has been made to analyze it and find solutions to its causelessness.

2. Review of Related Literature:

Mohorkar, S. (1992), Personality Development of Students through Drama in Secondary Level School Education, Pune University, Pune, Ph.D.

Objectives: 1. To find out whether drama is included in school education at secondary level or not.
2. Taking measures to include drama in school education at the secondary level if it is not included.
3. To find out how drama accelerates the personality development of students and how it can be accelerated.
4. To find out how the personality of students is developed through the medium of drama at the secondary level.
5. If drama is included in school education, to track the problems and errors encountered during the development of the personality of the students through that medium and to suggest solutions for them.
Methodology: Survey method has been adopted for the present research.
Findings: 1. Conscious training of students in drama leads to precision and clarity in their speech and actions.
2. It develops in students the attitude of trying again and again without getting tired of failure in their work, and also increases their curiosity.
3. There is a need for personality development through drama to develop the students in a specific manner, to create creative citizens out of them.
4. Environment has a great impact on personality development.

3. Need for research:

Raigad district has a large number of people engaged in agriculture, fishing and agribusiness as compared to other districts. Geographically most of this district is hilly. Raigad district as a whole is diverse in geographical, political, social and cultural aspects. All these factors have a definite effect on the personality development of secondary level students, it is necessary to investigate this effect on personality through research in Raigad district. Overall, schools do not measure the various personality factors in the personality development of secondary school students. Also, not enough efforts are made to increase the positive factors in the personality and reduce the negative factors. Students as well as parents are not aware of the amount of personality factor in their children. Also what efforts should be made to increase these factors? There is no information about this. Therefore, it is necessary to measure the personality factor. What efforts should be made to increase the positive factors and reduce the negative factors in the personality of the students? Also, the presented research is very important for what measures should be implemented.

4. Aim of the research:

Schools do not measure various personality factors in the personality development of secondary school students. Also, not enough efforts are made to increase the positive factors in the personality and reduce the negative factors. Students as well as parents are not aware of the amount of personality factor in their children. The main goal of this research is to make them realize this and to increase the positive factors in their personality. The presented research has shown that personality traits (1) Warmth (2) Rationality (3) Emotional stability (4) Dominance (5) Liveliness (6) Rule awareness (7) Social courage (8) Sensitivity (9) Vigilance (10)

Intangibility (11) Confidentiality (12) Fear (13) Openness to change (14) Self-reliance (15) Perfection (16) Stress These 16 factors have been considered and efforts have been made for positive change in these factors.

5. Research Objectives:

1. To study the personality of secondary level students in Raigad district.
2. To develop a self-instructional program for the development of underdeveloped elements in the personality of secondary level students of Raigad district.
3. To study the effectiveness of self-instructional program implemented for the development of underdeveloped elements of personality of secondary level students of Raigad district.

6. Importance of Research Topic:

The word 'personality development' is very popular these days. Personality is usually considered during job interviews today. But personality development starts before that. This process of development starts even before birth. But thinking about this starts very late. According to the researcher, in today's age, students should not only have book knowledge and degrees, but aspects of his personality should be enhanced. Schools, parents, social organizations should consciously inculcate good qualities in students at an appropriate age and should do this continuously. The present research problem is very important, because the personality development of students should be given importance at the right age. Attention should be paid to the development of all the three parts of the personality i.e. perceptual, emotional and active at the right age.

7. Research Methods:

Experimental method is followed in experimental research. Experimental method is a scientific method and it is used in educational research although it is based on scientific method but its characteristic is experiment. Specific results are seen when certain ingredients are used. A pure test of this hypothesis is intended here, and an experiment to see if any change is effected by the use of only one factor while controlling for all other factors is characteristic of the experimental method. Experimental research describes what will happen by carefully controlling or manipulating certain variables. This method is related to future time in the sense that it is seen in the experimental method what changes will happen in the situation after carrying out the activities after carrying out certain experiments. The present research has studied the development and effectiveness of self-instructional program for personality development of secondary level students in Raigad district. An experimental method has been used to develop and study the effectiveness of self-instructional programs. For objective number two and objective number three in the present research, experimental method is the only method, so the researcher has chosen this method.

8. Research Design:

Before implementing the experimental research method, its proper planning is required. It includes independent variables, dependent variables, the sample to be selected, the method of selection, tests etc. and the details of making a diagram of the

experiment is called experimental design. Design in the Present Research- **One group pre-test post-test design** has been chosen in the present research.

9. Research population:

"The whole population from which the sample is selected is the population." Since the present research is related to the development of self-tutoring program and its effectiveness for the personality development of secondary level students in Raigad district, all the students of Class IX of Raigad district are 54712.

10. Research sample:

A sample is a group of individuals or items selected from a population to make predictions about the population's facts. A total of 15 talukas in Raigad district and 30 secondary schools have been selected out of a total of 623 schools in these 15 talukas. A total of 600 students including 10 boys and 10 girls have been selected by the researcher from these 30 secondary schools and the schools have been selected from among the available talukas of Raigad district and the students have been selected using non-probability sampling method.

11. Tools of Research:

The researcher has to collect various types of information in relation to the topic that the researcher has chosen for the research. To collect the information, it is necessary to choose the right tools from various tools. There are various research tools and the following tools have been used for the present research.
1) Cattle's 16 PF Personality Questionnaire of students
2) Self-Instructional Materials.

12. Statistical tools:

Research is a process of acquiring new knowledge and to acquire this new knowledge, after determining the research problem, the researcher adopts various methods to solve it and collects the information.
To interpret the data collected in the present research
1) Median : The most reliable measure of central tendency.
2) Standard Deviation: The most reliable measure of variability.
3) T-Test : A measure of hypothesis verification.
Statistical techniques such as mean, standard deviation and 't' test have been used in the analysis of the data obtained in the present research. Also the significance of 't' value is checked on 't' table at 0.01 to 0.05 level.

13. Conclusion:

This research will be useful in building the personality of boys and girls, alternatively in achieving the goal of national education. Clusters of developmentally favorable traits are formed and organized. A well-organized personality can be formed only if there is a harmony of many such sets of qualities and qualities. Only if all the developmental processes leading to the development of the personality are brought into harmony, then the peak of development can be reached in a particular field and in any field. 16 personality traits will be considered in the present research. None of these traits can be abstracted away from the personality like a crystal. Because it has a complete network of characteristics that are well organized in

relation to each other. How do these qualities help a person to achieve the highest level of success in life? An attempt has been made to present a scientific explanation of this in the form of research.

14. Reference bibliography-

Marathi Books:

1. Agalave, P. (2000). Research Methodology and Techniques. Nagpur: Vidya Prakashan.
2. Kadam, C.P. (1999). Educational Numerology. Pune: Nitya Nutan Prakashan.
3. Karandikar, Suresh. (2006). Educational Psychology. Kolhapur: Phadke Publications.
4. Jagtap, H.N.A. (1995). Educational research. Pune: Nitya Nutan Prakashan.
5. Pathan, B.B. (2008). Personality development. Pune : Nitya Nutan Prakashan.
6. Patil, V.B. (2010). Research Methods. Jalgaon : Prashant Publication.
7. Bapat, B.G. (1995). Educational research. Pune : Nitya Nutan Prakashan.

English Books:

1. Garrette, Henry. E. (2008). Statistics in Psychology and Education. Delhi : Surjeet Publications.
2. Kothari, C. R. (2001). Research Methodology, New Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan.