

Impact of N.S.S. on personality development of college students

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ABSTRACT

The study was undertaken with the aim to foster and motivate the students to join N.S.S. 200 students from various colleges of Akola city were taken as a sample – ranging from 18-20 years. A questionnaire with personality inventory of Yashvir Singh and Harmohan Singh was administered. Standard errors in between the means of two samples were drawn and Z-test was applied to find out the difference. This investigation proved the personality integration in the areas of conscientiousness, extraversion, agreeableness, optimistic, uniqueness and openness to experience of those students who have joined and experienced N.S.S. activities.

KEY WORDS : N.S.S., Personality, Integration, Extraversion, Optimistic, Conscientiousness

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INTRODUCTION

The National Service Scheme (N.S.S.) was started to establish a meaningful linkage between the campus and the community. It brings our academic institutions closer to society. It includes the spirit of voluntary work among the students and teachers through sustained community interaction. Dr. Dilip Kale carried a research work in 2005 with the aim, "Development of leadership qualities among the students through N.S.S. Medium". He established that, N.S.S. is a good media to develop personality among the students in colleges.

Albano Charles (1987) conducted a study on the effect of an experimental training programme on the creative thinking abilities of adults. He successfully reported the positive results of the study. The model of creative thinking was also developed by researcher during the research programme.

By reviewing the researches and findings of other researchers, this study aimed to find out some important factors of personality amongst N.S.S. and non-N.S.S. students.

The objectives are as follows : to collect the enrolment and participation of students in N.S.S. at various colleges of Akola city, to study the various activities conducted by N.S.S. at college levels, to study the impact of N.S.S.

activities. and to find out the personality differences amongst N.S.S. and non-N.S.S. students.

METHODS

A complete profile of students along with questionnaire prescribed for 'personal value scale' was administered to the students who joined and experienced N.S.S. and those who were not experienced N.S.S.. Students were also tested on Personality Inventory of Dr. Yashvir Singh and Dr. Harmohan Singh. To test the effectiveness of impact of the N.S.S. on the personality of the student, a statistical test of sampling technique *i.e.* standard error between two sample means and the 'Z' test has been drawn.

OBSERVATIONS AND ANALYSIS

The programmes and activities performed regularly by N.S.S. students in Akola districts were mainly as, campus cleanliness, tree plantation and removal of congress grass, blood donation, work in hospitals, flood relief, disaster relief, adult education, social awareness, work against exploitation, welfare and various day celebrations, competitions and other cultural programmes.

This study mainly dealt with the impact of N.S.S. on the students in respect to their value oriented personality

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development. The students carried through six different factors like conscientiousness, extraversion, agreeableness, optimistic, uniqueness, openness to experience. (1) A questionnaire imitated by prescribed, 'Personal Value Scale', (2) a 'Personality Inventory' of Dr. Yashvir Singh and Dr. Harmohan Singh's test which is based on jungle typology of personality and also, (3) a Maudsley's Personality Inventory was administered on both the groups of students who joined N.S.S. and who did not join N.S.S.

The difference between two sample's mean were drawn for each factor. Table 1 reflects the raw scores of each factor of personality amongst the N.S.S. students and Non-N.S.S. students.

Table 1 depicts the raw scores of values possessed by students on the tests of personality. Further by calculating the means and S.D., the value of standard error (S.E.) and value of 'Z' test were drawn (Table 2) and discussed accordingly.

Table explains the values of difference between two samples means, standard error and 'Z' text. Regarding the factor conscientiousness, the difference between two sample mean was 4.26, which is more than 3 times of S.E. *i.e.* significant difference drawn from two samples. The N.S.S. students showed more conscientiousness than

non-N.S.S. students. The 'Z' test value (12.17) more than table value also supports the hypothesis that the students who joined N.S.S. were showing more conscientiousness than non-N.S.S. students. They were highly principled and honest as these qualities (imbibed) and boosted in daily activities of N.S.S. through prayers and oath.

Regarding extraversion, the values difference between two sample mean was 4.18 which is more than three times of S.E. (0.36) indicates significant difference between two sample mean. According to raw scores, the N.S.S. students showed more values of extraversion and the 'Z' test value at 5 per cent level of significance the critical value of Z = 1.96. The calculated value 11.61 is more than table value indicating the difference between two sample mean as significant. Hence, the quality of talkativeness and expressing capacities found more amongst the students joining N.S.S.

Regarding agreeableness in the students of N.S.S. was also found more than non-N.S.S. students. As the values of S.E. 0.35 and Z = 1.96 were showing the positive significant difference between the means of the two samples.

The N.S.S. students are found always ready and agree to accept the tasks and challenges. This may develop due to training camps and routine activities of N.S.S.

Sr. No.	Values		Respondents					
			NSS			Non-NSS		
			Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1.	Conscientiousness	High	56	23	79%	12	5	17%
		Low	14	7	21%	58	25	83%
2.	Extraversion	High	55	25	80%	13	6	19%
		Low	15	5	20%	57	24	81%
3.	Agreeableness	High	57	25	82%	15	5	20%
		Low	13	5	18%	55	25	80%
4.	Optimistic	High	54	23	77%	15	8	23%
		Low	16	7	23%	55	22	77%
5.	Uniqueness	High	57	26	83%	11	4	15%
		Low	13	4	17%	59	26	85%
6.	Openness to experience	High	58	27	85%	10	5	15%
		Low	12	3	15%	60	25	85%

Sr. No.	Personality factors	Difference between two samples mean	Values of S.E.	Values of 'Z' test
1.	Conscientiousness	4.26	0.35	12.17
2.	Extraversion	4.18	0.36	11.61
3.	Agreeableness	3.02	0.35	8.62
4.	Optimistic	3.71	0.37	10.62
5.	What makes me unique	4.43	0.35	12.65
6.	Openness to experience	3.66	0.31	11.80

The N.S.S. students also carrying the hopefulness and hoping for the best, as the factor optimistic showed the value of S.E. 0.37 and $Z = 1.96$ which indicates the difference between two sample mean being significant. The main aim and objectives of N.S.S. is to inculcate the values of optimism by putting the own efforts and hard work; are seemed to be proved with these results.

Uniqueness and openness to experience were the factors also found greater in degree amongst the students of N.S.S. according to the values calculated and explained in Table 2.

It is concluded that N.S.S. students are experiencing actual training by various activities and exposure of fighting with difficulties. Hence, they develop the potentials and personality more than the other students.

Significance:

This small research has a great significance in itself. It will prove stimulating to those students who want to

improve their personality for the purpose to join Defence services, Management, Civil services, and other related fields.

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