# Study of the Family's only Alone Child and sibling Children and the Personalities of Girls and Boys 

Dr. Om Dutt Sharma<br>Director<br>B.L.J.S. College,<br>Toshram, Haryana

Abstract
Personality is the slave of your environment. He lives in the same environment as is born as the person grows between them, his personalities and thoughts become like this. At the same time according to his personality/qualities the person sets different adjustments in different circumstances. Adjustment also runs from birth to death and with personality qualities also affects the adjustment. Due to the circumstances of the situation such as age, gender etc. The difference in personality level of the person can be visualized.

In the study presented an attempt has been made to ascertain the level of personality and individuality of the single and siblings of the family and the girls and boys. For which single and siblings boys and girls of Haryana region were selected on the basis of due procedure. Dr. S.D. Kapoor 16 P.F. personality trait scale was used for the study. T value was used to find the difference between the variables. It is known from the value of the middle and the middle of the child that a significant difference was found at .05 level while there was a significant difference between boy and girl in the internal group and it was imagined that the level of quality of the girl child is higher than the boys.

Aditya Rajan<br>Research Scholar<br>Shri Jagdish Prasad Jhabarmal<br>Tibrewala, University, Rajasthan<br>Email:nrajan16@yahoo.com

Reference to this paper should be made as
follows:
Dr. Om Dutt Sharma, Aditya Rajan,

Study of the Family's only Alone Child and sibling Children and the Personalities of
Girls and Boys,
Journal Global Values,
Vol. IX, No.2,
Article No. 11,
pp. 78 -84
http://anubooks.com/
?page_id=285

## Introduction

Personality is the hindi version of personer on the Latin language which means the fake face placed on the mask or face. In fact, those artists, actors and actresses in Greek literature are called "personer".
According to Waren (1930):- At any level of development, the person's qualities of the person is called his personality.
According to Woden (1926) :- The person who adopts certain behaviours and behaviours pattern to establish adjustment with their environment is called their personality.
Shalt Rawn (2005) did a study on 3284 girls students and boys students and they found out the spirit of sectarianism. After the study it was concluded that there is more sense of communalism in girls where as only $33 \%$ of boys are motivated by communalism.
Rawat Brant (2005) studied the personality of the children. At the same time, he considered environmental work as important to the development of personality. In addition, he emphasized the elimination of the difference between child and the personality of adolescents.

## Objective

01 To study the personality traits of a single boy and single girl of the family.
02 To study the personality traits of two boys and two girls of the family.
03 To study the personality traits of two girls and one boy one girl of the family.
04 To study the personality traits of two boys and one boy one girls of the family.
05 To study the personality traits of three boys and three girls of the family.
06 To study the personality traits of three boys and one boy two girls of the family.
07 To study the personality traits of three boys and two boys one girl of the family.
08 To study the personality traits of three girls and one boy two girls of the family.
09 To study the personality traits of three girls and two boys one girl of the family.

## Hypothesis

01 There is a significant difference in the personality traits of the single boy of the family and girl child alone.

Study of the Family's only Alone Child and sibling Children and the Personalities of Girls and Boys Dr. Om Dutt Sharma, Aditya Rajan

02 There is a significant difference in the personality traits of two boys and two girls.
03 There is significant difference in the personality traits of two boys and one boy and one girl.
04 There is significant difference in the personality traits of two girls and one boy and one girl.
05 There is significant difference in the personality traits of three boys and three girls.
06 There is significant difference in the personality traits of three girls and one boy and two girls.
07 There is significant difference in the personality traits of three girls and two boys and one girl.
08 There is significant difference in the personality traits of three boys and one boy and two girls.
09 There is significant difference in the personality traits of three boys and two boys and one girl.

## Sample

In the Haryana area alone 180 boys and girls are selected for study. From Randon method in which $90+90$ ( 45 boys +45 girls) were taken from both group.

## Instrument

Personalities traits made by Dr. S.D.Kapoor for the study presented with 140 questions and all the questions related to the person's personality traits.

## Reliability of the Test

To test the reliability of the test re-test method was adopted primarily. When the gap between testing and re-testing was taken very little the test's credentials received .69 to .96 for personality traits.

## Result and Interpretation

Performance of mean and S.D. of the family lonely and siblings boys and girls measurement.

Table-1

| Personality <br> Traits | One boy |  | One girl |  | T- <br> Value | Two boys |  | Two girls |  | Tvalue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean | S.D. | Mean | S.D |  | Mean | S.D | Mean | S.D. |  |
| A | 2.1 | . 81 | 2.3 | 1.07 | . 53 | 4.95 | 1.14 | 2.55 | . 97 | 3.0 |
| B | 4.95 | 1.12 | 4.3 | 1.10 | 2.75 | 5.20 | 1.12 | 2.55 | . 92 | 3.85 |
| C | 2.45 | . 97 | 2.35 | 1.01 | . 30 | 5.00 | 1.05 | 4.65 | 1.01 | 3.50 |
| E | 5.55 | . 89 | 2.15 | 1.11 | 1.75 | 2.20 | 1.33 | 3.50 | . 81 | 2.58 |
| F | 6.30 | . 90 | 3.45 | 1.12 | . 65 | 4.40 | 1.16 | 3.75 | . 94 | 4.15 |
| G | 5.15 | 1.01 | 6.2 | 1.03 | 2.09 | 3.90 | 1.18 | 5.45 | 1.79 | 2.16 |
| H | 2.95 | 1.18 | 2.35 | . 99 | 1.64 | 2.00 | . 89 | 2.35 | . 91 | 2.95 |
| I | 6.35 | . 97 | 7.75 | 1.13 | 1.21 | 5.40 | 1.16 | 5.10 | 1.04 | 3.72 |
| L | 5.15 | 1.24 | 5.45 | . 85 | 3.43 | 3.00 | 1.00 | 2.30 | 1.01 | 2.05 |
| M | 5.15 | 1.18 | 4.25 | . 94 | 3.86 | 6.00 | 1.05 | 3.55 | 1.02 | 1.10 |
| N | 4.35 | 1.41 | 4.5 | 1.02 | . 53 | 6.20 | 1.08 | 3.60 | 0.93 | 4.05 |
| 0 | 2.30 | 1.12 | 4.8 | 1.35 | . 83 | 3.25 | 1.18 | 3.85 | 1.15 | 0.58 |
| $\mathrm{Q}_{1}$ | 4.35 | 1.11 | 3.7 | . 90 | 3.68 | 3.95 | 1.02 | 3.30 | . 99 | 4.61 |
| Q2 | 2.10 | 1.10 | 2.95 | . 86 | 2.09 | 3.55 | 0.92 | 4.90 | 1.02 | 2.97 |
| Q3 | 2.09 | 1.05 | 1.85 | . 96 | 1.56 | 5.95 | 0.92 | 4.70 | 0.91 | 0.81 |
| Q4 | 2.10 | 1.19 | 3.25 | 1.11 | 1.75 | 3.80 | 0.98 | 5.65 | 1.39 | 4.74 |

Table No. 1 knows that the only child of the family has achieved the superiority of M Trait in the family of a single girl. This is more practical as long as the girl has attained childhood character in being B, G, I, Q. That is understanding in a girl based childhood resistance to social rules more tolerance is traditionalist.

Table No. 1 to knows to that if there are two boys or two girls in a family then the group of two girls has achieved greatness in A, B,C, E,F,H,I,A in the personality of two girls. The enthusiasm in them is that the macro:cosm. Flexibility is more humble after the seriously depreciated emotional tolerance and tradition.

Study of the Family's only Alone Child and sibling Children and the Personalities of Girls and Boys Dr. Om Dutt Sharma, Aditya Rajan

Table No. 2

| Personality Traits | Two boys |  | One boy+ one girls |  | TValue | Two Girls |  | Tvalue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean | S.D. | Mean | S.D |  | Mean | S.D |  |
| A | 4.95 | 1.14 | 5.1 | 1.04 | . 42 | 2.55 | . 97 | 4.69 |
| B | 5.20 | 1.12 | 5.25 | 1.18 | . 13 | 2.55 | . 92 | 1.91 |
| C | 5.00 | 1.05 | 5.95 | 1.07 | 2.50 | 4.65 | 1.01 | 5.29 |
| E | 2.20 | 1.33 | 5.3 | 1.14 | 2.68 | 3.50 | . 81 | 6.36 |
| F | 4.40 | 1.16 | 4.85 | 1.11 | 1.49 | 3.75 | . 94 | 4.44 |
| G | 3.90 | 1.18 | 5.05 | 1.25 | . 38 | 5.45 | 1.79 | 2.75 |
| H | 2.00 | . 89 | 5.55 | 1.16 | 4.56 | 2.35 | . 91 | 6.47 |
| I | 5.40 | 1.16 | 6.15 | 1.06 | 4.86 | 5.10 | 1.04 | . 14 |
| L | 3.00 | 1.00 | 5.95 | . 97 | 6.09 | 2.30 | 1.01 | 8.03 |
| M | 6.00 | 1.05 | 5.6 | 1.07 | 4.57 | 3.55 | 1.02 | 6.03 |
| N | 6.20 | 1.08 | 5.85 | 1.27 | 1.67 | 3.60 | 0.93 | 6.08 |
| 0 | 3.25 | 1.18 | 5.95 | 1.28 | 4.25 | 3.85 | 1.15 | 2.75 |
| $\mathrm{Q}_{1}$ | 3.95 | 1.02 | 5.2 | 1.17 | . 69 | 3.30 | 0.99 | 5.83 |
| $\mathrm{Q}_{2}$ | 3.55 | . 92 | 5.65 | . 98 | 6.77 | 4.90 | 1.02 | 3.48 |
| $\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ | 3.55 | . 92 | 5.65 | . 98 | 6.77 | 4.70 | . 91 | 2.42 |
| $\mathrm{Q}_{4}$ | 3.80 | . 98 | 4.9 | 1.45 | 2.15 | 5.65 | 1.39 | 1.59 |

Table No. 2 to knows that two girls of a family live in a family compared to one child and why they have achieved greatness in G, Q3 qualities whereas two boys of a family have achieved a superiority in Q3 only by a boy of a family; a girls family whereas a boy is a girls personality trait is much better.

Table No. 3

| Personality Traits | Three boy |  | Three girls |  | TValue | Two boys+ One Girl |  | Two girls + One boy |  | Tvalue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean | S.D. | Mean | S.D |  | Mean | S.D | Mean | S.D. |  |
| A | 5.6 | 1.16 | 7.25 | 1.09 | . 95 | 6.0 | 1.16 | 5.9 | 1.18 | . 95 |
| B | 4.4 | 1.43 | 6.4 | 1.02 | . 00 | 5.7 | 1.24 | 5.7 | 1.01 | . 91 |
| C | 4.7 | . 95 | 4.75 | 1.04 | 5.91 | 6.7 | . 96 | 3.5 | . 97 | . 76 |
| E | 4.6 | 1.32 | 2.35 | . 96 | 3.29 | 3.2 | . 91 | 3.2 | 1.13 | 3.38 |
| F | 3.8 | 1.26 | 5.5 | 1.20 | 1.75 | 7.2 | 1.01 | 6.2 | 1.17 | . 77 |
| G | 7.7 | 1.42 | 4.9 | 1.18 | 1.86 | 6.2 | 1.35 | 6.7 | 1.19 | 2.05 |
| H | 5.0 | 1.43 | 4.1 | 1.14 | 2.14 | 6.8 | 1.08 | 6.3 | 1.27 | 3.08 |
| I | 4.6 | 1.35 | 3.8 | 1.34 | 1.82 | 5.7 | 1.14 | 6.0 | 1.22 | 2.86 |
| L | 3.8 | 1.18 | 4.35 | 1.15 | 3.82 | 3.2 | 1.08 | 3.3 | 1.19 | . 13 |
| M | 6.9 | 1.44 | 2.9 | 1.15 | 4.65 | 5.1 | 1.41 | 3.9 | 1.18 | . 00 |
| N | 6.7 | 1.29 | 4.5 | 1.24 | 2.86 | 4.2 | . 77 | 4.4 | 1.26 | . 24 |
| 0 | 7.0 | 1.43 | 4.2 | 1.17 | 4.19 | 6.2 | 1.17 | 3.2 | 1.01 | 2.78 |
| $\mathrm{Q}_{1}$ | 4.6 | 1.36 | 5.0 | 1.16 | . 98 | 5.6 | 1.07 | 4.8 | 1.27 | 3.00 |
| $\mathrm{Q}_{2}$ | 3.7 | . 96 | 3.2 | . 91 | 1.67 | 6.0 | 1.07 | 3.1 | 1.04 | . 31 |
| $\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ | 5.0 | 1.52 | 4.8 | 1.03 | . 54 | 6.2 | . 93 | 6.9 | 1.19 | 2.97 |
| $\mathrm{Q}_{4}$ | 3.7 | 1.01 | 5.6 | 1.24 | 5.14 | 6.4 | 1.24 | 6.0 | 1.5 | . 89 |

Table No. 3 to know that three girls of a family have received speciality in Q4 properties compared to three boys of one family. That is lack of motivation whereas
three girls of a family have achieved superiority in personality traits and E, O, Q1 in comparison to two girls of one family Whereas three girls of a family have also gained a superiority in personality traits E with two girls of a family a girl. That is the amount of humility and anxiety that comes in them is comparatively higher.

Table No. 4

| Personality <br> Traits | Three boys |  | Two boys+ one girls |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { T- } \\ \text { Value } \end{array}$ | Two Girls+ One boy |  | Tvalue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean | S.D. | Mean | S.D |  | Mean | S.D |  |
| A | 5.6 | 1.16 | 6.0 | 1.16 | 1.58 | 5.9 | 1.18 | 1.84 |
| B | 4.4 | 1.43 | 5.7 | 1.24 | . 68 | 5.7 | 1.01 | . 73 |
| C | 4.7 | . 95 | 6.7 | . 96 | 3.22 | 3.5 | . 97 | 6.87 |
| E | 4.6 | 1.32 | 3.2 | . 91 | 6.49 | 3.2 | 1.13 | 6.00 |
| F | 3.8 | 1.26 | 7.2 | 1.01 | 3.18 | 6.2 | 1.17 | 1.03 |
| G | 7.7 | 1.42 | 6.2 | 1.35 | 1.11 | 6.7 | 1.19 | . 00 |
| H | 5.0 | 1.43 | 6.8 | 1.08 | 1.90 | 6.3 | 1.27 | . 68 |
| I | 4.6 | 1.35 | 5.7 | 1.14 | . 24 | 6.0 | 1.22 | . 95 |
| L | 3.8 | 1.18 | 3.2 | 1.08 | 4.32 | 3.3 | 1.19 | 3.85 |
| M | 6.9 | 1.44 | 5.1 | 1.41 | 1.72 | 3.9 | 1.18 | 4.65 |
| N | 6.7 | 1.29 | 4.2 | . 77 | 4.28 | 4.4 | 1.26 | 3.09 |
| 0 | 7.0 | 1.43 | 6.2 | 1.17 | . 47 | 3.2 | 1.01 | 6.82 |
| $\mathrm{Q}_{1}$ | 4.6 | 1.36 | 5.6 | 1.07 | . 00 | 4.8 | 1.27 | 1.86 |
| $\mathrm{Q}_{2}$ | 3.7 | . 96 | 6.0 | 1.07 | 6.96 | 3.1 | 1.04 | 1.76 |
| $\mathrm{Q}_{3}$ | 5.0 | 1.52 | 6.2 | . 93 | . 48 | 6.9 | 1.19 | 2.00 |
| $\mathrm{Q}_{4}$ | 3.7 | 1.01 | 6.4 | 1.24 | 7.29 | 6.0 | 1.5 | 5.4 |

Table No. 4 knows that three boys of a family have gained a superiority in personalities compared to two girls of one family. That is they have more than expected social values and the amount of satisfaction. Whereas three boys of one family have attained $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{L}$ and N of personality traits compared to two boys of one family one girl. The impact of environment age, gender etc. influences the level of personality. Individuality differences is found in every person. Therefore, the differences between the models of different qualities of the human qualities are imagined. So here the observation of the results is clear that the hypothesis has been clearly accepted.

## Conclusion

In conclusion it can be said that the level of personality traits of the entire lonely and siblings boys and girls is high. There was no difference in the quality of the personality traits even though there was a difference in the atmosphere gender, department etc. but in the present study of the environment on the values of personality traits had the effect of physical and social causes.

## References

1 Studies of personality traits by Google from Internet.

Study of the Family's only Alone Child and sibling Children and the Personalities of Girls and Boys Dr. Om Dutt Sharma, Aditya Rajan

2 Kapoor S.D. created 16 P.F. personality trait Scale.
3 श्रीवास्तव डी. एन. वर्माप्रीति, मनोविज्ञान, शिक्षा और अन्य सामाजिक विज्ञानों में सांखियकी।
4 Abrahanms F \&Mauer, K. (1999) Qualitative and Statistical impact of home language on responses to the items of 16 PF questionnaire in South Africa, South Africa Journal of Psychology, 1999 Jun; Vol. 29(2): 76-86.
5 Klonsky, E.D. (2002) Gender role and personality disorders.
6 Nov. Ratton (2002), Sharma, Amrita Yadav and Manju, "Retreival Ability as a function of personality Dimension and level of Intelligence". Psycho-Lingua.
7 Roberts Brent (2005), "Blessings, Banes and Possibilities in the study of Childhood personality". Merrill Palmer Quarterly Vol. 51, No. 3, July 2005, PP 367-378.
8 Scholte Ron (2005), "Adolescent personality types and subtypes and their psychological adjustment". Merrill Palmer Quarterly Vol. 51 Number (3) July 2005 Pg. No. 258-286.

