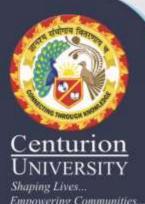


Welcome to Rural Sociology and Educational Psychology

SESSION 9
PERSONALITY
MR CHITRASENA PADHY
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION



Personality

- •combination of characteristics or qualities that form an individual's distinctive character.
 - •Personality is the product of social interaction in group life.



Types of Personality:



Introverts will react negatively to situations;
withdraw from the society, inwardly, selective
withdraws from the active participation in the objective world and

 interested in his inner world of thought and fantasy.

•will not move freely with others.



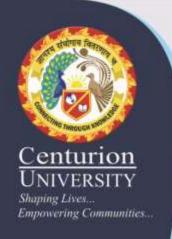
- Extroverts react positively and outwardly expressive.
 - •An extrovert is neither deeply affected by failure nor much occupied with self analysis of self -criticis





Measurement of personality

- Self-report measures
 - Myers-Briggs Type Indicator
 - •Neo Pi-R
 - •MMPI/MMPI-2
 - •16 PF
 - Eysenck Personality Questionnaire
 - Behavioral Measures
 - Projective Measures



Self-report measures

question-and-answer format.

respondent to provide information about their own personality.

used for both psychiatric and no psychiatric populations.

Some of the measures are the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator, Neo

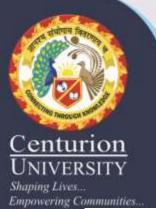
Pi-R, MMPI/MMPI-2, 16 PF, and Eysenck Personality

Questionnaire.



The Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI) is one of the most popular personality inventories used with nonpsychiatric populations.

The MBTI measures individuals across four bi-polar dimensions: Extraversion-Introversion, Sensing-Intuition, Thinking-Feeling, and Judging-Perceiving





Sight Sound
Smell Taste
Touch



Neo Pi-R

•designed to measure personality traits using the five factor model.

Each of the five dimensions of personality lies along a continuum of opposing poles.

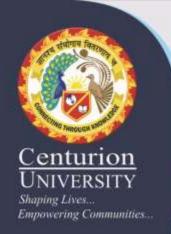
The five factors are: Openness to Experience, Conscientiousness, Extroversion, agreeableness, neuroticism

MMPI/MMPI-2

• Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI) widely used personality inventory both with psychiatric and nonpsychiatric populations.

diagnosis of personality disorders.





16 PF



16 PF (personality factor) inventory measures personality according Cattell's 16 factor theory of personality.

The 16 PF is intended for nonpsychiatric populations.

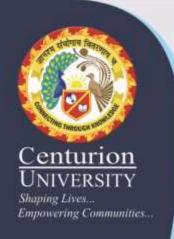


Eysenck Personality Questionnaire

- based upon Eysenck's model of personality.
- based on a large body of factor analytic research and laboratory experiments.
- •focuses on three dimensions: *psychoticism, extraversion,* and *neuroticism.*



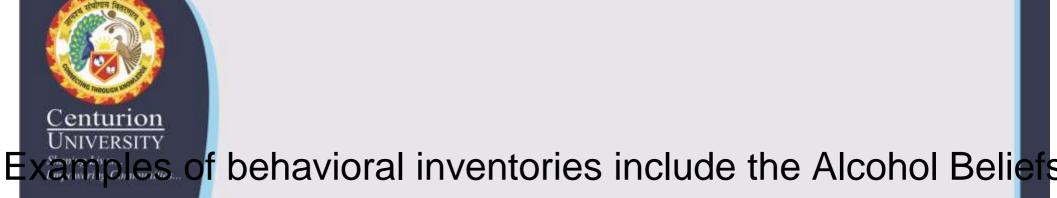




observations.

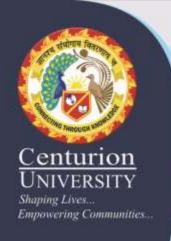
Behavioral Measures

- Behavioral measures focus on behavior itself.
- employ reports such as self-report measures, behavior



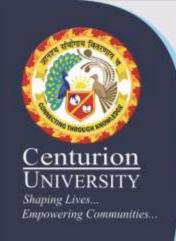
Scale, Binge Eating Questionnaire, Compulsive Activity

Checklist, Daily Sleep Diary, and Panic Attack Questionnaire.



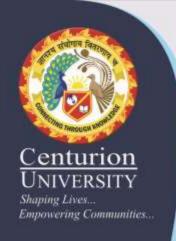
Projective Measures

found in psychoanalytic theories of personality and involve using ambiguous stimuli to reveal inner aspects of an individual's personality.

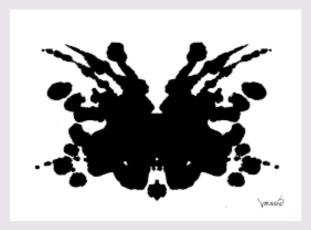


the most popular projective measures are

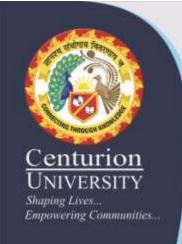
- Thematic Appreciation Measure
- the Rorschach test.



Rorschach Test



- consists of ten inkblots.
- •dribbling ink on paper and then folding over the paper to create a symmetrical design.
- During the test, participants are shown the inkblots and asked what each one might be.

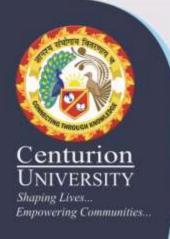


•used to examine a person's personality charactersitics and emotional functioning,



Simulated Ink Blot:

This simulated ink blot is similar to what would be on the Rorschach test.



Thematic Apperception Test

- consists of 30 cards depicting ambiguous drawings.
- Test takers are asked to tell a story about each picture,
- •indicate a person's personality characteristics and

emotional functioning.

Ambivert Personality:

place between extroverts and introverts.

- •behavior is balanced.
- •Their psychic (internal) energy is partly directed inwards and partly outwards
- •They are interested in their own thoughts, emotions and also in other persons and their actions

in Agricultural Extension:

- The extension worker can know types and traits
 of the personalities of his clients
 - extension worker can judge and follow the method of guiding, by selecting suitable teaching method

Factors affecting the Personality:

Biological Factors:

- •Heredity:
- •Physique:
- •Endocrine Glands:

(Thyroid, Parathyroid, Adrenal, Gonads)

Nervous System:



- UNIVERSITY
 Shaping Lives...
 Emportal Office
 - •School:
 - Maturation and Personality
 - Early Experience:
 - •Success and Failures:



ctor in personality traits are transmitt genes.

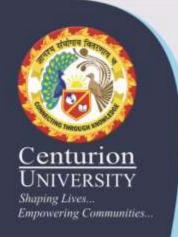
the passing of genetic traits from parent to offspring

Cirildren look similar to their parents because of the traits treat investment.

neory of dominant and recessive genes.



Physique refers to the relatively enduring, biological makeup and liabilities of an individual resulting from both genetic and environmental influences which determine his reactive potentialities.

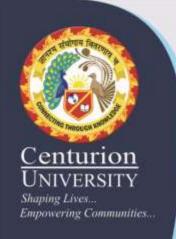


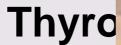
Endocrine G Sortidoring Fairmone Corricologie releasing hormone Corricologie releasing hormone Corricologie releasing hormone Characterized for in Thyroid Triodochyrocone interdepend

Hypothalamus
Thyrotropon-releasing hormone
Organize
Grawth hormone-releasing hormone
Somecotatin
Geradorropin-releasing hormone
Corticotropin-releasing hormone
Division
Veropressor
Thyroid
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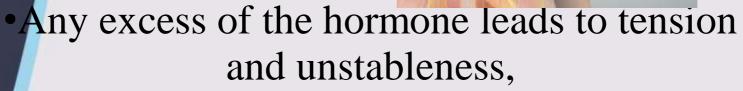
secrete hormones.

 Any over-activity or under-activity of these glands can cause increase or decrease in hormones resulting in personality disorder





Thyroid gland sec

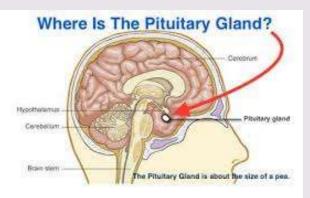


deficiency takes one to imbecile level

Parathyroid:

 calcium equilibrium in the wer-activity of this gland caus emotional instability, e

Empowering Communities...



(iii) Pituitary.

secretes sarnatotropin.

controls the other glands of the body.



Adrenal:

•secretes cortin and adrenin.

•Cortin deficiency results in increased fatigability, anaemia, loss of appetite, etc.

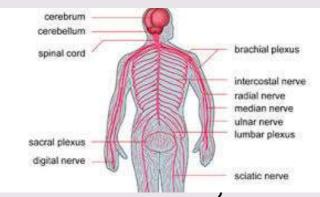
•adrenin is discharged in times of great emotional stress

Gonads:

Centurion secretes testosterone and andresterone university are responsible for growth of male sex organs

 estrogens and progestins in females promote sexual maturity

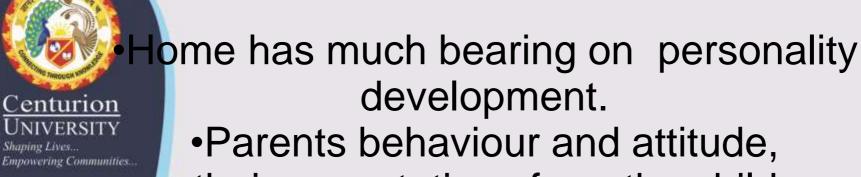




ystem ory-mo



The autonomic nervous system and the central nervous system are responsible for personality development



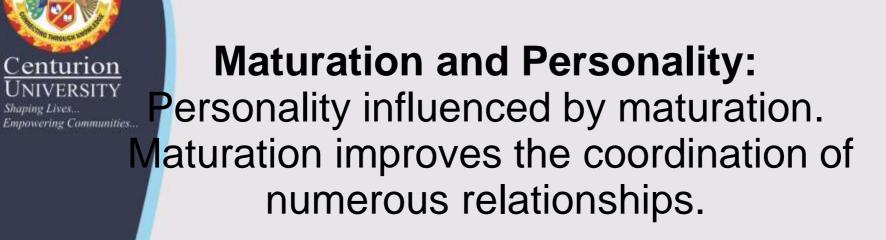
•their expectations from the child,
•their education and attentible to the child,
influences the child's personality.





School:

After home school is the next socializing agent, by the fact that the child spends most of his time with his peers.



Early Experience

•Personality influenced by c experiences.

Centurion • If a person suffers bitter expendent

Shaping Lives. Often is subjected to undue thwarmings at the early stage of life,

regress to interests from outer to inner spheres
 become self-centred.



Success and Failures:

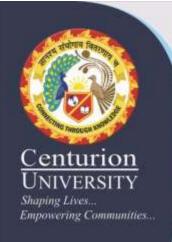
play a key role in the determination of personality.

Success motivates the individual for more

attempts and success in future.

•makes the individual about his abilities
•failure leads to the development of negative
traits, i.e., inferiority feeling, low aspiration,
escape and blame, etc.

Empowering Communities...



THANK YOU

Modern communication media: electronic video

Empowering Communities...