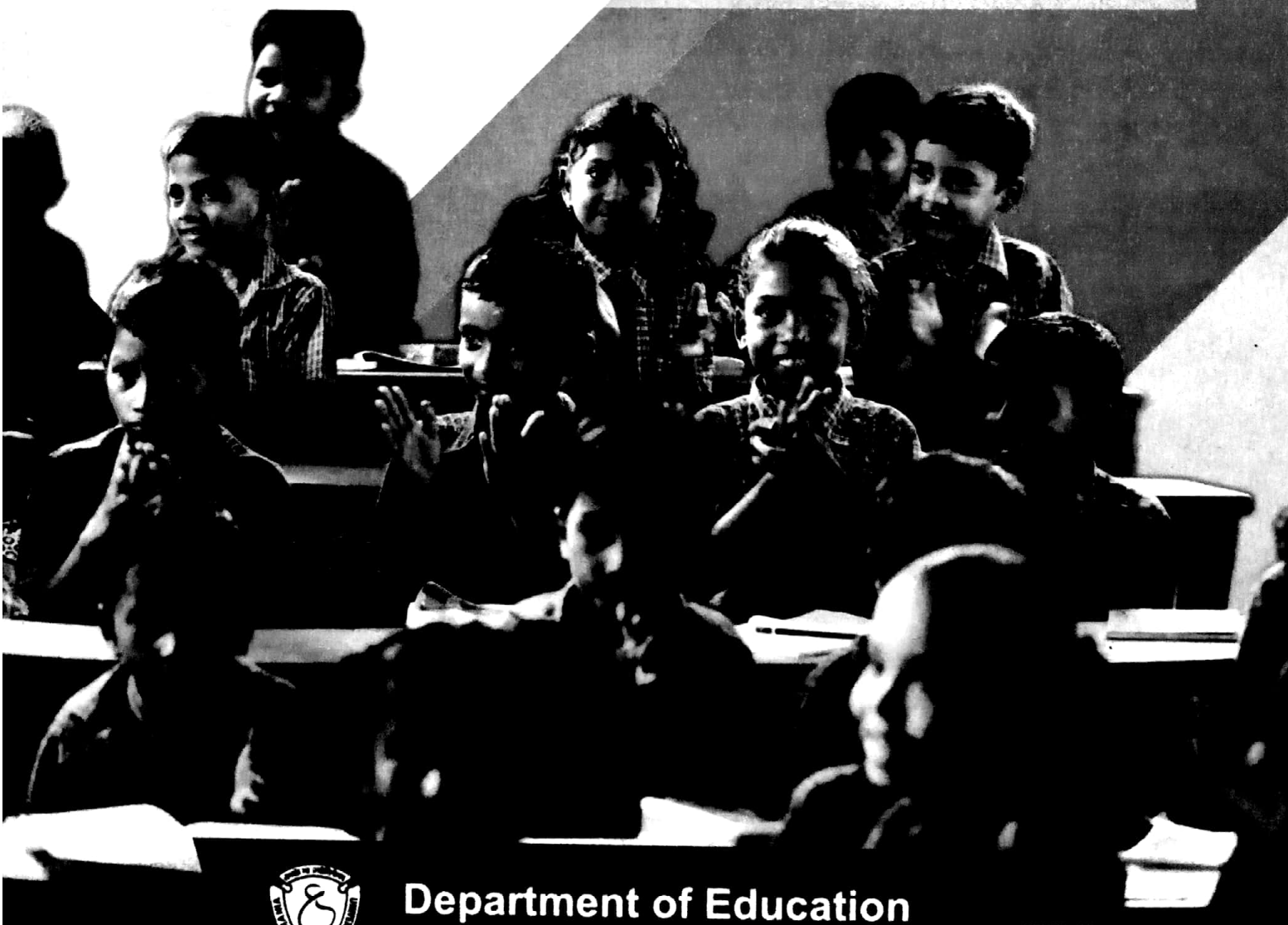ICSSR-SRC

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PERSONALITY NEEDS AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF HIGH, UNDER AND LOW ACHIEVERS OF CENTRAL SCHOOLS

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Abstract

All port said that "Personal qualities are the most common references point of the define personality in Omnibus, integrative, Hierarchical, terms of adjustment, and distinctiveness".

Personality is a whole rather than a sum of parts. We cannot identify the personality of a person on the basis of his physique or his intellectual level or his character. But the all these elements put together are made to function in harmony which makes his personality. The present study has covered 500 samples in Belgravia and Bidar district of Karnataka central school students in relation to High, under and low achievers in the schools. Achievements are similarly changes in the two central schools. The present study reveals that there is significance difference between high achievers with respect to personality needs and its dimensions as compared with low achievers and Average achievers. It can be conclude that high achievers are possessed with high level personality needs along with its dimensions as compared with low achievers and average achievers

Keywords: personality needs, academic achievement, High achievers, average achievers and low, achievers.

Meaning of personality

Personality is a concept to be used to recognize consistency of behavior and stability uniqueness of the person across different situations, and individual differences. Personality includes the behaviour patterns, a person shows across situations or the psychological characteristics of the person that lead to those behaviour shapes.

According to Carl G. Jung's theory of psychological types "people can be characterized by their preference of general attitude: Extraverted (E) vs. Introverted (I), their preference of one of the two functions of perception: Sensing (S) vs. Intuition (N), and their preference of one of the two functions of judging: Thinking (T) vs. Feeling (F)".

Components of personality Needs

➢ **Psychoticism** is a personality pattern typified by aggressiveness and interpersonal hostility. It is covered three traits said by **Hans Eysenk** in his PEN model (Psychotisum, Extraversion, and Neurotisum).