

IMPACT OF EDUCATION EXPOSURE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONALITY TRAITS AND ETHNIC ATTITUDE

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This study investigates the role of education exposure in the development of personality traits and ethnic attitude during the early adulthood. For this purpose, a group of 280 students, aged 15 to 20 years, were selected from Sanskrit Vidyalaya, Madarsa and Missionary Institutions in Uttarakhand, India. Cattells 16 P F Test and Secular Attitude Scale were used for determination of the personality traits and ethnic attitude of the students. Our findings reveal that Madarsa students are more outgoing, sober, placid, conservative, relaxed, most venturesome and least apprehensive as compared to the students of Sanskrit Vidyalaya and Missionary Institutions. Students of the Missionary Institutions are most shy and tense. Students of Madarsa are the most controlled and students of Sanskrit Vidyalaya are the most undisciplined. Personality factors, such as level of intelligence, conscientious versus trusting, self dependent versus group dependent and imaginative versus practical, revealed that there is no significant correlation between any of these factors with the type of religious education exposure. Education exposure makes students of Madarsa less secular in their attitude in comparison to the students of Sanskrit Vidyalaya and Missionary Institution. Missionary Institution students are relatively most aware of religions other than Christianity.

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