## A Study of Locus of Control Leads to Personality Traits among Primary Teachers

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#### ABSTRACT

Objective:- To investigate the study locus of control leads to personality traits among primary teachers. Hypotheses:- 1) There will be no significant difference between External and Internal locus of control primary school teachers on dimension personality traits. Sample:- 100 primary school teachers were selected from Pune city for the present research. Among them 50 were External locus of control primary school teachers and 50 were Internal locus of control primary school teachers. Age range of primary school teachers 20 year to 40 year. (Mean = 30.48, SD = 6.48). Purposive Non-Probability Sampling was used. Tools:- Personality Traits Inventory: This test is developed and standardized by Costa and McCrae for measuring personality characteristics. 2) Rotter's Locus of Control Scale (RLCS): Containing 29 items each involving a pair of (a) and (b) questions; the RLCS has been devised to measure the individual expectations about locus of control. Statistics t-test was used for the statistical analysis of data. Conclusion: 1. Internal locus of control primary school teachers has significantly high Openness to experience than the external locus of control Primary school teachers. 2. External locus of control primary school teachers has significantly high Conscientiousness than the internal locus of control primary school teachers. 3. External locus of control primary school teachers has significantly high Extraversion than the internal locus of control primary school teachers. 4. External locus of control primary school teachers has significantly high Agreeableness than the internal locus of control primary school teachers. 5. Internal locus of control primary school teachers has significantly high Neuroticism than the external locus of control primary school teachers.

**Keyword:-** *External locus of control, internal locus of control, primary school teachers and personality traits.* 

#### Introduction:-

Locus of Control is an aptitude that to be relevant control in excess of outcomes. People considering themselves able to control their outcomes are known as internal or possessing internal Locus of Control. Externals or individuals with external Locus of Control considered their outcomes beyond of their control. Individual with internal Locus of Control have high motivation for achievement and low outer directedness. On the other side externals always keep trying to search out explanations for their failures. Personality qualities may additionally predispose younger humans to searching for things to do and approaches of spending time that swimsuit their character preferences. Secondly, they can additionally have an impact on the mode in which young adults interpret reward and failure conditions as being inside or past their personal manage [Göllner, R 2017]. What is necessary right here is cognitive evaluation of the scenario with admire to one's assets and estimation of the likelihood of success or failure. A individual who feels they have the assets wanted to whole a challenge is possibly to undertake the task. By contrast, a character who is now not so positive about their assets is probable to keep away from new and unpredictable conditions related with a chance of failure. Personality is strongly influenced through motivation structures that organise responses to rewards and punishments and that pressure method and avoidance behaviours [36]. Personality qualities have an effect on the approaches of assigning motivational meanings to various stimuli and situations. Extraverts have a tendency to searching for moneymaking conditions and see new and ambiguous conditions as challenges and possibilities for reward. In addition to searching for and enticing in doubtlessly profitable situations, extraverted individuals derive pride from their successes longer than do men and women with increased Neuroticism levels. Neurotics are characterized with the aid of expanded sensitivity to punishment and when they fail, they have a tendency to ruminate and have intrusive ideas. Failures do not demotivate extraverts as strongly as they do to neurotics. For this reason, it has been pointed out that human beings who are extraverted and open to trip cope higher with stress and are much less probable than human beings with excessive tiers of Neuroticism to keep away from conditions that are related with taking on challenges and a hazard of dropping fantastic shallowness in the match of failure [Schneider, T.R 2012].

Locus of control may be different for different spheres of human life. For instance, a person who believes that their social success is due to their own mental characteristics may at the same time think that their educational or occupational failures are caused by bad luck or other people's bad intentions. Research shows that students with an internal locus of control are less likely to perceive negative events in their lives as being due to external factors. They are more likely to take action to remedy the difficult situation, for example, by looking to others for support [Vinokur, A.; Seizer, M.L. D 1975], which is especially important in the case of students who transition from one stage of education to the next. Locus of control develops in childhood under the educational influences of the family and school, which stimulate the development of a sense of responsibility for the actions one takes [Krampen, G 1989]. It is also a result of the child's increasing independence and their growing ability to actively influence events and derive satisfaction from the effects of their actions. One of the most important factors that may induce developmental changes in locus of control is a change of social environment, including a transition to the next stage of education.

## **Objective:-**

To investigate the study of locus of control leads to personality traits among primary teachers.

## **Hypothesis:-**

1) There will be no significant difference between External and Internal locus of control primary school teachers on dimension personality traits.

## Sample:-

100 primary school teachers were selected from Pune city for the present research. For the present study at the first locus of control test was used as a scrutiny test is administered for deciding the internal and external locus of control means. The Sample was selected on the basis of internal and external locus of control test. Among them 50 were external locus of control primary school teachers and 50 were Internal locus of control primary school teachers. Age range of primary school teachers 20 year to 40 year. (Mean = 30.48, SD = 6.48). Purposive non-probability sampling was used.

## Variable:-

Independent Variable:-		
a) Locus of Control	1) External	2) Internal
Dependent variable:-		

## 1) Personality Traits

1) Openness to experience 2. Conscientiousness 3. Extraversion 4. Agreeableness 5. Neuroticism **Tools:-**

#### 1) Personality Traits Inventory:

This test is developed and standardized by Costa and McCrae for measuring personality characteristics (neuroticism, extraversion, openness, agreeableness and conscientiousness). The test consisted of 90 Items. Five alternatives of this test e.g strongly disagree, disagree, neutral agree and strongly agree. The internal consistencies reported in the manual were: N=.79, E=.79, O=.80, A=.75, C=.83.

## 2) Rotter's Locus of Control Scale (RLCS):

Containing 29 items each involving a pair of (a) and (b) questions; the RLCS has been devised to measure the individual expectations about locus of control. The subjects were asked to check one of the questions in each item.

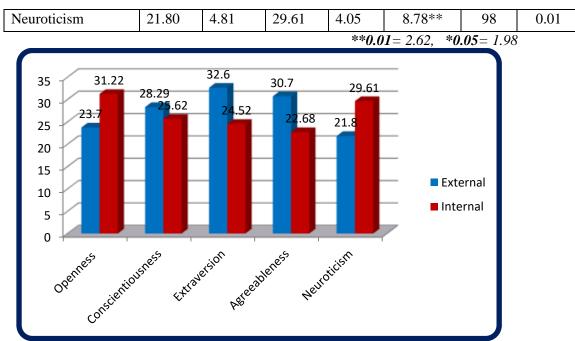
## Statistics

t-test was used for the statistical analysis of data.

#### Statistical Data Analysis

# 't' showing the significance of difference between the External and Internal locus of control primary school teachers respect to Personality Traits.

Traits	External (N = 50)		Internal (N = 50)		t- ratio	df	р
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD			
Openness	23.70	3.89	31.22	4.10	9.40**	98	0.01
Conscientiousness	28.29	4.23	25.62	3.10	3.60**	98	0.01
Extraversion	32.60	4.50	24.52	4.30	9.17**	98	0.01
Agreeableness	30.70	3.02	22.68	4.29	10.80**	98	0.01



Openness score of external locus of control primary school teachers mean is 23.70, SD = 3.89 and internal locus of control primary school teachers mean is 28.29, SD = 4.10. Conscientiousness score of external locus of control primary school teachers mean is 28.29, SD = 4.23 and internal locus of control primary school teachers mean is 25.62, SD = 3.10. Extraversion score of external primary school teachers mean is 32.60, SD = 4.50 and internal primary school teachers mean is 24.52, 4.30. Agreeableness score of external primary school teachers mean is 30.70, 3.02 and internal primary school teachers mean is 22.68, SD = 4.29. Neuroticism score of external primary school teachers mean is 21.80, SD = 4.81 and internal primary school teachers mean is 29.61, SD = 4.05.

The big five personality traits are neuroticism, extraversion, agreeableness, conscientiousness, and openness to experience. locus of control is closely related to neuroticism (Ng et al., 2006).

An internal locus of causation is related to seeing negative outcomes in life as caused by personal characteristics like mood, abilities, and personality, while an external locus of causation is related to seeing negative outcomes as caused by situational factors like the nature of the situation, luck, or social pressure (Crisp and Turner, 2007).

## **Conclusion:**

- 1) Internal locus of control primary school teachers has significantly high openness to experience than the external locus of control Primary school teachers.
- 2) External locus of control primary school teachers has significantly high conscientiousness than the internal locus of control primary school teachers.
- 3) External locus of control primary school teachers has significantly high extraversion than the internal locus of control primary school teachers.
- 4) External locus of control primary school teachers has significantly high agreeableness than the internal locus of control primary school teachers.
- 5) Internal locus of control primary school teachers has significantly high neuroticism than the external locus of control primary school teachers.

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