



“Effect of Internal and External Locus of Control on Personality Traits among College Students”

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Abstract

Objective :- To Investigate the Effect of Personality (Openness to experience, Conscientiousness, Extraversion, Agreeableness and Neuroticism) on Personality. Hypotheses There will be no significant difference between External and Internal on dimension Personality (Openness to experience, Conscientiousness, Extraversion, Agreeableness and Neuroticism). Sample 40 Students were selected from Aurangabad city for the present research. Among them 20 internal locus of control going Student and 20 were external locus of control Student. Age range of 18 year to 25 year. (Mean =20.12, SD=3.52). Purpose Non-Probability Sampling was used Tools:- Personality Inventory (NEOPI - 2003): test is developed and standardized by Costa and McCrae. Statistics t-test was used for the statistical analysis of data. Conclusion:- There was no significant difference between internal and external locus of control on neuroticism. There was no significant difference between internal and external locus of control on extraversion. Internal locus of control had significantly high openness than the external locus of control. There was no significant difference between internal and external locus of control on Agreeableness. There was no significant difference between internal and external locus of control on Conscientiousness.

Keywords: Internal Locus of Control, External Locus of Control, Personality Traits.

Introduction

External locus of control was conceptualized as a summed up conviction that results are dictated by external components, while an internal locus of control was conceptualized as the conviction that results are dependent upon one's own reactions (Kim L.S et al ,1996). Fogas and partners (1992) discovered proof that locus of control was a fractional arbiter of the relations between unpleasant occasions and tension and wretchedness issues. These scientists show the connection among stress and locus of control and how the locus of control effect on stresses that will be talked about with the early hypothetical discoveries. Fogas found that an external locus of control direction was altogether identified with higher pressure and lower accomplishment direction. Higher accomplishment direction was decidedly identified with the utilization of dynamic adapting styles. The audit by Cohen and Edwards (1989) presumed that locus of control is the personality trademark that gives the most steady and the most grounded proof of pressure balance. Type A people react in manners portrayed as forceful, accomplishment arranged, dynamic, hard driving, emphatic, quick paced (in eating, strolling, and talking), anxious, aggressive, driven, bothered, irate, threatening, and under time pressures (Cooper, Kirkcaldy, and Brown, 1994; Fried-man, 1967; Jamal, 1990;). Type A characters are exceptionally rushed, eager and can be threatening and forceful. They are extremely critical of the world and are exceptionally aggressive and will in general be tense and fomented with regards to work. They have poor motivation control and feel that they generally should be dynamic no matter what. With regards to feelings, they express their outrage with upheaval and verbal remarks, show compelling enthusiastic responses, can be flighty with passionate irregularity, and experience negative feelings.

Research Method**Objective :-**

1) To Investigate the Effect of Personality (Openness to experience,

Conscientiousness, Extraversion, Agreeableness and Neuroticism) on Personality.

Hypotheses

1) There will be no significant difference between External and Internal on dimension Personality (Openness to experience, Conscientiousness, Extraversion, Agreeableness and Neuroticism).

Sample:-

40 Students were selected from Aurangabad city for the present research. Among them 20 internal locus of control going Student and 20 were external locus of control Student. Age range of 18 year to 25 year. (Mean =20.12, SD=3.52). Purpose Non-Probability Sampling was used.

INDEPENDENT VARIABLE:**1) Locus of Control :**

- 1) External
- 2) Internal

Dependent Variable:**Personality Traits**

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

Tools:-**1) Personality Inventory (NEOPI - 2003):**

This test is developed and standardized by Costa and McCrae for measuring personality characteristics (neuroticism, extraversion, openness to experience, agreeableness and

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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.

Procedure of data collection:-

Verbal consent was taken from the participants and they were given brief description about the purpose of the data collection and were assured that the data collected from them will only be used for research purpose and will be kept confidential.

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

Statistical Data Analysis and Discussion

‘t’ showing the significance of difference between external and internal locus of control respect to neuroticism.

Table No. 01

Locus Of Control	MEAN	SD	N	df	t	P
External	23.55	5.88	20	38	1.10	NS
Internal	21.80	3.62	20			

Neuroticism score of external students mean is 23.55 and internal student mean is 21.80. t value is 1.10 and two mean is not significant at both level . Our null hypothesis is accepted it concluded that the there was no significant difference between internal and external locus of control on neuroticism.

‘t’ showing the significance of difference between external and internal locus of control respect to extraversion .

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Table No. 02

Locus Of Control	MEAN	SD	N	Df	t	P
External	27.20	6.23	20	38	0.14	NS
Internal	26.95	4.61	20			

Extraversion score of external student students mean is 27.20 and internal student mean is 26.95. Our null hypothesis is accepted it concluded that the there was no significant difference between internal and external locus of control on extraversion.

‘t’ showing the significance of difference between external and internal locus of control respect to openness

Table No. 03

Locus Of Control	MEAN	SD	N	Df	t	P
External	23.40	4.65	20	38	2.56	0.05
Internal	27.35	5.11	20			

Openness score of external school students mean is 23.40 and internal student mean is 27.35 it is observed that the mean of External student is lower than internal students as per research . t value is 2.56 and two mean is not significant at both level . Internal locus of control had significantly high openness than the external locus of control.

‘t’ showing the significance of difference between external and internal locus of control respect to agreeableness

Table No. 04

Locus Of Control	MEAN	SD	N	Df	t	P
External	24.60	5.30	20	38	1.57	NS
internal	27.30	5.55	20			

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Agreeableness score of external students mean is 24.60 and internal student mean is 27.30. Our null hypothesis is accepted it concluded that the there was no significant difference between internal and external locus of control on Agreeableness.

‘t’ showing the significance of difference between external and internal locus of control respect to conscientiousness

Table No. 05

Locus	MEAN	SD	N	Df	t	P
External	28.75	5.94	20	38	0.70	NS
Internal	30.30	7.89	20			

Conscientiousness score of external students mean is 28.75 and internal student mean is 30.30. Our null hypothesis is accepted it concluded that the there was no significant difference between internal and external locus of control on Conscientiousness.

Conclusion:-

- 1) There was no significant difference found between internal and external locus of control on neuroticism.
- 2) There was no significant difference found between internal and external locus of control on extraversion.
- 3) Internal locus of control had significantly high openness than the external locus of control.
- 4) There was no significant difference found between internal and external locus of control on Agreeableness.
- 5) There was no significant difference found between internal and external locus of control on Conscientiousness.

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