Personality Traits
Need For Achievement and Locus of Control of Non-Athletes at Different Levels of Performance

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Abstract:- Personality is the set of characteristics of thinking, feeling, and behavior of one self. An individual's personality is the combination of traits and patterns that influence their behavior, thought, motivation, and emotion. The present study is conducted to assess the personality traits, need for achievement and locus of control of non athletes at different levels of performance. The researcher selected 300 samples from Pre University, college level, university level of non athletes of Bagalkot district by using random sampling technique.Tool used in the present study was Catell's 16 PF questionnaire, Mahesh Bhargava's need for achievement test, Sanjay Vohara's Locus of control scale(Loc). The data was analyzed by using both descriptive and inferential statistics. Mean, standard deviation and paired t tests and Anova were used to find out & to compare personality traits, need for achievement and locus of control of non athletes at different levels of performance. The results was the study was depicted Depicts Percentage wise distribution of samples according their age shows that, mean age of pre university students was 17.24 ± 2.36 maximum age was 19 years and minimum age was 16 years, mean age of college level was 19.46 ± 3.21 maximum age was 22 years and minimum age was 18 years. Mean age of university students was 20.42 ± 3.14 maximum age was 23 years and minimum age was 19 years out of 100 samples in each group. . Sixteen personality traits were identified to find out the differences among Non Athletic pre-university, college level and university students. Such as warmth, reasoning, emotional stability, dominance, liveliness etc. Need for achievement, in the form of mean and standard deviation includes university level 92 ± 7.98 , college level 76 ± 5.4, and lastly pre university level 62 ± 3.4. Hence personality traits differentness are present in each individual non athletes students studying at Pre University, college level, university level

I. INTRODUCTION

Personality is complex in nature and it is difficult to define. It is a characterization of individual differences. It states that everyone is different. It is extremely important when it comes to sport and coaching. As an athlete it is important to understand the significance of personality and its potential effect on individual performance. Personality relates to the specific traits a person displays. A trait is a characteristic, which can be related to a person, combination of these traits which results in personality.

II. SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDY

Personality is based around 5 key traits. These traits are not isolated and it is the interaction and individual dominance of these traits which results in personality. Personality itself can influence many aspects of sport performance and behaviour, some of which may well be out of the athlete's cognitive control. It is important to understand personality if dealing with athletes to promote the best coping strategies and goals to assist in improving their performance.

❖ *Statement of the Problem*

To find out the differences in personality traits, need for achievement and locus of control of non athletes at different levels of performance as a focal point and differences due to sex,order of birth and composition of family as a subsidiary interest.

❖ *Objectives of the Study*
➢ To find out the differences in personality traits, need for achievement and focus of control of non –athletes at different levels of performance.
➢ To analyze the sex difference in personality trait, need for achievement and locus of control of non–athletes at different levels of performance.
➢ To find out the differences in personality traits, need for achievement and focus of control of non –athletes at different levels of performance due to their order of birth.
➢ To unearth the difference in personality traits need for achievement and focus of control of non –athletes at different levels of performance due to their family composition.

- *Hypotheses*
- ➤ **H₁:** There would be significant differences in the personality traits of non-athletes at different levels of performance on chattel's 16 personality test.
- ➤ **H₂:** There would be significant sex differences in the personality traits of non- athletes at different levels of performance.
- ➤ **H₃:** There would be significant differences in the personality traits of non-athletes due to their order of birth at different levels of performance
- ➤ **H₄:** There would be significant differences in the personality traits of n on- athletes due to their family composition at different levels of performance on16 personality factor rest.
- ➤ **H₅:** There would be significant differences in the need for achievement of non-athletes at different levels of performance on Bharagava's need for achievement test.
- ➤ **H₆:** There would be significant sex differences in the need for achievement test of non-athletes at different levels of performance.

- *Delimitations*
   The study is delimited to
- ➤ Selected Pre university, college, university level of non athletes of Bagalkot district
- ➤ 300 Samples studying at selected Pre University, college level, university level of non athletes of Bagalkot district.
- ➤ Assessment of selected personality traits, need for achievement and locus of control of non athletes.

- *Selected Variables*
   3 variables were selected for the present study which presents personality traits, need for achievement and locus of control of non athletes at different levels of performance as a focal point.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- *Research Approach*
   A descriptive approach was used in the present study, where it assesses the personality traits, need for achievement and locus of control of non athletes at different levels of performance as a focal point.

- *Research Design*
   The Research Design adopted for this study was non-experimental descriptive research design.

- *Population*
   The population for the present study was Pre University, college level, university level of non athletes of Bagalkot district north Karnataka.

- *Accessible Population*
   In the present study accessible population was selected Pre university, college level, university level of non athletes of Bagalkot district, North Karnataka.

- *Target Population*
   In the present study accessible population was Pre university, college level, university level of non athletes.

- *Sample*
   Sample is a subset of population, selected to represent the population. In the present study sample consists of 300 students studying at selected Pre University, college level, university level of non athletes of Bagalkot district.

- *Sampling Technique*
   The North Karnataka has been divided into districts, and then by random sampling method Bagalkot district has been selected. Now selected Government Pre university colleges and university colleges of Bagalkot district were selected by stratified sampling technique. Random sampling technique was used to select the samples for present study. After making a survey a list of students aged between 16 to 25 years was prepared by an investigator.

- *Sample Size*
   A total of 300 students were selected. 100 samples from government Pre University level, college level 100 & university level 100 samples were opted for study.

- *Setting Of The Study*
   The present study was conducted in selected government Pre university, college level, university level of non athletes.

- *Method Of Data Collection*
   After clear instructions given by investigator, consent has been taken by all 300 non athletes. Then data has been collected regarding assessment of personality traits, need for achievement and locus of control of non athletes at different levels of performance as a focal point.

- *Tool Used In The Present Study*
- ➤ Catell's 16 PF questionnaire.
- ➤ Mahesh Bhargava's need for achievement test.
- ➤ Sanjay Vohara's Locus of control scale(Loc)

- *Statistical Techniques*
   The data was analyzed by using both descriptive and inferential statistics. **Mean, standard deviation and paired t tests and Anova** were used to find out & to compare personality traits, need for achievement and locus of control of non athletes at different levels of performance as a focal point among 16-25 Yrs non athletes studying at Pre university, college level, university level students.

   Chi square test was used to find association between personality traits, need for achievement and locus of control of non athletes at different levels of performance as a focal point with their selected socio-demographic variables.

IV. RESULTS OF THE STUDY

The results was the study was depicted Depicts Percentage wise distribution of samples according their age shows that, mean age and standard deviation.

Participants	N	Mean Age	Standard Deviation	Minimum Age	Maximum Age
pre-university	100	17.24	2.36	16	19
College level	100	19.46	3.21	18	22
University level	100	20.42	3.14	19	23
TOTAL	300				

Table 1:- Description of Non Athletic pre-university students according to their age, in the form of mean and standard deviation. (N_1=300)

Participants	N	MIN	MAX	RANGE	MEAN	SD
pre-university	100	42	78	36	62	3.4
College level	100	54	86	32	76	5.4
University level	100	66	125	59	92	7.98
Total	300					

Table 2:- Classification of Non Athletic pre-university, college and university students according to their need for achievement, in the form of mean and standard deviation

Need for achievement, in the form of mean and standard deviation of students includes university level 92 $\pm$ 7.98 , college level 76 $\pm$ 5.4, and lastly pre university level 62 $\pm$ 3.4.

Participants	N	POWERFUL OTHERS	%	INTERNAL CONTROL	%	EXTERNAL CONTROL	%
pre-university	100	46	46%	36	36%	18	18%
College level	100	42	42%	42	42%	16	16%
University level	100	34	34%	48	48%	19	19%
Total	300						

Table 3:- Classification of Non Athletic pre-university, college and university students according to their locus of control, in the form of mean and standard deviation.

According to their locus of control, in the form of mean and standard deviation among Non Athletic pre-university, college and university students. Locus of control Shows 46% power full others,36% internal control,18% external control out 100 pre-university students. 42% full others, 42% internal control, 16% external control out 100 college level students. 34% full others, 48% internal control, 19% external control out 100 university level students locus of control.

V. CONCLUSION

The study recommends the personality traits differentness are present in each individual non athletes students studying at Pre University, college level, university level. Personality itself can influence many aspects of sport performance and behavior, some of which may well be out of the athlete's cognitive control.

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