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Research Article

INFLUENCE OF RESIDENTIAL SETTING ON GURJAR'S PERSONALITY

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ABSTRACT

Background: Personality is the reflection of uniqueness of a person as a whole. Each of us has unique Personality distinct from every other person. Personality of Gurjars belonging to rural and urban area develops according to the environment in which they grow. Therefore, The main purpose of current investigation was to examine the influence of residential setting on Personality of Gurjars. **Method:** The sample consisted of (n=30) participants of either sex (Group I, n=15) residing in urban and (Group II, n=15) were residing in rural area. The instrument for data collection which was tagged "Sentence Completion Test" was administered to the respondents and used for the study. **Results:** Analysis of the data indicated that 80% urban Gurjars had high level of sociability, self confidence and ambitiousness in comparison to rural Gurjars 40%. The difference was statistically significant (<.05). **Conclusion:** 60% urban male gurjars were highly social, confident, dominant, independent in nature, relaxed, un frustrated and ambitious in comparison to urban female 20%.

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INTRODUCTION

The Gurjar is a great race of the world. Gurjars had been ruling the India since historical times; there some families were called Rajputs in medieval period. Rajput, Maratha, Jat and Ahir are heirs of the Khsatriyas. There is no community being called Khsatriya except us all. How that Khsatriyan race can be eliminated in which Ram and Krishna were born. The Gujjar, Gurjar are an ethnic group in India, Alternative spellings. The origin of the Gujjars is uncertain.⁴ There are various references talking about their origin. Most of the Gurjars believe to have descended from Suryavanshi Kshatriyas and connect themselves with Shri Ram Chandra.⁵ In Ramayana, it is described that a war was fought among demons and gods. Gurjars fought against demons under the leadership of King Dasharatha⁸

The Indian urban and rural life is viewed as the two faces of the same coin. They are mutually interdependent and both have a greater impact of globalization. Rural community is an area which is under development and not civilized, based on geographical conditions this area is sparsely populated because many people leaves rural areas and settles in the urban areas for more facilities. This society has homogeneity in its profession that is their only source of earning is agriculture and this is transmitted from generation to generation. There is homogeneity in dress, language and customs. It means all these remain same because their culture is same they belong to the same area. These

areas have got slow means of communication. Rural areas have very slow rate of change because of lack of education and modern technology. Areas have got simple culture transmitted from generation to generation. Rural areas have got informal social life that is they spent their life in a simple way.

Urban community is an area which is developed and civilized, based on geographical conditions. Urban society is thickly populated because many people comes from rural areas and settles down here for better facilities of life. In urban areas there is difference in dress, language and customs because there are a variety of people having different backgrounds. Have got fast means of communication that is they Gets aware of what is happening around the world rapidly. The areas have got fast rate of change because of education and modern technology. These areas have got complex culture because of mixing of other cultures in it. Human-altered environmental conditions affect many species at the global scale. An extreme form of anthropogenic alteration is the existence and rapid increase of urban areas, rural and urban conspecifics show differences in behaviour and personality. This introduction will first present how the five-factor theory, of the structure and expression of personality traits, describes the relationship between personality traits and culture. This theory makes several assumptions concerning the impact of cultures on people's personality structure and on how they express that personality in a specific environment. Among personality models that describe personality traits, the five-factor model is certainly

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the most recognized and used among personality psychologists. This model postulates that five independent dimensions, called neuroticism, extraversion, openness, agreeableness, and conscientiousness, allow describing personality traits parsimoniously⁹. This model is founded on the five-factor theory, that postulates that personality domains are inherited dispositions and belong to people's *basic tendencies*, but that the expression of these dispositions in terms of concrete manifestations is actualized in what⁶ called *characteristic adaptations*. This stability across cultures explains that correlations between these personality dimensions and several demographic variables, such as age or gender, are similar across cultures⁷. Moreover, urban versus rural environments differ in their natural resources with urban areas usually providing less green restorative areas, which have been shown to be of relevance to foster well-being and health^{1,2}.

Purpose of the Study

The main purpose of this study was to examine the influence of residential setting on Personality of Gurjars, while specific ones are as follows:

1. To find out the influence of residential setting on Personality of Gurjars.
2. To examine the influence of residential setting on personality of Gurjars with respect to their gender.

Hypotheses

The following null hypotheses will be tested:

1. To find out the influence of residential setting on Personality of Gurjars.
2. To examine the influence of residential setting on Personality of Gurjars with respect to their gender.

Instrument used

Scale used in this study was Sentence Completion Test. This test was developed by³ and it is comprised of 50 incomplete sentence and the participants are instructed to complete every incomplete sentence by the first appearing thought of their mind. The objective of this test to measure certain personality traits. An attempt has been made to measure three personality characteristics through the responses of the subjects. These traits are (1) Sociability, (2) Self Confidence, and (3) Ambitiousness. All the sentences are so framed that they lead to reveal the positive or negative aspect related to one of the traits.

METHOD

The sample consisted of (n=30) participants divided into two groups (group I, n=15) i.e. Urban Gurjars (group II, n=15) Rural Gurjars age ranging between (20-40) years with minimum education 3rd class. Mean age of (group I, n=15) was found to be 35.2 + 4.16 and mean age (group II, n=15) was found to be 38 + 5.31 year respectively.

Procedure

The study investigated the influence of residential setting on Personality of Gurjars. Purposive sampling was used in the study. 30 participants include in the study 15 were belonging to urban (Noida) and rest of 15 were belonging to rural (Kanarsi) G.B.Nagar U.P, India. The instrument for data collection which was tagged "Sentence Completion Test (SCT) was administered to the respondents and used for the study. Rapport was established

with each subject & preliminary information regarding their age and socio-economic status was recorded through an information schedule. Then each selected subjects were approached individually.

Statistical Analysis

Mean, SD and Fisher Exact Test was used to analyze the data.

Observations & Result

The result of present study has been given below and consecutively discussed.

Sample Characteristics

With regard to socio- demographic characteristics of the subjects (56.66%) were male and (43.33%) were female in both groups (50%) subject were from rural background.

Table 1 influence of residential setting on Personality of Gurjars

Group	Personality Traits		Fisher Exact value
	Sociability, self confidence & ambitiousness		
	High	Low	
Urban Gurjars	12(80%)	3(20%)	0.03*
Rural Gurjars	6(40%)	9(60%)	(<.05)

Table-1 shows that 80% urban gurjars were highly warm hearted, enjoying life social, outgoing, mixing easily in the company of other, confident, ambitious, bold dominant, and independent in nature in comparison to rural gurjars 40%. The difference was statistically significant (<.05).

Table 2 influence of residential setting on Personality of Gurjars with respect to their gender

Group	Personality Traits			Fisher Exact value
	Gender	Sociability, self confidence & ambitiousness		
		High	Low	
Urban Gurjars	Male	9(60%)	2(13.33%)	0.849 (N.S)
	Female	3(20%)	1(6.66%)	
Rural Gurjars	Male	4(26.66%)	2(13.33%)	0.98 (N.S)
	Female	2(13.33%)	7(46.66%)	

Table-2 shows that 60% urban male gurjars were highly social, confident, dominant, independent in nature, relaxed, un frustrated and ambitious in comparison to urban female 20%. This difference was insignificant. 46.66% rural female had low level of Sociability, self confidence & ambitiousness in comparison to rural male Gurjars13.33%

DISCUSSION

An attempt was made in this study to explore the possible effect of residential setting on Gurjar's Personality. It was evident from the analysis of the data that Gurjars who lived in urban area had high level of sociability, self confidence and ambitiousness in comparison to those who lived in rural area. Urbanization, defined as the increase in the number of cities and urban population, is not only a demographic movement but also includes, social, economic and psychological changes that constitute the demographic movement. It is a process that leads to the growth of cities due to industrialization and economic development¹⁰. The environment does not seem to have an impact on personality structures, but certainly affects the expression of personality traits, explaining the differences in

mean personality profiles across cultures⁷. Result also shows that 46.66% rural female had low level of Sociability, self confidence & ambitiousness in comparison to rural male Gurjars 13.33%. It may be due to their experiential disadvantage because rural Gurjars live in a limited and restricted setting.

CONCLUSION

On the basis of research it may conclude that 80% urban gurjars were highly social, outgoing, mixing easily in the company of other, confident, ambitious, bold dominant, and independent in nature in comparison to rural gurjars 40%.

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