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**“A Study of Decisiveness, Responsibility and Emotional Stability among  
College students”**

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**Abstract**

An Aim of the study the present study to find out the Decisiveness, Responsibility and Emotional Stability among boys and girls College students. Hypotheses: There will be no significant difference between boys and girls College students dimension on Decisiveness. There will be no significant difference between boys and girls College students dimension on Responsibility. There will be no significant difference between boys and girls College students dimension on Emotional Stability. Sample For the present study 60 College students were selected from collages in Beed. The effective sample consisted of 60 subjects, out of which 30 subjects were boys' College students and 30 subjects were girls' College students. The age range of subjects where 18-25 years. Tools Differential personality Inventory (DPI-ss):- This Inventory is developed and standardized by Ashish Kumar Singh and Arun Kumar Singh (2010). Conclusions: Boys college students had significantly high decisiveness than the girl's college students. Boy's college students had significantly high responsibility than the girl's college students. Boy's college students had significantly high emotional stability than the girl's college students.

**Keywords: Decisiveness, Responsibility, Emotional Stability**

**Introduction**

Character concerns the most significant, most recognizable pieces of a person's mental life. Character concerns whether an individual is cheerful or miserable, fiery or unresponsive, savvy or dull. Throughout the years, a wide range of definitions have been proposed for character. The vast majority of the definitions allude to a psychological framework - an assortment of mental parts including intentions, feelings, and considerations. The definitions fluctuate a piece with respect to what those parts may be, however they come down to the possibility that character includes an example or worldwide activity of mental frameworks. Emotional Stability In this time of industrialization, rivalry, stress and strain, both youthful and old face troubles. These troubles offer ascent to numerous psychosomatic issues, for example, nervousness, pressures, disappointments and mental bombshells. Along these lines, the investigation of emotional stability that manages the transaction of powers with powers and amounts is currently picking up acknowledgment. Emotional stability isn't just one of the viable determinants of the character designs, yet it likewise controls the development of youthful advancement. The idea of stable emotional conduct at any level is what mirrors the products of the typical emotional improvement. A person who can monitor his feelings steady and even in extraordinary circumstances, may in any case be emotionally shocked or be whimsical in his conduct some of the time.

As indicated by Smitson (1974) emotional stability is the procedure wherein the character is persistently making progress toward more prominent feeling of emotional wellbeing, both intra-physically and intra-actually. It has been underscored that the emotionally steady individual has the ability to withstand delay in fulfillment of necessities, capacity to endure a sensible measure of disappointment, faith in long haul arranging and is fit for postponing or modifying his desires as far as demands of the circumstances. An emotionally steady kid has an ability to make viable modifications with himself, individuals from the family, and his companions.

Dumnar P.T (2018) considered that Personality Characteristic's among male and female understudies. By utilizing an example of 200 subjects where 100 subjects were from male understudies and 100 were chosen from female understudies. All subjects remembered for the investigation from Marathawada district. A character trademark was estimated by standardized

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test. Sinha's Differential Personality Inventory (SDPI): This test is created and standardized by Arun Kumar Singh and Ashish Kumar Singh. After investigation of the information following outcomes was suffocate. Subjects from male and female territories fundamentally contrast on character qualities. An outline of ANOVA shows that primary impact sexual orientation is huge. Subjects from male and female undergrads vary noteworthy among themselves Dependent variable character qualities.

**Method****Aim of the study:**

- To Find out of Decisiveness, Responsibility and Emotional Stability among boys and girls College students.

**Hypotheses:**

- There will be no significant difference between boys and girls College students dimension on Decisiveness.
- There will be no significant difference between boys and girls College students dimension on Responsibility.
- There will be no significant difference between boys and girls College students dimension on Emotional Stability.

**Sample**

For the present study 60 College students were selected from collages in Beed. The effective sample consisted of 60 subjects, out of which 30 subjects were boys' College students and 30 subjects were girls' College students. The age range of subjects where 18-25 years.

**Tools****1) Differential personality Inventory (DPI-ss):-**

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This Inventory is developed and standardized by Ashish Kumar Singh and Arun Kumar Singh (2010). Differential personality Inventory consisted of 150 items are ten dimensions in each could are per personality dimensions are 15 items are total ten Dimensions and 150 items. Each item in the test has two answers 1) True 2) False.

**Procedures of data collection**

The subjects were called in a small group subjects and there seating arrangements was made in a classroom. Prior to administration of test or scale, through informal talk appropriate rapport form. Following the instructions and procedure suggested by the author of the scale and tests. the test were administered and field copies of each test was collected. Following the same procedure, the whole data were collected.

**Variables of the study:**

**Independent Variable:** 1) Gender 1) Boys 2) Girls

**Dependent Variable:**

1) Responsibility 2) Emotional Stability 3)Decisiveness

**Statistical Data Analysis and Discussion**

**Mean, SD and t value among Boys College students and Girls College students on dimension Decisiveness, Responsibility & Emotional Stability**

Factor	Boys (N=30)		Girls (=30)		t- ratio	df	p
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD			
Decisiveness	10.57	2.29	7.83	2.15	4.77**	58	< .01
Responsibility	11.25	2.48	9.02	2.11	3.75**	58	< .01
Emotional Stability	12.05	3.02	9.41	2.51	3.68**	58	< .01

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The results related to the hypothesis have been recorded. Mean of Decisiveness score of the boys College students Mean is 10.57 and that of the girls College students Mean is 7.83, The difference between the two mean is highly significant ( $t=4.77$ ,  $df=58$ ,  $P < 0.01$ ).

The results related to the hypothesis have been recorded. Mean of Responsibility score of the boys College students Mean is 11.25 and that of the girls College students Mean is 9.02 The difference between the two mean is highly significant ( $t=3.75$ ,  $df=58$ ,  $P < 0.01$ ).

The results related to the hypothesis have been recorded. Mean of Emotional Stability score of the boys College students Mean is 12.05 and that of the girls College students Mean is 9.41 The difference between the two mean is highly significant ( $t=3.68$ ,  $df=58$ ,  $P < 0.01$ ).

Qureshi et al., (1998) assessed the emotional stability of male and female student leaders of 3 types – union, sport and cultural. All leaders were administered the emotional stability questionnaire. Significant differences were found between postgraduate and undergraduate levels of all three types of leaders, suggesting that the educational level has a significant impact on leadership. Significant differences were not observed between male and female leaders.

**Conclusions:**

- 1) Boy's college students had significantly high decisiveness than the girls college students.
- 2) Boy's college students had significantly high responsibility than the girls college students.
- 3) Boy's college students had significantly high emotional stability than the girls college students.

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