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“EFFECT OF LEARNING MEDIUM ON PERSONALITY CHARACTERISTICS”

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ABSTRACT:

English medium training framework is one that utilizes English as the essential mechanism of guidance - specifically where English isn't the first languages of the understudies.

KEYWORDS:

English medium training , mechanism of guidance.

INTRODUCTION:

At first connected with the extension of English from its country in England and the swamps of Scotland and its spread to the remainder of Great Britain and Ireland, the ascent of the British Empire expanded the language's spread, as has the expanded monetary and social impact of the United States since World War II

Since a working information on English is seen as being important, numerous states all through the reality where English isn't the prevalent language support or order the English as the ordinary vehicle of guidance.

India

The accomplishment of this

'Indian Education Policy' can maybe be estimated, by the substance of the ongoing location of Dr Manmohan Singh the Prime Minister of India:

Of the considerable number of inheritances of the Raj, none is a higher priority than the English language and the cutting edge educational system. That is, obviously, in the event that you forget about cricket! Obviously, individuals here may not perceive the language we talk, however let me guarantee you that it is English! In indigenizing English, as such a significant number of individuals have done in such a large number of countries over the world, we have made the language our own. Our selection of relational words may not generally be the Queen's English; we may every so often split the infinitive; and we may drop an article here and include an additional one there. I am certain everybody will concur, Nevertheless, that English

has been enhanced by Indian imagination also and we have given you back R.K. Narayan and Salman Rushdie. Today, English in India is viewed as simply one more Indian language.

Matthew K.O. Lee (March 2003) Acceptance of Internet-based learningmedium: the job of outward and inherent inspiration. This examination is one of only a handful barely any endeavors to explore understudies' acknowledgment of an Internet-based learning medium (ILM). By coordinating a persuasive point of view into the innovation acknowledgment model, our model caught both extraneous (saw convenience and usability) and inherent (saw satisfaction) sparks for disclosing understudies' goal to utilize the new learning medium. Information gathered from 544 college understudies were inspected through the LISREL VIII structure. The

outcomes demonstrated that both saw handiness and saw delight fundamentally and straightforwardly affected their aim to utilize ILM. Shockingly, see convenience didn't set a critical effect on understudy mentality or goal towards ILM utilization. Ramifications of this examination are significant for the two specialists and experts.

☀ **Methodology:**

☀ **Objectives of the study:**

To examine the effect of learning medium on Personality Characteristics of school Students.

☀ **Hypotheses:**

- English medium school students were significantly high Openness than the Marathi medium school students.
- English medium school students were significantly high conscientiousness than the Marathi medium school students.
- English medium school students were significantly high extraversion than the Marathi medium school students.
- English medium school students were significantly high agreeableness than the Marathi medium school students.
- Marathi medium school students were significantly high neuroticism than the English medium school students.

☀ **Sample:**

For the present study 200 Sample were selected various schools in Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India. The effective sample consisted of 200 subjects, 100 subjects were English medium school students and 100 subjects were Marathi medium school students. The age range of subjects was 14-18 years Ratio were 1:1.

☀ **Tools**

☀ **NEO Personality scale.**

Paul T. Costa, Jr., Ph.D. & Robert R. McCrae, Ph.D. 1989, 1992. This test is developed and standardized by Costa and McCrae the 60 items are rated on a five point scale. The NEO-FFI has a grade six reading level. The subjects were required to respond to each item in terms of "Strongly disagree", "Disagree", "Neutral", "Agree", "Strongly agree". Reliability and Validity Internal consistency coefficients range from .86 to .95 for domain scales, and from .56 to .90 for facet scales. Stability coefficients ranging from .51 to .83 have been found in three-year, six-year, and seven-year longitudinal studies of the original NEO-PI factors. The NEO PI-R has been validated against other personality inventories and projective techniques.

☀ **Procedures of data collection**

For data collection first permission has been taken from respective sources than the dependence has been selected for data collection. Personal data sheet (PDS) has been given to collect the preliminary information with respect to subject's related variables then standardized test administer to the subjects. Before that rapport was established with subjects. And they have been told that their responses were kept confidential and the information is used for research purpose only.

☀ **Variable**

☀ **Independent variable-** 1) **Medium** a) English b) Marathi

☀ **Dependent Variable** 1) Personality characteristics

Statistical Analysis and Discussion

English medium school students and Marathimedium school students Shows the mean S.D and t value of Personality characteristics

Group	English Medium		Marathi Medium		DF	t
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD		
Openness	53.92	6.43	48.72	5.88	198	5.97**
Conscientiousness	57.28	6.89	50.62	6.70	198	6.93**
Extraversion	55.59	5.29	49.48	5.11	198	8.31**
Agreeableness	53.40	4.19	49.92	4.03	198	5.99**
Neuroticism	48.03	6.13	54.69	6.88	198	7.23**

The results related to the hypothesis have been recorded. Mean of openness of the English medium students is 53.92 and Marathi medium students Mean is 48.72 the difference between the two mean is highly significant (‘t’=5.97, df =198, P < 0.01).

Conscientiousness of the English medium students is 57.28 and Marathi medium students Mean is 50.62 the difference between the two mean is highly significant (‘t’= 6.93, df =198, P < 0.01).

Extraversion of the English medium students is 55.59 and Marathi medium students Mean is 49.48 the difference between the two mean is highly significant (‘t’= 8.31, df =198, P < 0.01).

Agreeableness of the English medium students is 53.40 and Marathi medium students Mean is 49.92 the difference between the two mean is highly significant (‘t’= 5.99, df =198, P < 0.01).

Neuroticism of the English medium students is 48.03 and Marathi medium students Mean is 54.69 the difference between the two mean is highly significant (‘t’= 7.23, df =198, P < 0.01). This Result Support the Hypothesis. English medium students have significantly high personality Characteristics than the Marathi medium students.

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