Abstract

In the present study urban and rural areas college students studied that whether boys and girls and their residence of college students differ from each other significantly or not on their self-concepts, LOC and personality. The study further intends to search the effect of socio-economic status, Gender and residence on self-concept, Locus of control and personality characteristics of college students. For this purpose the following objectives are framed as follows:-

1) To find out the effect of gender on self-concept of college students.
2) To study the influence of socio-economic status on self-concept of college students.
3) To investigate the effect of residence on self-concept of college students.
4) To search the influence of gender on locus of control of college students.
5) To examine the influence of socio-economic status on locus of control of college students.
6) To study the effect of residence on locus of control of college students.
7) To find out the effect of gender on personality of college students.
8) To examine the influence of residence on personality of college students.

In the present research work, following hypothesis were formulated
1) Male and Female students will be significantly differ on self-concept.
2) Male and Female subject will be differ on there SES variable (Family Perspective).
3) Urban and rural residence will be significantly differ on self-concept.
4) Male and Female students will be significantly differ on locus of control.
5) Rural and Urban subjects will be differ on their SES variables (Family Perspective).
6) Urban and rural residence will be significantly differ on locus of control.
7) Male and Female students would be significantly differ on personality.
8) Urban and rural residence will be significantly differ on personality.

The variables of the present study were as Independent Variables includes Gender, Residence and Socio-Economic Status as well as Dependent Variables includes Self-Concept, Locus of Control and Personality.
There are 12 senior colleges (06 urban area & 06 rural area) were selected randomly for the study.

We selected 600 adolescence students randomly for this study. Out of these 300 Males & 300 Females those who are studying in B.A, B.Com., B.sc. Classes and those are lived in urban and rural areas. An exploratory research design was used for the present study. 2x2x2 factorial design is also used in which gender, residence and socio-economic status variables are taken.


The permission would be sought from the Principal’s of various colleges, under the justification of Shivaji University, Kolhapur. After seeking permission meeting of data collection would be fixed. At that day nearly 25 to 30 students will be conducted randomly. Purpose of the study would be explained to the students and psychological test will be given to them, one by one with short rest.

The first purpose of the present study was effect of SES, Gender and Residence on self – concept, LOC and personality. Mean and SD of each group were calculated. In the present investigation t – test was also computed to analyze the level of significance. ‘t’ test is the test of significance which simply determine the level of significance difference between two groups on certain measured variables. In the present research ‘t’ test was applied to find out the significance of difference between SES, Male and Female arts, commerce and science faculties students, urban and rural areas on self – concept, Locus of control and personality characteristics and its all
dimensions. Another appropriate method used in this research is ANOVA will be used to see the main interaction effect of the independent variable on dependent variable. All these statistically techniques were utilized by using packages for social sciences (Friendly user 7.5 & 11.4)

Finally we have found the conclusion as follows :-

1. On self-concept questionnaire in urban science group physical subscale differ on \((t=2.65)\) whereas intelligence subscale of arts subjects differ on \((t=2.42)\). There is no significant difference on SCQ subscale which is reported for commerce group. Rural group of science with Educational subscale is differ on \((t=2.17)\) & on the total SCQ score \((t=5.56)\). Arts students differ on intelligence subscale whereas for commerce students significant difference is reported for total SCQ.

2. Results indicate that Male & Female differ significantly on LCS for rural area of science, arts & commerce whereas for urban area only commerce students has shown significant difference \((t=4.09)\).

3. Findings on DPI indicate that science, arts & commerce students of urban area and rural area differ mostly on maximum subscales & commerce students differ on responsibility, friendliness, heterosexuality, Ego-strength, curiosity, domination, self-concept & total DPI.

4. Findings reveals that urban group of science & commerce differ significantly on family perspective for father & mother. Urban commerce boys differ significantly on family perspectives for father, mother & son. But students of arts urban area do not differ significantly on these variables arts rural area significantly on family perspective for father income & commerce girls of rural area significantly on family perspective for mother income.

5. No significant difference was found for urban & rural boys of science area whereas, urban & rural boys of arts & commerce do not differ significantly for mother & son category but they differ significantly in category of father whereas science girls of urban & rural area differ on mother & son categories as given in results. Whereas arts girls of urban
& rural area differ on father categories but commerce girls of urban & rural area differ significantly on all categories.

6. Results indicate that boys of urban and rural area differ significantly on LCS for science & commerce area. Girls student of urban & rural area have shown significant difference for science, arts & commerce area.

7. Findings on DPI indicate that science, arts & commerce boys & girls students of urban & rural area differ mostly on subscales like heterosexuality, curiosity, domination & friendliness.