ABSTRACT

In the present investigation, the investigator has tried to explore the impact of personality factors, psychological need, patterns and attitude towards risk taking on assertiveness tendency of higher secondary students employing 1000 students ranging in the age range of 16 to 20 years. In order to understand the functional relationships between independent and dependent variables, Eysenck's Maudsley Inventory - Jalota & Kapoor, Tripathi Personal Preference Schedule - R.R. Tripathi (1973), Risk Taking Questionnaire - Virendra Sinha & P.N. Arora (1983) and Assertiveness Scale - Dr. Nirupa Laxmi (1983) were administered. It is evident from obtained result that:

(a) For 820 students, the obtained Mean, Median and Mode values were 28.75, 28.67, 28.57 respectively. A very slight difference in the Mean, Median and Mode values for the assertiveness scores of total respondents showed a very slight skewness 0.068 and Kurtosis = 0.257 indicating thereby almost a normal distribution of assertive tendency in the selected sample.

(b) The mean assertiveness score for Neurotic and Extraverted respondents were 23.53 ± 1.117 and 28.53 ± 1.91 respectively. A significant difference was obtained between extraverted and neurotic respondents on Assertiveness Scale (t = 12.25 > 0.01). These values indicated that assertive tendency is a function of personality factors.
(c) The mean scores of Above Average and Below Average respondents on different need patterns i.e. Achievement (t = 22.35 > 0.01), Order (t = 24.18 > 0.01), Exhibition (t = 8.33 > 0.01), Autonomy (t = 12.45 > 0.01), Affiliation (t = 19.76 > 0.01), Intraception (t = 19.76 > 0.01), Succrance (t = 3.95 > 0.01), Dominance (t = 6.08 > 0.01), Abasement (t = 10.25 > 0.01), Change (t = 13.17 > 0.01), Endurance (t = 7.31 > 0.01) and Heterosexuality (t = 8.95) were found statistically and significantly different in their assertiveness tendencies, except Deference, Nurturance and Aggression need patterns.