HYPOTHESIS: 1

There is no significant difference between high and low level of spirituality of Doctors with regards to their various personality traits taken separately.

It is revealed from the results depicted in the table no 01, that the mean of high group of Doctors with regards to factor A i.e. warmth is 12.5, value of SD remains 4.12. Whereas in the same traits the mean and SD of low group is 8.69 and 3.09 respectively. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 1.76 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

The high group of Doctors was compared on factor B i.e. Reasoning trait of personality, it is observed that the mean and SD value of this group are 8.5 and 0.57 respectively. While in the same traits the mean of low group is 8.52 and SD value is 2.17. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 0.04 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

As factor E i.e. dominance trait of personality concerns, the M and SD value of high group is 10.5 and 3.31 respectively while mean of low group is 11.34 and SD value is 2.90. Calculation of t value was found 0.48 which is not significant.

The high group of Doctors was compared on factor G i.e. Rule consciousness personality trait, it is observed the M and SD value of this group are 09 and 3.46 respectively while on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group are 11.65 and 2.28 respectively. The value of t test is to be found 1.47 which is negligible and no any difference can be seen between both groups on this personality trait.

High and low group of Doctors are compared on factor I i.e. sensitivity trait of personality. The M and SD value of high group are 9.75 and 1.5 respectively. While on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group is 10.13 and 2.22 respectively. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 0.43 which is not significant at any level of confidence.
It is clear as per the results depicted in the table that the mean of high group of Doctors with regards to factor L i.e. Vigilance trait of personality is 8, value of SD remains 0.81. While on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group is 9.78 and 2.96 respectively. The comparison was made by applying t test between both groups. The obtained value of t test is found 2.40 which are significant at .05 level of confidence. Hence, the discrimination between both groups is observed and it can be concluded that spirituality affects the presence of this trait positively.

High and low group of Doctors are compared on factor M i.e. abstractedness personality trait. The M and SD value of high group are 13.75 and 2.21 respectively. While in the same traits the mean of low group is 10.39, and the value SD is 2.60. The comparison was made by applying t test between both groups. The obtained value of t test is found 2.27 which are significant at .05 level of confidence. Hence, the discrimination between both groups is observed and it can be concluded that spirituality affects the presence of this trait positively.

The study results shows that the mean of high group of Doctors with regards to factor N i.e. Privateness trait is 11.25, value of SD remains 0.95. Whereas in the same traits the mean of low group is 9.65, and SD value is 2.78. The comparison was made by applying t test between both groups. The obtained value of t test is found 2.12 which are significant at .05 level of confidence. Hence, the discrimination between both groups is observed and it can be concluded that spirituality affects the presence of this trait positively.

It is delineate as per the study results that high group mean and SD value of Doctors with regards to factor O i.e. Apprehension trait of personality is 13.25 and 3.40 respectively. Whereas in the same traits the mean of low group is 10.73 and SD is 3.96. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 1.32 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

The present study results illustrate that the mean of high group of Doctors with regards to factor Q3 i.e. Perfectionism trait of personality is 8.75 and 6.75 respectively. While on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group is 10.82 and 2.24 respectively. The comparison was made by applying
t test between both groups. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 0.60 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

The study results shows that the mean of high group of Doctors with regards to factor Q4 i.e. Tension trait of personality is 11.75, value of SD remains 0.95 while in the same traits the mean of low group is 12.34, and the SD value is 4.81. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 0.53 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

**HYPOTHESIS: 2**

There is no significant difference between high and low level of spirituality of Engineers with regards to their various personality traits taken separately

The obtained results from the table no 02, reveals that the mean and SD of high group of Engineers with regards to factor A i.e. Warmth trait of personality is 09 and 1.73 respectively. Whereas in the same traits the mean and SD of low group is 9.60 and 2.09 respectively. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 0.56 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

The high group of Engineers was compared on factor B i.e. Reasoning trait and the results shows that mean and SD value of this group are 8.67 and 1.15 respectively. While on the same personality traits the value of mean and SD of low group is 08 and 2.48 respectively. The value of t test is found 0.81 which is negligible and no any difference can be seen between both groups on this personality trait.

As factor E i.e. dominance trait of personality concerns, the mean and SD value of high group is 9.66 and 0.57 respectively. Whereas mean of low group is 10.75 and SD value is 3.27. Calculation of t value was found 1.54 which is not significant.

The high group of Engineers was compared on factor G i.e. Rule consciousness, personality trait, it is observed the M and SD value of this group are 17.33 and 1.15 respectively while on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group are 11.89 and 2.26 respectively. The comparison was made by applying
t test between both groups. The obtained value of t test is found 5.98 which are significant at .01 level of confidence. Hence, the discrimination between both groups is observed and it can be concluded that spirituality affects the presence of Rule consciousness trait positively.

High and low group of Engineers are compared on factor I i.e. sensitivity trait of personality. The M and SD value of high group are 09 and 5.19 respectively. While on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group is 7.85 and 2.78 respectively. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 0.37 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

It is clear as per the results depicted in the table that the mean of high group of Engineers with regards to factor L i.e. VIGILANCE trait of personality is 8.33, value of SD remains 0.57 while in the same traits the mean of low group is 8.64, and the value SD is 3.36. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 0.43 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

High and low group of Engineers are compared on factor M i.e. abstractedness personality trait. The M and SD value of high group are 15.33 and 0.57 respectively. While in the same traits the mean of low group is 11.21, and the value SD is 2.85, which are significant at .01 level of confidence. Hence, the discrimination between both groups is observed and it can be concluded that spirituality affects the presence of this trait positively.

The present study results illustrate that the mean of high group of Engineers with regards to factor N i.e. Privateness trait of personality is 8.33, value of SD remains 8.33 while in the same traits the mean of low group is 10.85, and SD value is 3.21. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 0.52 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

It is delineate as per the study results that high group mean value of Engineers with regards to factor O i.e. Apprehension trait of personality is 6.33, value of SD remains 6.33 while in the same traits the mean of low group is 13, and the value of SD is 4.36.
Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 1.77 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

The study result shows that the mean and SD of high group of Engineers with regards to factor Q₃ i.e. Perfectionism trait of personality is 16 and 16 respectively. Whereas in the same traits the mean of low group is 11.10 and the SD are 2.71. The obtained value of t test is 0.52 which indicates that there is no significant difference between both the groups at any level of confidence.

The results depicted in the study shows that the mean and SD of high group of Engineers with regards to factor Q₄ i.e. Tension trait is 05 and 05 respectively. While on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group is 12.35 and 3.69 respectively. The comparison was made by applying t test between both groups. The obtained value of t test is found 2.47 which are significant at .05 level of confidence. Hence, the discrimination between both groups is observed and it can be concluded that spirituality affects the presence of Tension level positively.

**HYPOTHESIS: 3**

**There is no significant difference between high and low level of spirituality of Advocates with regards to their various personality traits taken separately.**

It is clear from the table no 03, that the mean of high group of Advocates with regards to factor A i.e. warmth trait of personality is 09.5 and value of SD remains 0.70. Whereas in the same trait the mean and SD of low group is 9.82 and 2.08 respectively. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 0.51 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

The high group of Advocates was compared on factor B i.e. Reasoning trait of personality, the results shows that the mean and SD value of this group are 10 and 1.41 respectively. While on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD of low group is 8.17 and 2.95 respectively. The value of t-test is 1.60 which is negligible and no any difference can be seen between both groups on this personality trait.
As factor E i.e. dominance trait of personality concerns, the M and SD value of high group is 14 and 7.07 respectively. Whereas mean of low group is 11.89 and SD value is 2.80. Calculation of t value was found 0.41 which indicates that the value is not significant.

The high group of Advocates was compared on factor G i.e. Rule consciousness trait, it is observed that the mean and SD value of this group are 10.5 and 0.70 respectively. While on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group is 12.68 and 2.71 respectively. The comparison was made by applying t test between both groups. The obtained value of t test is found 3.08 which are significant at .01 level of confidence. Hence, the discrimination between both groups is observed and it can be concluded that spirituality affects the Rule consciousness ability of the subjects positively.

High and low group of Advocates are compared on factor I i.e. sensitivity trait of personality. The mean and SD value of high group are 8.5 and 2.12 respectively. Whereas on the same personality trait the mean and SD of low group are 9.31 and 2.40 respectively. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 0.51 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

It is clear as per the results depicted that the mean and SD of high group of Advocates with regards to factor L i.e. Vigilance trait of personality is 11.5 and 2.12 respectively. Whereas in the same traits the mean of low group is 8.72 and the value SD is 2.78. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 1.74 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

High and low group of Advocates are compared on factor M i.e. abstractedness personality trait. The mean and SD value of high group are 13.5 and 2.12 respectively. While in the same traits the mean of low group is 12.31, and the value SD is 2.62. The comparison was made by applying t test between both groups. The obtained value of t test is to be found 0.75 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

The study results shows that the mean and SD of high group of Advocates with regards to factor N i.e. Privateness trait is 11 and 4.24 respectively. While in the same
traits the mean of low group is 9.68, and SD is 3.08. The obtained value of t test is to be found 0.42 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

It is delineate as per the study results that high group mean value of Advocates with regards to factor O i.e. Apprehension trait of personality is 8.5 and value of SD is 0.70. Whereas in the same traits the mean and SD is 10.79 and SD is 4.15 respectively. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 2.49 which are not significant at any level of confidence.

The present study results illustrate that the mean of high group of Advocates with regards to factor Q3 i.e. Perfectionism trait of personality is 09 and 00 respectively. While on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group is 11.82 and 2.76 respectively. The comparison was made by applying t test between both groups. The obtained value of t test is found 5.56 which are significant at .01 level of confidence. Hence, the discrimination between both groups is observed and it can be concluded that spirituality affects the presence of this trait positively.

The study results shows that the mean of high group of Advocates with regards to factor Q4 i.e. Tension trait of personality is 10, value of SD remains 07.07 while in the same traits the mean of low group is 10.51, and the SD value is 3.47. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 0.10 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

**HYPOTHESIS: 4**

*There is no significant difference between high and low level of spirituality of Administrators with regards to their various personality traits taken separately.*

It is clear as per the results shown in the table no 04, that the mean of high group of Administrators with regards to factor A i.e. warmth trait of personality is 11.5, value of SD remains 3.53 while in the same traits the mean of low group is 9.44, SD value is 2.26. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 0.80 which is not significant at any level of confidence.
The high group of professors was compared on factor B i.e. Reasoning trait, it is observed the mean and SD value of this group are 09 and 1.41 respectively while on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group are 6.55 and 3.47 respectively. The value of t test is found 0.05 which is significant at .05 level of confidence. Hence, the discrimination between both groups is observed and it can be concluded that spirituality affects the presence of reasoning ability positively.

As factor E i.e. dominance trait of personality concerns, the mean and SD value of high group is 14.5 and 3.53 respectively while mean of low group is 10.82 and SD value is 3.78. Calculation of t value was found 1.41 which is not significant.

The high group of Administrators was compared on factor G i.e. Rule consciousness personality trait, it is observed the M and SD value of this group are 14 and 1.41 respectively while on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group are 11.96 and 2.66 respectively. The value of t test is to be found 1.82 which is negligible and no any difference can be seen between both groups on this personality trait.

High and low group of Administrators are compared on factor I i.e. sensitivity trait of personality. The M and SD value of high group are 13.5 and 0.70 respectively. While on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group is 8.75 and 3.23 respectively. The comparison was made by applying t test between both groups. The obtained value of t test is found 6.06 which are significant at .01 level of confidence. Hence, the discrimination between both groups is analogized and it can be concluded that spirituality affects the presence of this trait positively.

The result shows that the mean of high group of Administrators with regards to factor L i.e. Vigilance trait is 8.5 and value of SD remains 0.70. Where as in the same traits the mean and SD of low group is 7.93 and 4.18 respectively. After juxtaposed both the group by obtained t-test the resulting value to be found is 0.61 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

High and low group of Administrators are compared on factor M i.e. abstractedness personality trait. The M and SD value of high group are 14.5 and 4.94 respectively. While in the same traits the mean of low group is 10.44, and the value SD is 4.33. By
comparing t-test value between both the groups. The obtained value of t test is to be found 1.12 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

It is delineate as per the study results that high group mean and SD value of Administrators with regards to factor N i.e. Privateness is 9.5 and 4.94 respectively. Whereas in the same traits the mean of low group is 8.55, and SD value is 3.50. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 0.26 which is not noteworthy at any level of confidence.

The present study results illustrate that the mean of high group of Administrators with regards to factor O i.e. Apprehension trait of personality is 8.5 and value of SD remains 2.12. Whereas in the same traits the mean and SD value of low group is 10.37, and 4.93 respectively. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 1.06 which is not noteworthy at any level of confidence.

The study results show that the mean of high group of Administrators with regards to factor Q_3 i.e. Perfectionism trait is 14.5 and 0.70 respectively. While on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD of low group is 8.86 and 4.20 respectively. The comparison was made by applying t test between both groups. The obtained value of t test is found 6.07 which are significant at .01 level of confidence. Hence, the discrimination between both groups is observed and it can be concluded that spirituality affects the presence of Perfectionism trait of personality positively.

The results show that the mean and SD value of high group of Administrators with regards to factor Q_4 i.e. Tension trait of personality is 08, and 4.24 respectively. Whereas in the same traits the mean and SD of low group is 10.62, and 5.36 respectively. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 0.82 which is not significant at any level of confidence.
HYPOTHESIS: 5

There is no significant difference between high and low level of spirituality of Professors with regards to their various personality traits taken separately.

It is clear as per the results depicted in the table no 05, that the mean of high group of professors with regards to factor A i.e. warmth is 10, and value of SD remains 2.94 respectively. While in the same traits the mean and SD value of low group is 8.42, and 2.59 respectively. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 1.19 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

Regarding factor B, i.e. Reasoning trait of personality, the mean of high group is 5.57 along with the SD value 1.81 while mean and SD value of low group is to be found 6.9 and 1.8 respectively. The obtained value of t test is 1.58 which is also not found significant at any level.

As dominance trait of personality, the M and SD value of high group is 13.14 and 3.33 respectively while mean of low group is 11.2 and SD value is 3.26. Calculation of t value was found 1.26 which is not significant.

The high group of professors was compared on factor G i.e. Rule consciousness as a personality trait, it is observed that the mean and SD value of this group are 11.4 and 2.69 respectively while on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group are 12.14 and 2.68 respectively. The value of t-test is to be found .57 which is negligible and no any difference can be seen between both the groups on this personality trait.

The results show that the mean of high group of professors with regards to factor I i.e. Sensitivity trait of personality is 11.28 and value of SD remains 3.03. While in the same traits the mean of low group is 10.57, and the SD value is 2.73. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t-test is found to be 0.52 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

As per the results shown in the study that the mean and SD of high group of professors with regards to factor L i.e. Vigilance trait of personality is 8.71 and 1.97
respectively. While in the same traits the mean of low group is 9.42, and the value of SD is 2.50. After juxtaposed both the group by obtained t-test the resulting value to be found is 0.71 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

High and low group of professors are compared on factor M i.e. abstractedness personality trait. The mean and SD value of high group are 14.14 and 2.67 respectively. While in low group of the same trait the value of mean and SD is 11.64 and 2.34 respectively. By comparing t test value between both groups, the obtained value of t test is found 2.10 which is significant at .05 level of confidence. Hence, the discrimination between both groups is observed and it can be concluded that spirituality affects the presence of abstractedness trait of subjects positively.

The results of present study illustrate that the mean of high group of professors with regards to factor N i.e. Privateness as a personality trait is 8.85 and value of SD remains 2.47. While in the same traits the mean of low group is 10.21, and SD value is 2.63. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The supervening value of t test is 1.15 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

It is delineate as per the study results that the mean of high group of professors with regards to factor O i.e. Apprehension is 11.85 and value of SD remains 2.41. While in the same traits the mean of low group is 11.5, and 2.50 respectively. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained t value is 0.31 which is not noteworthy at any level of confidence.

The interpret results shows that the mean of high group of professors with regards to factor Q3 i.e. Perfectionism trait is 13.14 and SD remains 2.03. While in the same traits the mean of low group is 11, and the value of SD is 3.28. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 1.83 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

The study shows that the mean and SD of high group of professors with regards to factor Q4 i.e. Tension as a trait of personality is 10.71 and 1.88 respectively. Whereas in the same traits the mean of low group is 11, and the SD value is 4. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is 0.22 which is negligible.
HYPOTHESIS: 6

There is no significant difference between high and low level of spirituality of Spiritual gurus with regards to their various personality traits taken separately.

As per the results depicted in the table no 06, that the mean and SD of high group of Spiritual gurus with regards to factor A i.e. warmth trait is 10.88 and 2.93 respectively. Whereas in the same traits the mean of low group is 8.36 and SD is 1.85. The value of t test is found 2.24 which are significant at .05 level of confidence. Hence, the discrimination between both groups is observed and it can be concluded that spirituality affects the presence of reasoning ability positively.

The high group of Spiritual gurus was compared on factor B i.e. Reasoning trait of personality, it is observed that the mean and SD of this group are 6.22 and 2.43 respectively. Whereas on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD of low group are 4.45 and 3.11 respectively. The value of t test is to be found 1.42 which is negligible and no any difference can be seen between both groups on this personality trait.

As factor E i.e. dominance trait of personality concerns, the mean and SD of high group is 13.77 and 1.39 respectively. While mean of low group is 14.63 and SD value is 1.43. Calculation of t value was found 1.35 which is not significant.

The high group of Spiritual gurus are compared on factor G i.e. Rule consciousness trait of personality. It is observed that the mean and SD of this group are 13.77 and 2.86 respectively. Whereas on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group are 25 and 30.53 respectively. The value of t test is found to be 1.21 which is negligible and no difference can be seen between both the groups on this personality trait.

High and low group of Spiritual gurus are compared on factor I i.e. Sensitivity trait of personality. The mean and SD of high group are 8.88 and 2.36 respectively. Whereas on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD of low group is 11.54 and 3.44 respectively. Calculation of t value was found 2.03 which are not significant.
The results depicted in the table shows that the mean of high group of Spiritual gurus with regards to factor L i.e. Vigilance trait is 7.44 and value of SD remains 1.42. While in the same trait the mean of low group is 9.72, and SD is 2.45. The comparison was made by applying t test between both the groups. The obtained value of t test is found 2.59 which are significant at .05 level of confidence. Hence, the discrimination between both groups is observed and it can be concluded that spirituality affects the presence of Vigilance positively.

High and low group of Spiritual gurus are compared on factor M i.e. abstractedness trait. The mean and SD of high group are 11.11 and 4.31 respectively. Whereas in the same traits the mean of low group is 12.09, and the SD is 2.98. The comparison was made by applying t test between both groups. The obtained value of t test is to be found 0.74 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

The present study results illustrate that the mean of high group of Spiritual gurus with regards to factor N i.e. Privateness trait of personality is 9.33 and value of SD remains 2.91. Whereas in the same traits the mean of low group is 6.09 and SD is 2.46. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is found 2.64 which are significant at .05 level of confidence. Hence, the discrimination between both groups is observed and it can be concluded that spirituality affects the trait of Privateness positively.

The present study results illustrate that the mean of high group of Spiritual gurus with regards to factor O i.e. Apprehension trait is 8.88 and 5.92 respectively. Whereas in the same traits the mean of low group is 14.27 and SD is 3.87. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is 2.34 which are significant at 0.05 level of confidence.

It is delineate as per the study results that high group mean value of Spiritual gurus with regards to factor Q1 i.e. Perfectionism trait of personality is 12.88 and 5.10 respectively. While in the same traits the mean of low group is 11.54, and the value of SD is 1.75. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 0.75 which is not significant at any level.
Results shows that the mean of high group of Spiritual gurus with regards to factor $Q_4$ i.e. Tension trait of personality is 7.55 and value of SD remains 2.92. Whereas in the same traits the mean of low group is 12.54 and the SD are 3.23. Both the groups are compared by applying $t$-test. The obtained value of $t$ test is found 3.62 which are significant at .01 level of confidence. Hence, the discrimination between both groups is observed and it can be concluded that spirituality affects the level of Tension positively.

**HYPOTHESIS: 7**

There is no significant difference between high and low level of spirituality of Doctors with regards to their different wellbeing factor.

The present finding results indicated that the mean of high group of Doctors with regards to factor $C$ i.e. Emotional stability trait of personality is 10.25 and value of SD remains 1.5 while in the same traits the mean of low group is 11.65, SD value is 3.74. Both the groups are compared by applying $t$-test. The obtained value of $t$ test is to be found 1.29 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

The high group of Doctors was compared on factor $F$ i.e. Liveliness trait of personality, it is observed the mean and SD value of this group are 11.25 and 3.77 respectively. Whereas on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group are 11 and 3.80 respectively. The value of $t$ test is found 0.12 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

As factor $H$ i.e. Social boldness trait of personality concerns, the mean and SD value of high group is 14 and 5.22 respectively. Whereas mean of low group is 13.17 and SD value is 4.47. Calculation of $t$ value was found 0.29 which is not significant.

It is delineate as per the study results that high group mean of Doctors are compared on factor $Q_1$ i.e. Openness to change trait, it is observed that the mean and SD of this group is 6.5 and 1 respectively. While on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD of low group is 11 and 2.17 respectively. The value of $t$ test is to be found 6.66 which are significant at .01 level of confidence. Hence, the
discrimination between both groups is observed clearly and it can be concluded that spirituality affects the ability of Openness to change positively.

High and low group of Doctors are compared on factor Q2 i.e. Self-Reliance trait of personality. The mean and SD value of high group are 0.9 and 1.15 respectively. While on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group is 1.121 and 3.30 respectively. The comparison was made by applying t test between both the groups. The obtained value of t test is found 2.46 which are significant at .05 level of confidence.

**HYPOTHESIS: 8**

There is no significant difference between high and low level of spirituality of Engineers with regards to their different wellbeing factor.

The results shown in the study indicated that the mean of high group of Engineers with regards to factor C i.e. Emotional stability trait of personality is 13.33, value of SD remains 0.57 while in the same traits the mean of low group is 11.92, SD value is 1.94. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 2.83 which are significant at .01 level of confidence. Hence, the discrimination between both groups is observed and it can be concluded that spirituality affects the presence of this trait positively.

The high group of Engineers was compared on factor F i.e. Liveliness trait of personality, it is observed the mean and SD value of this group are 9.33 and 2.88 respectively while on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group are 12.57 and 2.76 respectively. The value of t test is found 1.85 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

As factor H i.e. Social boldness trait of personality concerns, the mean and SD value of high group is 19.33 and 1.15 respectively. Whereas mean of low group is 11.85 and SD value is 3.96. Calculation of t value is 7.45 which are significant at .01 level of confidence. Hence, the discrimination between both groups is observed and it can be concluded that spirituality affects the presence of Social boldness trait positively.
As per the study results the high group mean and SD value of Engineers are compared on factor Q₁ i.e. Openness to change trait, are 7.66 and 4.04 respectively. Whereas on the same personality trait the obtained value of mean and SD for low group are 10.92 and 3.28 respectively. The value of t test is to be found 1.35 which is negligible and no any difference can be seen between both groups on this personality trait.

High and low group of Engineers are compared on factor Q₂ i.e. Self- Reliance trait of personality. The mean and SD value of high group are 7.33 and 0.57 respectively. While on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group is 9.71 and 2.94 respectively. After juxtaposed both the group by obtaining t- value is to be found 3.67 which are significant at .01 level of confidence. Hence, the discrimination between both groups is observed and it can be concluded that spirituality affects the presence of Self- Reliance trait positively.

**HYPOTHESIS: 9**

There is no significant difference between high and low level of spirituality of Advocates with regards to their different wellbeing factor.

The study results reveals that the mean of high group of Advocates with regards to factor C i.e. Emotional stability trait of personality is 13.5 and value of SD remains 0.70 while in the same traits the mean of low group is 12.10 and SD value is 3.13. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 1.82 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

It is delineate as per the study results that high group mean value of Advocates was compared on factor F i.e. Liveliness trait of personality, it is observed the mean and SD value of this group are 9.5 and 2.12 respectively. While on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group is 11.82 and 2.66 respectively. The value of t test is found 1.47 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

As factor H i.e. Social boldness trait of personality concerns, the M and SD value of high group is 17 and 5.65 respectively while mean of low group is 15.27 and SD value is 3.01. Calculation of t value was found 0.42 which is not significant.
The high group of Advocates was compared on factor $Q_1$ i.e. Openness to change trait, it is observed the mean and SD value of this group are 10.5 and 0.70 respectively. While on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group is 11.48 and 2.54 respectively. The value of t test is to be found 1.42 which is negligible and no any difference can be seen between both groups on this personality trait.

High and low group of Advocates are compared on factor $Q_2$ i.e. Self- Reliance trait of personality. The M and SD value of high group are 11.5 and 0.70 respectively. While on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group is 9.03 and 2.12 respectively. The comparison was made by applying t test between both groups. The obtained value of t test is found 3.86 which are significant at .01 level of confidence. Hence, the discrimination between both groups is observed and it can be concluded that spirituality affects the presence of this trait positively.

**HYPOTHESIS: 10**

**There is no significant difference between high and low level of spirituality of Administrators with regards to their different wellbeing factor.**

According to the research findings the mean of high group of Administrators with regards to factor $C$ i.e. Emotional Stability trait of personality is 10, value of SD remains 00. Whereas in the same traits the mean of low group is 9.65 and SD value is 3.55. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 0.52 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

The high group of Administrators was compared on factor $F$ i.e. Liveliness trait of personality, it is observed that the mean and SD value of this group are 11.5 and 3.53 respectively. Whereas on the same personality trait the obtained value of mean and SD for low group are 10.37 and 4.20 respectively. The value of t test is found 0.42 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

As factor $H$ i.e. Social boldness trait of personality concerns, the mean and SD value of high group is 20 and 4.24 respectively. Whereas in the same traits the mean of low group is 10.69 and the SD is 5.09. The comparison was made by applying t test
between both the groups. The obtained value of t test is found 2.95 which is significant at .01 level of confidence. Hence, the discrimination between both groups is observed and it can be concluded that spirituality affects the presence of Social boldness trait positively.

It is delineate as per the study results that high group mean and SD of Administrators of Q1 i.e. Openness to change trait is 05 and 2.82 respectively. Whereas on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group are 9.24 and 3.40 respectively. The value of t test is to be found 2.02 which is negligible and no difference can be seen between both the groups on this personality trait.

High and low group of Administrators are compared on factor Q2 i.e. Self-Reliance trait of personality. The mean and SD value of high group are 12.5 and 3.53 respectively. While on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group is 08 and 3.25 respectively. The comparison was made by applying t test between both groups. The obtained value of t test is found 1.74 which is trivial at any level of significance.

**HYPOTHESIS: 11**

There is no significant difference between high and low level of spirituality of professors with regards to their different wellbeing factors.

The results in the table no 11 indicated that the mean of high group of professors with regards to factor C i.e. Emotional stability trait of personality is 11.28, value of SD remains 4.68. Whereas in the same traits the mean of low group is 11.90 and SD is 4.52. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t-test is to be found 0.30 which is not significant at any level of confidence.

It is delineate as per the study results that high group mean value of professors was compared on factor F i.e. Liveliness trait of personality, it is observed the M and SD value of this group are 12.42 and 2.93 respectively while on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group are 9.95 and 3.04 respectively. The value of t test is found 1.91 which is not significant at any level of confidence.
As factor H i.e. Social boldness trait of personality concerns, the M and SD value of high group is 16.42 and 4.50 respectively while mean of low group is 13.71 and SD value is 4.02. Calculation of t value was found 1.41 which is not significant.

The high group of professors was compared on factor Q1 i.e. Openness to change trait, it is observed the M and SD value of this group are 10 and 1.91 respectively while on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group are 8.33 and 1.87 respectively. The value of t test is to be found 2.00 which are negligible and no any difference can be seen between both groups on this personality trait.

High and low group of professors are compared on factor Q2 i.e. Self- Reliance trait of personality. The M and SD value of high group are 20.57 and 29.75 respectively. While on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group is 9.71 and 2.05 respectively. The comparison was made by applying t test between both groups. The obtained value of t test is found 0.96 which is negligible.

**HYPOTHESIS: 12**

**There is no significant difference between high and low level of spirituality of Spiritual gurus with regards to their different wellbeing factor.**

The obtained results indicated that the mean of high group of Spiritual gurus with regards to factor C i.e. Emotional Stability trait of personality is 14.55, value of SD remains 1.35 while in the same traits the mean of low group is 12.27 and 3.37. Both the groups are compared by applying t-test. The obtained value of t test is to be found 2.04 which are not significant at any level of confidence.

The high group of Spiritual gurus was compared on factor F i.e. Liveliness trait of personality, it is observed the mean and SD value of this group are 10.22 and 1.85 respectively. Whereas on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group are 9.45 and 2.25 respectively. The value of t test is found 0.83 which is not significant at any level of confidence.
As factor H i.e. Social boldness trait of personality concerns, the mean and SD value of high group is 14.55 and 3.94 respectively. Whereas mean of low group is 13 and SD value is 3.63. Calculation of t value was found 0.90 which is not significant.

It is delineate as per the study results that high group mean value of Spiritual gurus are compared on factor Q_1 i.e. Openness to change trait, it is observed the mean and SD value of this group are 10.22 and 1.39 respectively while on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group are 10.27 and 3.31 respectively. The value of t test is to be found 0.04 which are negligible and no any difference can be seen between both groups on this personality trait.

High and low group of Spiritual gurus are compared on factor Q_2 i.e. Self- Reliance trait of personality. The mean and SD value of high group are 8.88 and 2.80 respectively. While on the same personality traits the obtained value of mean and SD for low group is 8.36 and 2.61 respectively. The comparison was made by applying t test between both groups. The obtained value of t test is found 0.42 which is nugatory at any level of confidence.
CONCLUSION

Research shows a clear significant difference between the spirituality group of Doctors on factor L, M, and N (i.e. vigilance, abstractedness and Privateness respectively). High spirituality group of Doctors tend to be free of jealous tendencies, adaptable, cheerful, uncompetitive, concerned about others, a good team worker. They are open and tolerant and usually willing to take a chance with people. High spirituality group of Doctors on factor ‘M’, tend to be comparatively unconventional, unconcerned over every-day matters, self-motivated, imaginatively creative, concerned with “essentials”, often absorbed in thought, and oblivious of particular people and physical realities. Their inner-directed interests sometimes lead to unrealistic situations accompanied by expressive outbursts. Their individuality can cause them to be rejected in group activities. Regarding factor ‘N’- Privateness, Doctors on factor N tend to be polished, experienced and shrewd. Their approach to people and problems is usually perceptive, hard-headed, and efficient-an unsentimental approach to situations, an approach akin to cynicism. Low spirituality group of Doctors tend to be comparatively more suspicious, mistrusting and doubtful. They are often involved in their own egos and are self-opinionated and interested in internal, mental life. Usually they are deliberate in their actions, unconcerned about other people, and poor team members. (N.B. This factor is not necessarily paranoia. Infect, the data on paranoid schizophrenics are not clear as to typical factor ‘L’ value to be expected for them). This group on factor ‘M’ tends to be anxious to do the right things, attentive to practical matters, and subject to the dictation of what is obviously possible. They are concerned over detail, able to keep their heads in emergencies, but are sometimes unimaginative. In short, they are responsive to the outer, rather than the inner, world. This group on factor ‘N’ having a lot of natural warmth and a genuine liking for people. They are uncomplicated, sentimental, and unvarnished in their approach to people.

The more spiritual a specialist is the more probable he or she is to have a positive perspective of the effect of faith and most profound sense of being on wellbeing. Specialists believed that there are two channels, drug and faith but faith
and belief play an important role in total wellbeing. Their otherworldly impact for the most part enables patients to adapt to ailment and gives them a positive perspective.

The obtained result reveals a clear significant difference between both the spirituality group of Engineers on factor G, M and Q₄ (i.e. Rule Consciousness, Abstractedness, and Tension respectively). Regarding factor G, M and Q₄, high spirituality group of Engineers tend to exacting in character, dominated by sense of duty, persevering, responsible, planful. They are usually conscientious and moralistic, and they prefer hard-working people to witty companions. The inner “categorical imperative” of this essential superego (in the psychoanalytic sense) should be distinguished from the superficially similar “social ideal self” of Q₃. Strengthen superego in itself is a spiritual aspect of personality. But tend to be comparatively unconventional, unconcerned over every-day matters, self-motivated, imaginatively creative, concerned with “essentials”, often absorbed in thought, and oblivious of particular people and physical realities. Their inner-directed interests sometimes lead to unrealistic situations accompanied by expressive outbursts. Their individuality can cause them to be rejected in group activities. They tend to be sedate, relaxed, composed, and satisfied (not frustrated). In some situations, their over satisfaction can lead to laziness and low performance, in the sense that low motivation produces little trial and error. While, low spirituality group of Engineers tend to be unsteady in purpose. They are often casual and lacking in effort for group undertaking and cultural demands. Their freedom from group influence may lead to antisocial acts, but at time makes them more effective, while their refusal to be bound by rules causes them to have less somatic- upset from stress. They tend to be anxious very easily to do the right things, attentive to practical matters, and subject to the dictation of what is obviously possible. They are concerned over detail, able to keep their heads in emergencies, but are sometimes unimaginative. In short, they are responsive to the outer, rather than the inner, world. Tension level is high in them, restless, fretful, impatient, and hard driving. They are often fatigued, but unable to remain inactive. Their frustration represents an excess of stimulated, but undercharged, drive. Extremely high tension level may disrupt work performance.

The obtained result reveals a clear significant difference between both the spirituality group of Advocates on factor G, O & Q₃ (i.e. Rule Consciousness,
Apprehension, and Perfectionism respectively). Study point out that advocates are found to be rarely having high spirituality and tend to be unruffled and to have unshakable nerve. They have a mature, unanxious confidence in themselves and their capacity to deal with things. They can, however, be secure to the point of being insensitive to the feedback of others. Expedient, Disregard rules, self indulgent. They tend to be unsteady in purpose. They are often casual and lacking in effort for group undertaking and cultural demands. Their freedom from group influence may lead to antisocial acts, but at time makes them more effective, while their refusal to be bound by rules causes them to have less somatic- upset from stress. They will not be bothered with will control and have little regards for social demands. They are impetuous and not overly considerate, careful, or painstaking. They may feel maladjusted and many of maladjustments (especially the affective, but not the paranoid) show Q₃. Low spirituality group of advocates generally tend to be more conscientious, conforming, moralistic, staid, and rule-bound than their counterparts as per the study. But less spiritual Advocates are highly apprehensive and having a strong sense of obligation and high expectations of themselves. They tend to be worry and feel anxious and guilt- stricken over difficulties. Often they do not feel accepted in groups or free to participate. According to the upshot they have strong control of their emotions and general behavior, following self image, socially precise and compulsive may be because of their professional requirement.

As compared to all the personality factors, study results shows a clear significant difference between both the spirituality group of Administrators on factor B, I and Q₃ (i.e. Reasoning, sensitivity and Perfectionalism respectively). High spirituality group of Administrators tends to be quick to grasp ideas, a fast learner and intelligent. There is some correlation with level of culture, and some with alertness. They are comparatively emotionally sensitive and have strong control of their emotions and general behavior, are inclined to be socially aware and careful, and evidence what is commonly termed “self- respect” and high regard for social reputation. They are sometimes demanding of attention and help, impatient, dependent, temperamental, and over protected. They dislike crude people and rough occupations. In a group, they often tend to slow up group performance and to upset group morale by undue fussiness. They sometimes tend, however, to be perfectionist
and obstinate. Effective leaders are high on Q₃. Low spirituality group of administrators tend to be slow to learn and grasp, dull, and given to concrete and literal interpretation. This dullness may be simply a reflection of low intelligence, or it may represent poor functioning due to psychopathology. They tend to be rough, realistic, “down to earth”, in-dependent, responsible, but skeptical of subjective, cultural elaborations. They are sometimes unmoved, hard, cynical, and smug. They tend to keep a ground operating on a practical and realistic “no-nonsense” basis. They will not be bothered with will control and have little regards for social demands. They are impetuous and not overly considerate, careful, or painstaking. They may feel maladjusted and most of the maladjustments (especially the affective, but not the paranoid) show Q₃. At many times low spirituality level administrators shows traits of critical, obstructive and hard professional. In many professions, these are desirable traits but as in specific grounds like doing administrative office work or field work, it required diffident personality approaches. Spirituality always helps professionals in translucence and imperativeness that connects them with the past and into the establishments in which they are serving.

The broad overview of the above results shows that on factor M i.e. Abstractedness, there is a clear significant difference between both the groups where high spirituality group shows that professors tend to be comparatively unconventional, unconcerned over every-day matters, they are self-motivated, imaginatively creative, concerned with “essentials”, often absorbed in thought, and oblivious of particular people and physical realities. Their inner-directed interests sometimes lead to unrealistic situations accompanied by expressive outbursts. Their individuality can cause them to be rejected in group activities. While, mean value of low spirituality group indicated that professors tend to be anxious to do the right things, attentive to practical matters, and subject to the dictation of what is obviously possible. They are concerned over detail, able to keep their heads in emergencies, but are sometimes unimaginative. In short, they are responsive to the outer, rather than the inner, world. The inclination of the result (Apart from factor ‘M’) on other personality traits indicates no significant difference between both the groups, (but mean value of both the groups indicates little fluctuation of differentiation), may be because for professors and educationalist spirituality quest reflects enthusiasm for the significance
reason forever, discovering answers to the secrets of life and building up an important rationality of life. Their duty is to get ready understudies for social difficulties they confront in future, to limit their anxiety, strain, disappointment, depression and behavioral issues. Provide them clear observation and otherworldly course to enhance their identities and mental prosperity, to give them moral help, so they don't free themselves in this quick moving world thus they modify appropriately in the public arena. The result of present study results shows that number of low spirituality level of professors are more and shows quite common professional characteristics then of high spirituality group of professors who are having rare spiritual personality traits and using it in their professional work.

The obtained results reveal a clear significant difference between both the spirituality group of Spiritual gurus on factor A, L, N, O, & Q4 (i.e. Warmth, Vigilance, Privateness, Apprehension, and Tension respectively). High spirituality group of Spiritual gurus tend to be warm hearted, good natured, easy going, emotionally expressive, ready to cooperate, attentive to people, kindly, adaptable. They like occupations dealing with people and socially impressive situations, and they readily form active groups. They are generous in personal relations, less afraid of criticism, and better able to remember name of people. They are vigilant about the aspects of humanity and spirituality according to current corollary and tend to be free of jealous tendencies, adaptable, cheerful, uncompetitive, and concerned about others, a good team worker. They are open and tolerant and usually willing to take a chance with people. On factor N they tend to be polished, experienced and shrewd. Their approach to people and problems is usually perceptive, hard-headed, and efficient—an unsentimental approach to situations, an approach akin to cynicism. They are comparatively less apprehensive, self-assured, secure, feels free of guilt, untroubled and self satisfied. On factor Q4 Spiritual gurus tend to be relaxed, tranquil, composed, have low drive and not get frustrated. The present study revealed that generally low spirituality group of Spiritual gurus tend to be stiff, cool, skeptical and aloof. They like things rather than people, working alone and avoiding compromises of viewpoints. They are likely to be precise and “rigid” in their way of doing things and in their personal standards. In many professions like professorship these are desirable traits. They may tend, at times, to be critical, obstructive or hard. They tend to be
comparatively more suspicious, mistrusting and doubtful. They are often involved in their own egos and are self-opinionated and interested in internal, mental life. Usually they are deliberate in their actions, unconcerned about other people, and poor team members. They are having a lot of natural warmth and a genuine liking for people. They are uncomplicated, sentimental, and unvarnished in their approach to people. They are apprehensive, self blaming, guilt prone, insecure and worrying. Often they do not feel accepted in groups or free to participate. They tend to be tense, restless, fretful, impatient, and overwrought. They are often has high drives.

Inclination of result reveals that there is a significant difference between high and low level of spirituality group of Doctors on wellbeing factor $Q_1$- Openness to Change, they are confident in what they have been taught to believe, and accept the “tried and true,” even when something else might be better. They are cautious and compromising in regard to new ideas. Thus, they tend to oppose and postpone change, are inclined to go along with traditions, are more conservative in religion and politics, and tend not to be interested in analytical “intellectual” thought. Low spirituality group of Doctors on wellbeing factor, tend to be more interested in intellectual matters and to have doubts on fundamental issues. They are skeptical and inquiring regarding ideas, either old or new. Usually they are better informed, less inclined to moralize, more inclined to experiment in life generally, and more to learnt of inconvenience and change.

Study results of both the groups on wellbeing factor ‘C’, ‘H’ & ‘Q_2’ indicate clear significant difference, which indicated that high spirituality group of Engineers on wellbeing are emotionally mature, stable, realistic about life, unruffled, possessing ego strength, better able to maintain solid group morale. This person is making a resigned adjustment to unsolved emotional problems. Analysis of factor H- Social-Boldness shows that they are comparatively more sociable, bold, ready to try new things, spontaneous, and abundant in emotional response. Their “thick-skinnedness” enables them to face wear and tear in dealing with people and grueling emotional situations, without fatigue. However, they can be careless of detail, ignore danger signals, and consume much time talking. On wellbeing factor $Q_2$ indicates that they prefer to work and make decisions with other people and like and depend on social approval and admirations. They tend to go along with the group and may be lacking in
individual resolution. They are not necessarily gregarious by choice; rather they might need group support. Low spirituality group of Engineers on wellbeing tends to be low in frustration tolerance for unsatisfactory conditions, changeable and plastic, evading necessary reality demands, neurotically fatigued, fretful, easily annoyed and emotional, active in dissatisfaction, having neurotic symptoms (phobias, sleep disturbances, psychosomatic complaints etc). They are shy, withdrawing, cautious, retiring, “wallflowers.” They usually have inferiority feelings and tend to be slow and impeded in speech and in expressing themselves. They dislike occupations with personal contacts, prefer one or two close friends to large groups, and are not given to keeping in contact with all that is going on around them. They are temperamentally independent, accustomed to going their own way, making decisions and taking actions on their own. They do not dislike people, but simply do not need their agreement or support.

The result of the groups on wellbeing Factor ‘Q’ is significantly different from each other. Where high spirituality group of Advocates are tend to be self sufficient, resourceful, prefers own decisions. They discount public opinion, but are not necessarily dominant in their relations with others in fact they could be hesitant to ask others for help. The low spirituality group of Advocates on wellbeing factor indicates that they prefer to work and make decisions with other people and like and depend on social approval and admirations. They tend to go along with the group and may be lacking in individual resolution. They are not necessarily gregarious by choice; rather they might need group support.

It is concluded that the outcome of the study manifest a clear significant difference between both the groups on wellbeing factor ‘H’ (Social Boldness.) shows that the High spirituality group of Administrators comparatively are more sociable, bold, ready to try new things, spontaneous, and abundant in emotional response. Their “thick-skinnedness” enables them to face wear and tear in dealing with people and grueling emotional situations, without fatigue. However, they can be careless of detail, ignore danger signals, and consume much time talking. They tend to be “pushy” and actively interested in the opposite sex. Whereas Low spirituality group of Administrators comparatively shy, withdrawing, cautious, retiring, “wallflowers.” They usually have inferiority feelings and tend to be slow and impeded in speech and
in expressing themselves. They dislike occupations with personal contacts, prefer one or two close friends to large groups, and are not given to keeping in contact with all that is going on around them.

Current study results shows that there is no significant difference at any level of confidence between both the groups of professor on wellbeing factor ‘C’ Emotional stability, ‘F’ Liveliness, ‘H’ Social Boldness, ‘Q₁’ Openness to change, and ‘Q₂’ Self-Reliance.

Research indicated that there is negligible difference at any level of significance between both the group of spiritual gurus on wellbeing factors ‘C’ Emotional stability, ‘F’ Liveliness, ‘H’ Social Boldness, ‘Q₁’ Openness to change, and ‘Q₂’ Self-Reliance. It can be concluded from the present research that with regard to personality and well-being factors spiritually oriented professionals utilize different aspects in their behavior which may be because of the influence of various factors such as personal and social connectivity, responsibility and their work demands in which spirituality actually directly or indirectly help them to manage their inner tension or frustration by developing a appropriate value system for fulfilling different professional requirements so that they could plan significant policies for the betterment of their work for the society.