CHAPTER-2
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

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CHAPTER-2
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Preamble

Review of Related literature is an important prerequisite for actual planning and then execution of any Research work. The Research workers need to acquire up-to-date information of what has been thought and said in a particular area so that they can derive benefit from the work of their predecessors. Review of Related Literature may serve to avoid unnecessary duplication and may help to make progress towards the solution of new problems emphasizing the importance of survey of related literature. According to Scot and Wertheimer (1992) Review of Related Literature emphasizes the Importance of survey of Related Literature. Good, Barr and Scates (1941) have pointed out “survey of related literature helps to know whether evidence already available solves problems adequately without further investigation and thus may save duplication” Practically all human knowledge can be found in books and Library. Unlike other animal they must start new with each generation man builds upon the accumulated and recorded knowledge of the past. This constant adding to the vast store of the knowledge makes possible progress in all areas of human endeavor.

The Review of Literature in Research provides one with the means of getting to the frontiers in a particular field (Borge, 1964), for any worthwhile study in a field of knowledge a research needs adequate familiarity with related studies only then an effective research for specialized knowledge is possible. The research for reference material is time consuming but very fruitful phase of research program. Survey of related literature serves to show what is already available, solves the problem adequately without further investigation and also avoids the risk of duplication. It provides comparative data useful for the interpretation of results and contributes to the general scholarship of the investigator.

The importance of the Review of the related Literature is expressed in the words by Billy Turney and George Robb as follows “Identification of a problem, development of a research design and the determination of the size and scope of the problems all depend to a great extent on the case and intensity with which a researcher has examined the literature related to the intended research.”

Keeping in a view the above consideration effort has been made a comprehensive survey of the related study of past years was on-

- **Review on personality studies**
- **Review on self-esteem studies**
2.2 Review on personality studies :-

Personality has been explained through different theories given by various psychologists. However, trait theory is a major approach to the study of human personality. Trait theories are primarily interested in the measurement of traits, which can be defined as habitual patterns of behavior, thought and emotion.

There are a nearly unlimited number of potential traits that could be used to describe personality. The statistical technique of factor analysis, however, has demonstrated that particular clusters of traits reliably correlate together. Hans Eysenck has suggested that personality is reducible to three major traits.

Personality is the total quality of an individual’s behavior as it is shown on his habits of thinking in his attitude, interests, his manner of acting and his personal philosophy of Life. Personality is more than the sum total of an individual’s traits and characteristics and a lost of studies are on personality.

(1) Personality outsmarts intelligence at school

- Gerson J. M. (2014)

The main purpose of this research was to study personality outsmarts intelligence at school. Personality is very important factor. It is more important than intelligence when it comes to academic success. In this study total 200 Adolescent were selected for this purpose t-test was used. The result of the study show that the Factor of personality is very important than intelligence when it comes to academic success.

(2) Urban Adolescents personality and Learning styles: Required knowledge to Develop Effective interventions in school

- Steward, Robbie & et al. (2014)

The main purpose of this research was to study Urban adolescents personality and learning styles : required knowledge to develop effective interventions in school. The Research studies within group diversity in the personality and learning styles of urban Afro-American adolescents. The authors remark that because in addressing within group diversity among African Americans researches tend to use samples of convenience. The result revealed that personality and learning style is correlated with each other.
(3) **Personality and Temperament correlates of pain catastrophizing in young Adolescents.**

- Muris, Peter & et al.(2014)

The main purpose of this research was to Personality and temperament correlates of pain catastrophizing in young adolescents. Pain catastrophizing is generally viewed as an important cognitive factor underlying chronic pain. The present study examined personality and temperament correlates of pain catastrophizing in a sample of young Adolescents. For this purpose correlation method was used. The result revealed that significant relationship in those facors.

(4) **Student personality characteristics and choice of High School Remembrance role.**

- Alyce, Andre, & Et al. (2014)

Present information on a study which examined personality and social characteristics related to adolescent’s choice of high school remembrance role. For this purpose total 100 adolescent were selected and t-test method was sued. The result of the study revealed that personality characteristics are associated with some specific remembrance role.

(5) **Personality orientation in children and adolescents**

- Neimark, M. S., Tolstykh, N. N. (2014)

The main purpose of this research was to study personality orientation in children and adolescents. For this purpose 60 children & 60 adolescents were selected. In the body of researches that examine the evoking personality orientation is the core personality structure that reflects on children and adolescents.

(6) **Antisocial personality Co-morbid with borderline personality disorder : A pathological expression of androgyny?**

- Richard C. Howard (2014)

The main purpose of the present research was to study Antisocial personality Co-morbid with borderline personality disorder : A Pathological expression of androgyny. The result of the present research revealed that some characteristics of antisocial personality disorder is related with pathological expression. Borderline personality disorder is related with pathological expression of androgyny and it is a trait of antisocial personality.
(7) Impact of parental diagnosis of borderline personality disorder on offspring: Learning from clinical practice.

- Dianna R. Bartsch & et. Al.(2014)

The aim of the present research was to study Impact of parental diagnosis of borderline personality disorder on offspring: Learning from clinical practice. The thematic analysis of the data revealed five main themes relating to the impact of parental BPD symptoms of offspring. Children in these families were observed to develop behavioral, emotional, and interpersonal difficulties, disturbances to cognitive processes, and self-dysfunction. A number of protective factors for offspring were also identified, such as supportive social networks, therapeutic intervention, and child and parent characteristics.

(8) Personality dysfunction is the cause of recurrent non-cognitive mental disorder: A testable hypothesis.

- Peter Tyrer (2014)

The objective of this study is to examine the evidence for a new hypothesis explaining the relationship between personality and mental state disorders. The result revealed that support is adduced the personality dysfunction lies behind the persistence of all non-cognitive mental disorders. The potential importance of this hypothesis is presented with regard to treatment and management strategy, emphasising that without specific intervention for personality dysfunction, many patients are destined for persistent morbidity.

(9) Exploring the Relationship of parental Authority with personality Trait related to delinquent behavior.

- Malhotra N & Kaur J. (2013)

The main purpose of this research was to study exploring the relationship of parental authority with personality trait related to delinquent behavior. For this purpose total 200 adolescents were selected. The result of t-test revealed that parental authority with parenting styles permissive parenting style was found to be positively correlated, whereas authoritative parenting style was negatively correlated with traits of delinquent behavior with focus on autism and manifest aggression. However, authoritarian parenting style exhibits mixed results of positive correlation with social maladjustment and negative correlation with personality traits of delinquent behavior.
(10) Parenting Influences on personality
- Ranjana & Sonia rani (2013)

The amin purpose of this research was to study parenting influences on personality. For this purpose parenting style and personality scale was used. Result of the t-test indicated that permissiveness dimension of Mother’s parenting style is found positively and significantly correlated with Dominance and negatively and significantly correlated with sensitivity and significantly correlated with sensitivity. The whole 16 personality factors were significantly correlated with parenting style.

(11) Kindness and personality among students of Art class and science stream.
-Gupta V. & Chauhan S. (2013)

The main purpose of this research was to study kindness and personality among students of arts class and science stream. For this purpose total 100 students were selected. The result of the correlation revealed that kindness and personality were significantly differ among students of Art class and science stream.

2.3 Review on self-esteem studies

Self-Esteem can be an important part of success. Too little self-Esteem can leave people feeling defeated or depressed. It can also lead people to make bad choices, fall into destructive relationships or fail to live up to their full potential. But what about too much self-Esteem? Narcissism can certainly be off-putting and can even damage personal relationships.

Self-Esteem levels at the extreme high and low ends of the spectrum can be damaging, so the ideal is to strike a balance somewhere in the middle. A realistic yet possible view of the self is often considered the ideal.

(1) Relationship Between Self-Esteem and Academic Achievement Among pre-university students.
- Mohammad Aryana (2014)

The main purpose of this research was to study relationship between self-esteem and academic achievement among pre-university students. For this purpose pre-university students were selected. The Self-esteem and Academic achievement Scale was used to measure the relationship between self-esteem and academic achievement. The result of t-test highlights the relationship between Self-Esteem and Academic achievement in the pre-university students. The results suggest that high self-Esteem is important factor and strengthens the prediction of academic achievement in students.
(2) Self-Esteem among amateur bodybuilders.

- Jenne Mekolichick (2014)

The main purpose of this research was to study self-esteem among amateur bodybuilders. This study quantitatively examined the Self-Esteem of amateur bodybuilders. Speculations are made regarding these results, suggesting differences between the elite amateur and professional levels and lower amateur levels.

(3) Self-Esteem and suicide rates in 55 nations.

- Armand Chatard (2014)

The aim of the research is to examine whether national differences in self-esteem across 55 nations are reflected in suicide rates. T-test result indicate that suicide is especially common in nations with relatively low levels of self-esteem.

(4) The role of Neuroticism in the Relation between Self-Esteem and Aggressive Emotion among 1085 Chinese Adolescents.

- Zhaojun Teng, Yanling Liu (2013)

The main purpose of this research was to study the role of neuroticism in the relation between self-esteem and aggressive emotion among 1085 Chinese adolescents. For this purpose, total 1085 Chinese adolescents were selected. The result of the present study indicate that adolescents face many problems and they feel low self-esteem and they react like an aggressive person and this all traits are seen in neuroticism. So, the Role of Neuroticism in the Relation between Self-Esteem and aggressive emotion is very strange.

(5) Loneliness and their Relationship to Explicit and implicit Self-Esteem

- Yuanyan Hu & et al. (2013)

The main purpose of this research was to study loneliness and their relationship to explicit and implicit self-esteem. For this purpose, Self-esteem Scale and Loneliness Scale was used. Self-Esteem is a very important factor for everyone. It leads to success and when the level of self-esteem decrease the man also feel loneliness. In this study the result of correlation indicted that low self-esteem is strongly related with loneliness.

(6) Friendship Motivation, Aggression and Self-Esteem in Japanese Undergraduate students.

- Ryo Okada (2013)

The main purpose of this research was to study Friendship Motivation, aggression and self-esteem in Japanese undergraduate students. For this purpose total 100
undergraduate students were selected. Friendship motivation, Aggression and self-esteem scale were provided them. The result of the f-test showed that Self-determined friendship motivation predicted lower levels of anger, hostility and physical aggression and that hostility and anger predicted lower level, of self-esteem. Verbal aggression was found to be positively associated with self-determined friendship motivation and self-esteem.

(7) Leadership behavior and professional self-esteem of heads in relation to administrative problems in Himachal Pradesh

- Ritu Bakshi(2013)

The main purpose of this research was to study Leadership behavior and professional self-esteem of heads in relation to administrative problems in Himachal Pradesh. The result revealed that leadership behavior and professional self-esteem of the principal only positively related to the pupil's performance personality moral and altitude of staff in the school.

(8) Social maturity and self-esteem of hearing impaired and normal children.


The main purpose of this research was to study Social maturity and self-esteem of hearing impaired and normal children. For this purpose 60 hearing impaired and 30 normal children were selected. Social maturity and self-esteem scale proved them. The result of the t-test revealed that normal children are more mature than hearing impaired children. In reference to social maturity and self-Esteem it is found that both are equal.

(9) Gender difference in self-Esteem among institutionalised and Non Institutionalised elderly.


The main purpose of this research was to study gender difference in self-esteem among institutionalised and non-institutionlised elderly. For this purpose 100 institutionalised and non-institutionalised elderly were selected. Result of correlation revealed that institutionalized elderly have higher self-Esteem compare to none institutionalised elderly. Institutionalised Male and Institutionalized Female elderly have better self-esteem compared to Non-Institutionalized male and female elderly do not differ in their self-Esteem.
(10) Attachment style self-Esteem, Job-satisfaction and Life satisfaction.

- Gupta V. & et al. (2012)

The main purpose of this research was to study attachment style self-esteem, job-satisfaction and life satisfaction. For this purpose self-esteem, job-satisfaction and life satisfaction scale was used in the present research. The results of correlation revealed that significant relationship among attachment style, self-Esteem, Job-satisfaction and life satisfaction.

(11) Dyadic longitudinal interplay between personality and relationship satisfaction: A focus on Neuroticism and self-Esteem.

- Kathrin Schaffhuser & et al.(2014)

The current study investigated the dyadic longitudinal interplay between neuroticism, Self-Esteem and individual and shared aspects of relationship satisfaction in intimate partners. The result of the present study revealed that strong relationship satisfaction can be both outcome and predictor depending on the personality trait.

2.4 Review on Academic Achievement Studies

Academic Achievement motivation is relatively a new concept in the world of motivation. It is now widely used and heard in the area of education. Achievement motivation refers to the tendency to strive for success or the attainment of desired end. Achievement motivation is conceived as a talent disposition which is manifested in overt striving only when the individual perceives performance as instrumental to a sense of personal accomplishment. Individuals high in Achievement motivation are at their best when they can maintain a high level of involvement in ensuring the excellence of activities under their coordination or control. However they do relatively less well when required to manage excessive tasks or to function in highly stressful environments.

(1) Parental involvement and Academic Achievement among students.


The main purpose of this research was to study parental involvement and academic achievement among students. For this purpose total 60 students were selected and parental involvement and academic achievement scale was provided them. The result of the t-test indicate that parental Involvement and Academic Achievement are strongly Associated with each other.
(2) Association between school based physical Activity and Academic Achievement

- Smith S. (2014)

The main purpose of this research was to study association between school based physical activity and academic achievement. The result of the t-test revealed that school based physical Activity is an important factor for Academic Achievement because this activity boost up their will power and it leads the students to Academic success.

(3) Organizational predictors of college students and Academic Achievement among Females.

- Lene, Kristin & et al. (2014)

The main purpose of this research was to study organizational predictors of college students and academic achievement among females. The result of the t-test indicate that compliance is a more powerful predictor of college achievement for females, as compare to intrinsic intellectual or external satisfiers.

(4) Relationship between parenting style, family type personality Dispositions and Academic Achievement of young people in Nigeria.

- Akinsola & et al (2014)

The main purpose of this research was to study relationship between parenting style, family type personality dispositions and academic achievement of young people in Nigeria. For this purpose total 120 young people of Nigeria werw selected. The result indicated that significant and positive correlation between parenting style and personality variables of self-Esteem, need for achievement. Result partially supported that family as the strongest predictor of Academic Achievement. The result also implicated authoritative parenting and single parent families I high academic achievement.

(5) Effect of the problem solving Approach on Academic Achievement of students in Mathematics at the secondary level.

- Perveen, Kousar (2013)

The main purpose of this research was to study effect of the problem solving approach on academic achievement of students in mathematics at the secondary level. For this purpose total 80 students were selected. The pre-post result of the study indicate that both the experimental and control groups were almost equal in mathematics base at the beginning of the experiment. The experimental group outscored the control group significantly on the post-test.
(6) **Scientific attitude and self-Esteem and Academic Achievement of high school students.**

- Reena (2013)

The main purpose of this research was to study scientific attitude and self-esteem and academic achievement of high school students. The result of the t-test revealed that high school students have better scientific attitude and it leads them to high level of self-Esteem and Academic Achievement.

(7) **Impact of Academic Achievement and home environment on coping strategies of adolescents.**

- Dhull I & et al. (2013)

Present study indicate that home environment is very important in the age of adolescents. Home environment and academic achievement are very important factor in adolescents life and the influence of this factor heads adolescent strange coping strategies.

(8) **Creativity and Academic Achievement of Adolescents studying in English Medium schools.**


Schools play important role in adolescent life. The main purpose of this research was to study creativity and academic achievement of adolescents studying in English medium schools. For this purpose total 80 English medium students were selected and creativity and academic achievement scale provided them. The result of the t-test shows that creativity and Academic achievement of Adolescents are more seen in English Medium schools because their schools atmosphere boost up them to do something innovative.

(9) **Career choice Anxiety of Adolescent in Relation to their academic achievement.**


The main purpose of this research was to study career choice anxiety of adolescent in relation to their academic achievement. The result of the present study indicate that low Academic achievement leads the Adolescents career choice anxiety. So, career choice Anxiety and Academic achievement strongly correlated with each other.
Motivational orientations in Relation to Academic performance among Adolescents.

- Tripathi A (2012)

Academic performance is very important to build up career of adolescents. The main purpose of this research was to study Motivational orientations in relation to academic performance among adolescents. For this purpose total 100 adolescents were selected. Motivational orientations and Academic performance are strongly correlated with each other. The motivational orientations leads Adolescent to Academic success.

Relationship between personality traits and students Academic Achievement.

- Soraya Hakimi & et al. (2014)

The aim of the present study the relationships between personality traits and students Academic Achievement. The regression analysis indicated personality characteristics accounted for 48 percent of variance in academic achievement. Results also showed conscientious, which explained 39 percent of variance in Academic Achievement, was the most important predictor variable. MANOVA and t-test indicated. There is no significant gender differences in the personality characteristics and academic achievement.

2.5 Review on Adolescence studies

Adolescence is very important for on and all. It is the period of stress and storm. The adolescents face many challenger in this period. They also feel physical and Bio-psycho-social changes in his life. So, here are some studies on Adolescence.

Adolescents and their friends sexual behavior and intention: selection effects of personality dimensions.

- Laura Baams & et al. (2014)

The main purpose of this research was to study adolescents and their friends sexual behavior and intention: selection effects personality dimensions. For this purpose total 200 adolescents were selected. The result of the t-test indicate that adolescents with lower levels of emotional stability had friends with more similar levels of sexual intention.

Personality Traits in Adolescent.

- R. Hutteman (2014)

The main purpose of this research was to study personality traits in adolescence. For this purpose total 100 adolescent were selected. The result of t-test revealed that
individual differences also have profound effects on the way adolescents function in the domains of relationships, school and work, and their psychosocial functioning.

(3) **Puberty and Adolescence: An Evolutionary perspective**
- B. Bogin (2014)

The present study focusing on Adolescence and the physical traits of Adolescence stages. The mentally and physically changes is a one important trait of this stage. For this purpose total 60 adolescence boys were selected. The result revealed that puberty is strongly correlated with Adolescence.

(4) **Longitudinal relations between personality traits and aspects of identity formation during Adolescence.**
- Patrick L. Hill & et al. (2014)

The main purpose of this research was to study longitudinal relations between personality traits and aspects of identity formation during adolescence. For this purpose total 80 adolescent were taken. The result of the t-test indicate that Longitudinal relations between personality traits and aspects of identity formation during adolescence because Adolescence is the age of identity.

(5) **Future concerns among Adolescents in India: career and Life Goals.**
- Mehta P. (2014)

This paper throws light on the significance of life goals over career goals. The Ideal life goal may provide them inspiration over a lifespan and can be a daily booster shot. Adolescence is the age of self-Identity wherein adolescents pass through the given stages in gaining clarity.

(6) **Relationship of personality and Behavioral development from Adolescence to young Adulthood and subsequent parenting Behavior.**

The main purpose of this research was to study relationship of personality and behavioral development from adolescence to young adulthood and subsequent parenting behavior. The result of the study revealed that the association of parental personality, behavior and substance use during adolescence and adulthood is related to later parent offspring relationship.

(7) **Birth order, sibling constellation, creativity and personality Dimensions of Adolescents.**
- Szobiova, Eva (2014)

The study focuses on the connection between the birth order in a sibling constellation and the creativity and personality traits of adolescents. The study revealed that
creativity is connected with the birth order in the sibling constellation among Adolescence.

2.6 Chapter Summary

In this chapter Review of Related literature describe. In this review, studies on personality, studies on self-esteem, studies on Academic Achievement and studies on Adolescence were included.

Research problem, objectives, Hypothesis tools will be described in the next chapter names research method, design & process.