A Descriptive Design to Assess the Personality of B.Sc. Nursing Students of Baba Educational Society, Institute of Paramedical College of Nursing Lucknow by using Big Five Personality Test

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ABSTRACT

The big five personality traits are the best accepted and most commonly used model of personality in academic psychology with quantitative approach, descriptive study was conducted in Baba Educational Society Institute of Paramedical College of Nursing. 85 nursing students were selected by using non - probability convenient sampling technique. The data was analyzed by using statistical method and the result was interpreted.84(98.8%) participants are extroversion personality, 33(38.8%) participants are agreeableness personality, no one of compromising participants are consciousness personality, 43(59.5%) participants are neuroticism personality, 5(5.88%) participants are openness to experience.

KEYWORDS: *personality, big five personality test*

INTRODUCTION

Personality is defined as the characteristic sets of behaviors, cognitions, and emotional patterns that evolve from biological and environmental factors. Personality, a characteristics way of thinking, feeling and behaving. Personality embraces mods, attitudes, and opinions and is most clearly expressed in interactions with other people. It includes behavioral characteristics, both inherent and acquired, that distinguish one person from another and that can be observe in people's relations to the environment and to the social group.

The study of personality can be said to have its origin in the fundamental idea that people are distinguished by their characteristics individual patterns of behavior – the distinctive ways in which they walk, talk, furnish their living quarters, or express their urges. Whatever the behavior, personologists. – As those who systematically study personality are called – examine how people differ in the ways they express themselves and attempt to determine the causes of these differences. Although other fields of psychology examine many of the same functions and

processes, such as attention, thinking, or motivation, the personologist places emphasis on how these different processes fit together and become integrated so as to give each person a distinctive identity, or personality. The systematic psychological study of personality has emerged from a number of different sources, including psychiatric case studies that focused on lives in distress, from philosophy, which explores the nature of man, and from physiology, anthropology and social psychology.

The big five personality traits are the best accepted and most commonly used model of personality in academic psychology, if you take a college course in personality psychology, this is what you will learn about. The big five come from the statistical study of responses to personality items. Using a technique called factor analysis researchers can look at the responses of people to hundreds of personality items and ask the question "what is the best was to summarize an individual? "" This has been done with many samples from all over the world and the general result is that, while there seem to be unlimited personality variables, five stand out from the pack in terms of explaining a lot of a person's answers to questions about their personality: extraversion, Neuroticism, agreeableness, conscientiousness and openness to experience. The big – five are not associated with any particular test, a variety of measure them. This test uses the big – five factor Markers from the International Personality Item Pool, developed by Goldberg (1992).

A personality test is completed to yield a description of an individual's distinct personality traits. In most instances, your personality will influence relationships with your family, friends, classmates and contribute to your health and wellbeing. Researcher can administer a personality test in class to help your children discover their strengths and developmental needs. The driving force behind administering a personality test is to open up lines of communication and bring students together to have a higher appreciation for one another. A personality test can provide guidance to researchers of what researching strategies will be the most effective for their students. A personality test can benefit your students :Increasing productivity, Get along better with classmates, Help students realize their full potential, Identify teaching strategies for students, Help students

A personality test is not a means to type cast a student, but it allows researchers to understand the personality attributes associated with various students since high levels of stress and other environmental factors can shift your personality type for short

intervals. As a rule of thumb, you should recognize your strong attributes and keep in mind the attributes that irritate people.

Need for the study-
A personality survey is defined as survey that consists of multiple question type that aims to collect insights into the personality of a respondent. This survey is mostly introspective that measures life reports in the form of rating scales by using a questionnaire. The data collection from a personality survey provides insight into a human- being and the decision making process as well as the rationale behind that process.

These survey questions are used in the survey software to help distinguish ability from personality. It primarily helps to understand how relate with others feelings and your personality. Personality surveys have uses in multiple fields but the primary use is in professional environment.

Personality development should start early in a student's life which is a true reflection of their inner being. It can be defined as a set of traits that shape the inner and outer being in a person with organized pattern of behavior that makes a person distinctive character, behavior; attitude and environment are some of the qualities that shape an individual's persona. It helps gain confidence, self-esteem, and positive impact on one's communication skills and the way one's sees the world. Students should develop and outgoing and impressive personality that will enhance the quality of learning.

Personality assessment, the measurement of personal characteristics. Assessment is an end result of gathering information intended to advance psychological theory and research and to increase the probability that wise decision will be made in applied settings (e.g., in selection the most promising people from a group of job applicants). The approach taken by the specialist in personality assessment is based on the assumption that much of the observable variability in behaviour from one person to another results from difference the extent to which individuals possess particular underlying personal characteristics (traits). The assessment specialist seeks to define these traits, to measure them objectively, and to relate them to socially significant aspects of behavior.

A distinctive feature of the scientific approach to personality measurement is the effort, wherever possible, to describe human characteristics in quantitative terms. How much of a trait manifest itself in an individual? How many traits are present? Quantitative personality measurement is especially useful in comparing groups of people as well as individuals. Do groups of people from different

cultural economic background differ when considered in the light of their particular personality attributes or traits? How large are the group differences.

Everyone has qualities that make them unique by trying to develop their persona. Personality development comes from physical and mental state of mind. It's also an initiative to improve certain traits which contribute to overall personality. Good personality can help in better social and professional life.

A major portion of the student's life is shaped in school which are the second home. Personality which are the second home. Personality not only molded by parental upbringing but also on how evolved they're in their school lives. Pre and primary school is the foundation for students. This is further enhanced once they reach the secondary school. After decade of study, it appears to be clear that motivation is an internal state that pushed people to perform goal directed actions in such a way that this motivation influences

After decade of study, it appears to be clear that motivation is an internal state that pushed people to perform goal directed actions in such a way that this motivation influences both the type of strategy we use to carry out he action as well as time and persistence that we invest in its accomplishment (Riviera, Suarez, Sanchez, and Menendez, 2016). When speaking of an internal state, it is understood that it is individual, it depends on the subject and the specific circumstances that the concrete person is living, therefore, could it be said that this motivation depends, to a large extent, on the individual's personality? In fact, Navarro, Uterus, and Ugarit (2019) define the personality as the way of thinking perceiving, and feeling of an individual which determines their behavior, and among the elements that make it up, they speak of the motivational components.

Personality psychology recognizes the impact of the situation on behavior, but considers that the behavior will be comparable in permanent characteristics with a general reactive tendency within which motivation or the cause of behavior is framed, although it does reflect it as a dynamic content, so the importance of the situation or context cannot be ignored.

Objective:-
➢ To assess the personality of B.Sc. Nursing student of Baba Educational Society, Institute of Paramedical College of Nursing Lucknow by using Big Five personality test.

➢ To find out association between personality score and selected demographic variables.

Hypothesis :-
H0 – There is no significant relationship between personality score and selected demographic variables.

H1- There will be significant relationship between personality score and selected demographic variables.

Operational definition:-
Survey design –
survey design is a process of creating survey with the goal of receiving maximum insight from survey research. It include using an online survey tool to design a survey from scatch or using ready-made survey templates.

Assess –
It is the organized, systemic and continue process of collection of data and the statistical measurement of the Big Five personality test.

Personality –
personality is defined as the characteristic sets of behavior, cognition and emotional pattern that evolve from biological and environmental factors.

Big Five Personality test-
It is personality test used to assess the personality of a student studying in Baba Nursing College.

Assumption :-
1. Most of the school and colleges are not assessing the personality of their students.
2. By assessing the personality, one can understand their abilities and skills and assign work according to them.
3. Personality traits assessment is very much helpful for the assessment of academic performance.

Research Approach –
In this study quantitative research approach by used.

Research design –
In this study non-experimental survey design used.

Setting of the study –
This study conducted at Baba Educational Society, Institute of Paramedical College of Nursing Lucknow.

Population –
In this study B.Sc. Nursing students of Baba Educational Society, Institute of Paramedical College of Nursing Lucknow.

Target population –
In this study the target Population is B.Sc. Nursing students of Baba Educational Society, Institute of Paramedical College of Nursing Lucknow.

Accessible population –
In this study the Accessible population is B.Sc. Nursing 85 students of Baba Educational Society,

Institute of Paramedical College of Nursing Lucknow who attended at the time of data collection.

Sample size –
85 students of B.Sc. Nursing students of Baba Educational Society, Institute of Paramedical College of Nursing Lucknow

Sampling technique –
In this study Non-probability convenient sampling technique is used.

Inclusion criteria - This include,
1. Students study at B.Sc. Nursing of Baba Educational Society, Institute of Paramedical College of Nursing Lucknow.
2. Willing to participate in the study.
3. Available during the period of data collection.

Exclusion Criteria - This Include,
1. Students who already know about the big five Personality test.
2. The students attended same class earlier.

RESULT-
Results are the findings or outcome which resolves the research question raised by the researcher at the beginning of study.

This chapter presents the analysis and interpretation of the data collected to determine the A Descriptive design to assess the personality of B.Sc. Nursing students of Baba Educational Society, Institute of Paramedical College of Nursing Lucknow by using Big five personality test.

Analysis is the process of organizing and synthesizing the data in such a way that research questions can be answered and hypotheses tested. The purpose of the analysis is to reduce the data into an intelligible and interpretative form so that the relation of research problem can be studied and tested.

Analysis and interpretation of data collected from 85 students were done based on the objectives and hypotheses of the study using descriptive and inferential statistics.

The result chapter categories into following:-
1. Categories based on demographic variables
2. Categories based on responds of participants
3. Categories based on personality of participants based on big five personality theory
4. Association between personality of participants with selected demographic variables

Demographic variables of participants

Table No. 4.1: Demographic Variables based on Age in year

S. No.	Demographics variables	Frequency	Percentage
1	Age in year		
	18 year	8	9.41%
	19 year	9	10.58%
	20 year	35	41.17%
	21 year	33	38.82%
	22 year and above	0	0%

Table No. 4.2: Demographic Variables based on Religion

2	Religion		
	Hindu	82	38.82%
	Muslim	03	3.529%
	Christian	0	0%
	Others	0	0%

Table No. 4.3: Demographic Variables based on Class of Study

3	Class of study		
	B.Sc. nursing 1st year	13	15.29%
	B sc. Nursing 2nd year	18	21.17%
	B.Sc. nursing 3rd year	36	42.35%
	B.Sc. nursing 4th year	18	21.17%

Table No. 4.4: Demographic Variables based on staying At

4	Staying at		
	Hostel	39	45.88%
	Home	27	31.76%
	Rent	19	22.35%

Table No. 4.5: Demographic Variables based on staying with

5	Staying with		
	Parents	34	40%
	Friends	22	25.88%
	Self	29	34.11%

MAJOR FINDINGS
The major finding of the study includes-
➢ The majority of students (41.17%) belonging to 20 year age group.
➢ The majority of students (38.82%) belonging to Hindu religion.
➢ The majority of class study of students (42.35%) of B.Sc. Nursing 3rd year.
➢ The majority of students (45.88%) belonging to hostel.
➢ The majority of students (40%) staying with parents.

Table No. 4.6: Responds of participants

S. No.	Questions	Disagree	Slightly disagree	Neutral	Slightly agree	Agree	Total
1	Am the life of the party	17	11	19	20	18	85
2	Feel little concern for others.	15	9	8	14	39	85
3	Am always prepared	8	16	6	26	29	85
4	Get stressed out easily	14	17	13	19	22	85
5	Have a rich vocabulary	12	16	25	22	10	85
6	Don¨t talk a lot	12	15	9	19	30	85
7	Am Interested in people	10	7	11	23	34	85
8	Leave my belongings around	11	16	16	17	25	85
9	Am Relaxed Most Of The Time	15	14	12	25	18	85
10	Have difficulty understanding abstract ideas.	19	15	15	20	16	85
11	Feel comfortable around people	19	8	8	19	31	85
12	Insult people	47	12	6	3	17	85
13	Pay attention to details	9	6	6	23	41	85
14	Worry about things.	18	15	11	20	21	85
15	Have a vivid imagination	20	9	17	16	23	85
16	Keep in the background	16	10	16	21	22	85
17	Sympathize with others feelings	16	3	6	15	45	85
18	Make a mess of things.	37	7	12	13	16	85
19	Seldom feel blue	15	13	28	9	20	85
20	Am not interested in abstract ideas.	30	15	12	15	13	85
21	Start conversation	18	11	17	17	22	85
22	Am Not Interested In Other People's Problems	29	13	10	19	14	85
23	Get things done right a way.	14	14	5	16	36	85
24	Am easily disturbed	22	16	7	18	22	85
25	Have excellent ideas	10	15	19	23	18	85
26	Have little to say	16	10	13	18	28	85
27	Have a soft heart	12	3	14	12	24	85
28	Often forget to put things back in their proper place	28	17	8	9	23	85
29	Get upset easily	24	17	8	14	22	85
30	Do not have a good imagination.	47	12	9	8	9	85
31	Talk a lot of different people at parties.	29	15	10	14	17	85
32	Am not really interested in others	16	13	16	25	15	85
33	Like order	19	18	8	21	19	85
34	Change my mood a lot	14	12	11	17	31	85
35	Am quick to understand things.	15	10	6	29	23	85
36	Don¨t like to draw attention to myself.	21	12	8	20	24	85

37	Take time out for others	12	11	7	19	36	85
38	Shirk my duties.	22	8	7	21	27	85
39	Have frequent mood swings.	19	19	17	15	15	85
40	Use difficult words	27	18	8	19	13	85
41	Don''t Mind Being The Center Of Attention	13	15	19	20	18	85
42	Feel others emotions	10	8	3	14	50	85
43	Follow a schedule.	12	13	5	20	35	85
44	Get irritated easily.	19	14	12	21	19	85
45	Spend time reflecting on things.	17	12	14	21	21	85
46	Am quite around strangers.	15	17	15	18	20	85
47	Make people feel at ease.	17	5	7	19	37	85
48	Am exacting in my works	16	10	9	20	30	85
49	Often feel blue.	22	9	26	15	13	85
50	Am full of ideas.	9	17	8	28	23	85

Table No 4.7: Personality of participants

S. no	Personality	Frequency	Percentage
1	Extroversion	84	98.8
2	Agreeableness	33	38.8
3	Conscientiousness	0	0
4	Neuroticism	43	50.5
5	Openness to Experience	5	5.88

84 (98.8) participants are extroversion personality, 33(38.8) participants are agreeableness personality, No one of compromising participants are conscientious personality, 43(50.5) participants are neuroticism personality, 5 (5.88)Participants are openness to experience

Association :-

Table No 4.8: Association between personality of students with extroversion demographic variables.

Selected demographic variables	Category	Extroversion	No extroversion	DF	Table value	Obtained value	Significance
Age in year	18	9	0	4	9.49	0.99	Not Significant
	19	9	0				
	20	34	1				
	21	33	0				
	22and above	0	0				
Religion	Hindu	81	1	3	7.82	-2. 98	Not Significant
	Muslim	03	0				
	Christian	0	0				
	Other	0	0				
Class of study	B.Sc. N1st year	13	0	3	7.82	3.55	Not significant
	B.Sc.N2nd year	18	0				
	B.Sc. N3rd year	35	1				
	B.Sc. N4th year	18	0				
Staying at	Hosteller	38	1	2	5.99	0.25	Not significant
	Home	27	0				
	Rent	19	0				
Staying with	Parents	34	0	2	5.99	1.53	Not significant
	Friends	21	1				
	Self	29	0				

NS- Not Significant   S – Significant

Table No 4.9: Association between agreeableness with demographic variables –

Selected demographic variables	Category	Agreeableness	No agreeableness	DF	Table value	Obtained Value	Significance
Age in year	18	5	3	4	9.49	39.1	Significant
	19	2	7				
	20	11	24				
	21	14	19				
	22 and above	0	0				
Religion	Hindu	31	51	3	7.82	0.0	Not significant
	Muslim	1	2				
	Christian	0	0				
	Others	0	0				
Class of study	B.Sc. N 1st year	6	7	3	7.82	6.08	Significant
	B.Sc. N 2nd year	3	15				
	B.Sc. N3rd year	15	21				
	B.Sc. N 4th year	8	10				
Staying at	Hosteller	12	29	2	5.99	3.1	Not significant
	Home	12	14				
	Rent	9	10				
Staying with	Parents	14	18	2	5.99	9.45	Significant
	Friends	8	16				
	Self	10	19				

Not Significant   S – Significant

The table shows that there is no significant association between Agreeableness personality and selected demographic variables of student such as Religion, Staying at.

There is significant association between Agreeableness personality and selected demographic variables of student such as Age in year, Class of study, Staying with.

Hence it can be interpreted that Agreeableness personality related to demographic variables where chance and true difference and hence research hypothesis was both accepted or not accepted

Table No.4.10: Association between conscientiousness with demographic variables-

Selected demographic variables	Category	Conscientious	No conscientious	DF	Table value	Obtained value	Significance
Age in year	18	0	8	3	7.82	0	Not significant
	19	0	9				
	20	0	35				
	21	0	33				
	22and above	0	0				
Religion	Hindu	0	82	3	7.82	0	Not significant
	Muslim	0	3				
	Christian	0	0				
	Other	0	0				
Class of study	B.Sc. N1st year	0	13	3	7.82	0	Not significant
	B.Sc.N2nd year	0	18				
	B.Sc.N3rd year	0	36				
	B.Sc.N4th year	0	18				
Staying at	Hosteller	0	28	3	7.82	0	Not significant
	Home	0	19				
	Rent	0	38				
Staying with	Parents	0	34	2	5.99	0	Not significant
	Friends	0	29				
	Self	0	22				

NS- Not Significant   S – Significant

The table shows that there is no significant association between Conscientiousness personality and selected demographic variables of student such as Age, Religion Class of study, Staying at, Staying with.

Hence it can be interpreted that Conscientiousness personality related to demographic variables where chance and true difference and hence research hypothesis was both accepted or not accepted.

Table No. 4.11: Association between Neurotism with demographic variables-

Selected demographic variables	Category	Neurotism	Noneurotism	DF	Table value	Obtained value	Significance
Age in year	18	5	3	4	4.49	1.73	Not significant
	19	6	3				
	20	17	18				
	21	15	18				
	22 and above	0	0				
Religion	Hindu	43	39	3	7.82	1.038	Not significant
	Muslim	1	2				
	Christian	0	0				
	Others	0	0				
Class of study	B.Sc. N 1st year	11	2	3	7.82	9.11	Significant
	B.Sc. N 2nd year	10	8				
	B.Sc. N 3rd year	16	20				
	B.Sc. N 4th year	6	12				
Staying at	Hosteller	17	21	2	5.99	1.17	Not significant
	Home	17	11				
	Rent	9	10				
Staying with	Parents	21	13	2	5.99	6.79	Significant
	Friends	9	13				
	Self	13	16				

NS - Not Significant S- Significant

Table shows that there is no significant association between Neuroticism personality and selected demographic variables of student such as Age, Religion Class of study, Staying at, Staying with.

There is significant association between Neuroticism and selected demographic variables of student such as Class of study, staying with.

Hence it can be interpreted that Neuroticism personality related to demographic variables where chance and true difference and hence research hypothesis was both accepted or not accepted.

Table No. 4.12: Association between openness with demographic variables –

Selected demographic variables	Category	Openness	No openness	DF	Table value	Obtained value	Significance
Age in year	18	2	6	4	9.49	16.519	Significant
	19	1	8				
	20	2	3				
	21	0	3				
	22and above	0	0				
Religion	Hindu	4	78	3	7.82	4.2248	Not significant
	Muslim	1	2				
	Christian	0	0				
	Other	0	0				
Class of study	B.Sc. N 1st year	3	10	3	7.82	8.11	Significant
	B.Sc. N 2nd year	2	16				
	B.Sc. N 3rd year	0	36				
	B.Sc. N 4th year	0	18				

Staying at	Hosteller	2	37	2	5.99	0.209	Not significant
	Home	2	25				
	Rent	1	18				
Staying with	Parents	3	31	2	5.99	2.83	Not significant
	Friends	2	20				
	Self	0	29				

NS- Not Significant S – Significant

The table shows that there is no significant association between Openness personality and selected demographic variables of student such as Religion, Staying at, Staying with.

There is significant association between Openness personality and selected demographic variables of student such as Age in year, Class of Study.

Hence it can be interpreted that Openness personality related to demographic variables where chance and true difference and hence research hypothesis was both accepted or not accepted.

Discussion-
The data is analyzed and presented under following headings:
1. Categories based on demographic variables
2. Categories based on responds of participants
3. Categories based on personality of participants based on big five personality theory
4. Association between personality of participants with selected demographic variables.

Section I: Description of Demographic Variables of students of B.Sc. Nursing.
MAJOR FINDINGS
The major finding of the study includes-
➤ The majority of students (41.17%) belonging to 20 year age group.
➤ The majority of students (38.82%) belonging to Hindu religion.
➤ The majority of class study of students (42.35%) of B.Sc. Nursing 4th year.
➤ The majority of students (45.88%) belonging to hostel.
➤ The majority of students (40%) staying with parents.

Section II: Description of responds of participants of B.Sc. Nursing Students.
For question 1 most of participants are slightly agree, question 2 most of participants are agree, question 3 most of participants are agree, question 4 most of participants are agree question 5 most of participants are slightly agree, question 6 most of participants are agree question 7 most of participants are agree, question 8 most of participants are agree question 9 most of participants are slightly agree, question 10 most of participants are slightly agree, question 11 most of participants are agree, question 12 most of participants are disagree, question 13 most of participants are agree, question 14 most of participants are agree, question 15 most of participants are agree, question 16 most of participants are agree, question 17 most of participants are agree, question 18 most of participants are disagree, question 19 most of participants are neutral, question 20 most of participants are disagree, question 21 most of participants are agree, question 22 most of participants are disagree, question 23 most of participants are agree, question 24 most of participants are disagree and agree, question 25 most of participants are slightly agree question 26 most of participants are agree, question 27 most of participants are agree, question 28 most of participants are disagree, question 29 most of participants are disagree, question 30 most of participants are disagree, question 31 most of participants are disagree, question 32 most of participants slightly agree, question 33 most of participants are disagree and agree, question 34 most of participants are agree, question 35 most of participants are slightly agree, question 36 most of participants are agree, question 37 most of participants are agree, question 38 most of participants are agree question 39 most of participants are disagree and slightly disagree, question 40 most of participants are disagree, question 41 most of participants are slightly disagree, question 42 most of participants are agree, question 43 most of participants are agree, question 44 most of participants are slightly agree, question 45 most of participants are agree and slightly agree, question 46 most of participants are agree, question 48 most of participants are agree, question 49 most of participants are neutral, question 50 most of participants are slightly agree

Section III: Description of participants based on Big five personality theory.
Majority of students 84(98.8) participants are extroversion personality, 33(38.8) participants are agreeableness personality, No one of compromising participants are conscientious personality, 43(50.5) participants are neuroticism personality, 5 (5.88)Participants are openness to experience.

Section IV: Association between personality of participants with selected demographic variables

➢ There is significant association between Agreeableness personality and selected demographic variables of student such as Age in year, Class of study, Staying with.

➢ There is significant association between Neuroticism and selected demographic variables of student such as Class of study, staying with.

➢ There is significant association between Openness personality and selected demographic variables of student such as Age in year, Class of Study.

SUMMARY-

This chapter discusses the major findings of the study and reviews them in relation to findings from the results of the other related studies. The present study was aimed to assess the personality of B.Sc. Nursing students in Baba Education Society, Institute of Paramedical College Of Nursing, Lucknow.

The descriptive research design was adapted for the study. The research was conducted in Baba Education Society, Institute of Paramedical College Of Nursing, Lucknow with the sample size of 85 students of B.Sc. Nursing. The samples were selected by using convenient sampling technique based on inclusion criteria. In this study the tools used were, section I of demographic data. The Questionnaire consists of 50 questions, to know the personality among students of B.Sc. Nursing.

CONCLUSION-

This study assessed personality test of B.Sc. Nursing students. The study revealed that even though the personality test among students of B.Sc. Nursing and its they had keen interest to learn about all aspects of Big Five personality test. The result of the study will enable the nurses/ health professional to utilize the discription to students in the college setting as an additional intervention of personality test. The findings of the study have implications to nursing education, administration, service and research.

NURSING IMPICATION
Nursing Education -

In-service education is to be provided to the nursing personnel at various levels to make them aware on Big five personality test and its importance. There is a need for students to know their personality. Nursing curriculum should include more projects on importance of Big five personality test.

Workshops, seminars and symposium can be organized were students, school teachers, and staff nurses on identifying the problems regarding personality and its importance.

Nursing Practice-

Students of B.Sc. Nursing students knowledge deficit indicates the need for organizing health education session to them regarding big five personality and practice and management by the nurses and teachers both in hospital and college level. So that, this will help in creating awareness among nurses and students about big five personality and importance measures which in turn can promote the healthy society.

Nursing Research-

Instructional materials can be developed in order to increase the awareness among nurses and students on personality. The materials can be tested for its effectiveness in facilitating proper practices in personality as well as to develop teaching skill among nurses regarding big five personality in their working area. They should concentrate on identifying the hidden factors that lead to personality. The emphasis on research and clinical studies is needed to improve the quality of care. Nursing practice needs to be based on scientific knowledge. There are no studies conducted on knowledge on big five personality among students in Baba college of nursing.

RECOMMENDATION
The finding of the study about big five personality test among B.Sc. Nursing students.

1. The study highlights the need for further studies with a large sample.
2. A similar study can be replication on a sample with different demographic characteristic and with different techniques.
3. Similar study can be conducted to assess the personality test.

LIMITATIONS:

1. A sample of 85 students for one group personality test only was considered.
2. The setting was limited only at Baba Education Society, Institute of Paramedical College Of Nursing, Lucknow.
3. The study period was limited to four weeks only.

SUMMARY

The findings of the present study were analyzed and discussed with the findings of the other similar study to assess that which type of personality among B.Sc. Nursing student.

REFERENCE

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