

### Personality



- The word personality derived from the Latin word persona, meaning "mask" or "false face" which Greek actors used to wear when acting on stage.
- According to this root, personality is the impression we make on others; the mask we present to the world.

#### WHAT IS PERSONALITY?

- What do we mean?
  - Physical Make-up?
  - Manner of Talking?
  - Dressing?
  - Characteristics possessed by them?
- Means far beyond and deeper than mere appearance or outward behaviour



Personality is defined as "a unique set of traits and characteristics, relatively stable over time". The definition further suggests that personality does not change from day to day. Over the short-term, our personalities are relatively set or stable.

## **Nature of Personality**

- It is something unique and specific.
- It includes everything about a person.
- It is a unique organization of behaviour that functions as a unified whole.
- It is dynamic.
- It exhibits self-consciousness.
- It is a product of heredity and environment.
- It is a end product of learning.
- It always striving for certain ends.
- It is continually adjusting itself to environment.
- It can be measured and apprised.

# Determinants of Personality



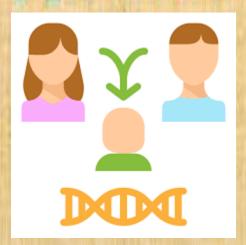
**Biological factors** 



Environmental factors

# Determinants of personality

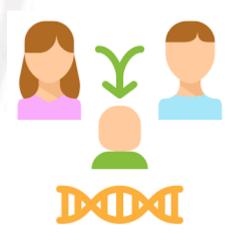
- Biological factors.
  - Heredity
  - brain
  - physical features

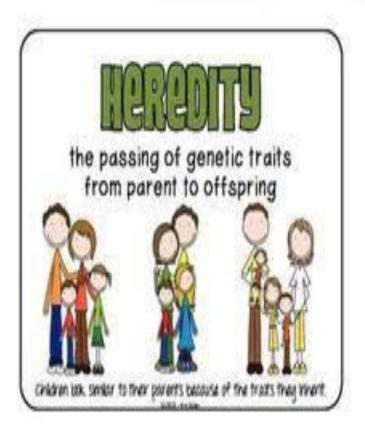




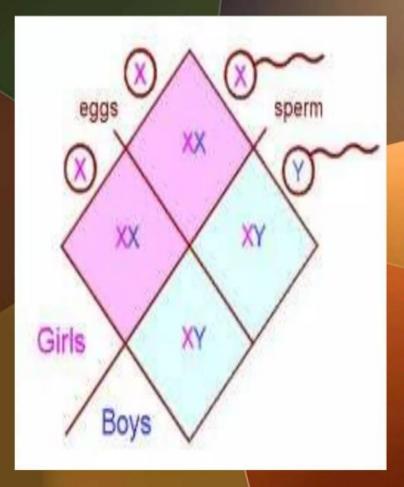
### **HEREDITY**

 The passing of characteristics (also knows as traits) from parents to offspring.

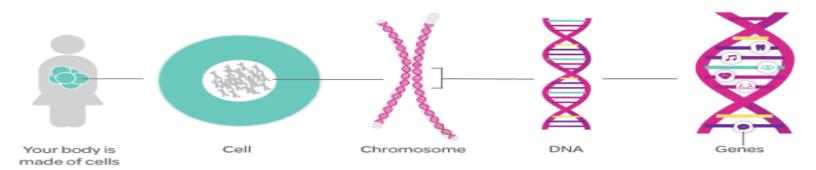




## CHROMOSOMES

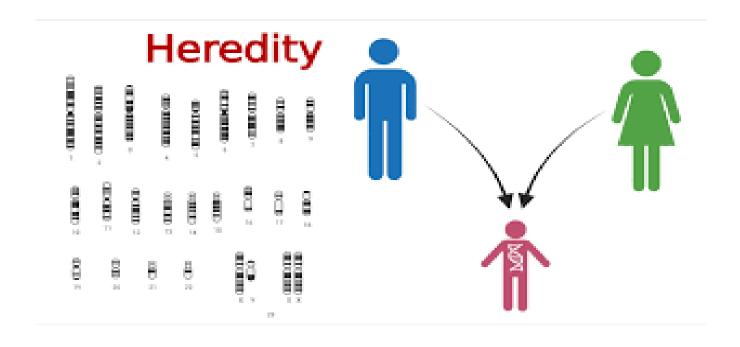


- Are made up of DNA and protein combined as chromatin.
- Each chromosome contains many genes.
- Chromosomes come in pairs: one set from the mother; the other set from the father

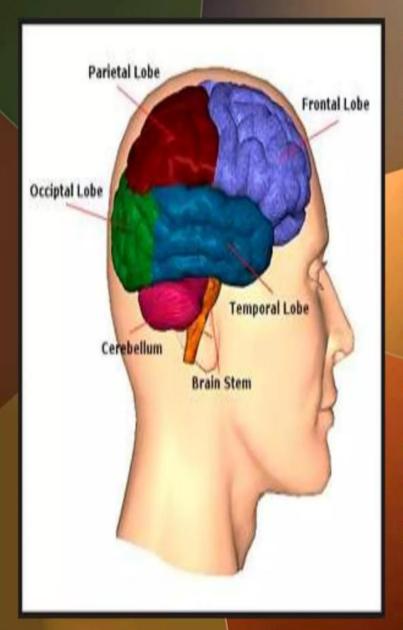


#### **Heredity Factors**

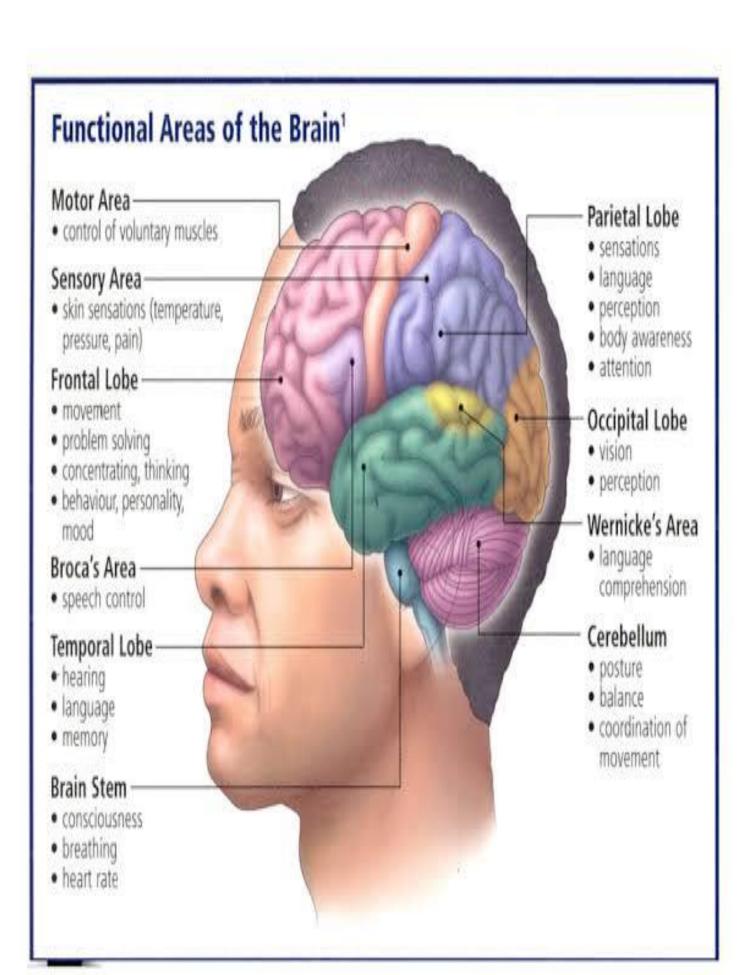
- It plays a very important role as the major determinants and factors of personality.
- These factors not only affect the physical features of a person, but the intelligence level, attentiveness, gender, temperament, various inherited diseases and energy level, all get affected by them.



# BRAIN



- Brain is the second biological approach to determine personality.
- It plays an important role in determining personality.



# HORMONES



- Hormones are your body's chemical messengers.
- They travel in your blood stream to tissues or organs.

- A child tends to resemble his parents physical appearance and intelligence
- The nervous system, the organic drives and other glands have great bearing upon personality. They determine whether an individual will be vigorous or feeble, energetic or legarthic, idiot or intelligent, coward or courageous.

# PHYSICAL FEATURES



• It is vital ingredient of the personality, it focus an individual person's external appearance which also determined the personality.

AGE	<u>HEIGHT</u>	<u>WEIGHT</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
<ul><li>Young</li><li>Old</li><li>Middle- aged</li></ul>	<ul><li>Tall</li><li>Medium height</li><li>Short</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Slim/thin</li> <li>Medium weight</li> <li>Fat</li> <li>Overweight</li> <li>Plump</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Beautiful</li> <li>Handsome</li> <li>Well-built</li> <li>Ugly</li> <li>Strong</li> <li>Weak</li> </ul>

#### Physical Factors

- Physical features may involve height, color, health status and beauty. These factors are involved when interacting with any other person and thus contribute in the personality development in many ways.
- A man with a good physical structure and health generally possess an attractive personality. A man with poor health, pigmy size and ugly physical features develops inferiority complex.

#### Thank you for listening

### Questions??

