Personality Development with Focus of Muslim Girl Students in India

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Abstract

This article examines the pivotal role of education in shaping an individual's personality, exploring factors such as heredity, environment, self-concept, and interpersonal relations. With a focus on Muslim girls' education, it highlights the importance of education in personality development and emphasizes the need for awareness and motivation to promote education among Muslims, particularly women. The article provides a vision for present and future development, including true understanding of the Holy Quran, social and political awareness, and establishment of educational institutions. Ultimately, it underscores the significance of education in personality formation and the need for awareness and motivation, especially among Muslim women.

Keywords: Education, Personality Development, Heredity, Environment, Self-Concept, Interpersonal Relations, Muslim Girls' Education.

Introduction

Education is a continuous process which aims to prepare a person to play his role as an enlightened member of the society. In other words, it means all round development of the personality of a person. The Government of India also take steps for the all-round development of its nation through Education Commissions, National Policy on Education 1968 and 'National Policy on Education' 1986. India is one of the largest system of higher Education in the world. Since independence it has enormously expanded in terms of Quality and diversity of knowledge. Personal development has been at the heart of education in the higher education.

"if there is one thing more than another which absolutely requires free activity on the part of the individual, it is precisely education, whose object it is to develop the individual's personality" (Wilhelm von Humboldt, 1890).

Higher Education provides ground and opportunity to the learner to actualized his/her potentiality under human influence and guidance which gives them the power to make right choice and decision. It is utmost importance of the faculty to empower them in the knowledge of personality. Let us highlighted below:-

Personality

Personality is what makes a person a unique person, and it is recognizable soon after birth. It is the characteristics and appearance of a person - pattern of thought, feeling, behaviour, communication ability and physical features. Personality is defined as the combination of characteristics or qualities to form an individual's distinctive character making someone interesting or popular in the society. Psychologically speaking personality is all that a person is. It is the totality of one's own behaviour towards oneself and others as well. It includes everything about the person, his physical, emotional, social, mental and spiritual make up.

One of the earliest theories of personality development was given by the 'Father of Psychiatry', Sigmund Freud. Freud emphasized the role of childhood experiences in shaping the adult personality. He claimed that childhood experiences are repeated throughout life and are critical in determining one's adult relationships.

Erikson chose to focus on how social relationships have an impact on personality development. The theory also extends beyond childhood to look at development across the entire lifespan. Eysenck's advocating the trait theory emphasizes that personality is made up of a number of broad traits. A trait is basically a relatively stable characteristic that causes an individual to behave in certain ways which form their personality. Carl Rogers' person-cantered theory emphasized the concept of "self-actualization." The individual's central motivation is to learn and to grow. Growth occurs when individuals confront problems, struggle to master then, and through that struggle develop new aspects of their skills, capacities, views about life.

The view of famous psychologist reveals that personality development start from infancy and continued throughout life in one aspect to the other until it reach its highest peak 'self-actualization'.

Personality Developments

Personality development is the development of the organized

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pattern of behaviors and attitudes that makes a person distinctive. Personality development occurs by the ongoing interaction of temperament, character, and environment. It is also be stated as progressive organization of the psychological traits unique to an individual, occurring as the result of maturation and learning from birth through adulthood.

Personality development includes activities that improve awareness and identity, develop talents and potential, build human capital and facilitate employability, enhance quality of life and contribute to the realization of dreams and aspirations.

When personal development takes place in the context of institutions, it refers to the methods, programs, tools, techniques, and assessment systems that support human development at the individual level in organizations. Personality development includes activities that develop talents, improve awareness, enhances potential and looks to improve the quality of life. It involves formal and informal activities that put people in the role of leaders, guides, teachers, and managers for helping them realize their full potential. Hence, it can be concluded that the process of improving or transforming the personality is called personality development.

Personality development also includes developing other people. This may take place through roles such as those of a teacher or mentor, either through a personal competency (such as the skill of certain managers in developing the potential of employees) or a professional service (such as providing training, assessment or coaching). For the development of personality various Personal development programs have been made having as its goal - increasing human capacity or improving productivity, innovation or quality.

Factors Determining Personality Development:
Heredity:
1. **Constitutional Factors:** The constitution of an individual is an effective factor in determining the type of his Personality. There can be 3 bodily types of personality-
   i). Short and stout,
   ii). Tall and thin,
   iii). Muscular and well Proportioned.

One is always impressed by an individual who has a muscular and a well-proportioned body. Height, Weight, physical defects, health and strength affect Personality.

2. **Biological Factors:** The working of the nervous system, glands and blood chemistry determines our characteristics and habitual modes of behaviour. These factors form the biological basis of our personality. Adrenal gland, thyroid gland, pituitary gland and endocrine gland affect personality. It is this ability which enables him to mould the social environment according to his requirements

3. **Intelligence:** Intelligence is mainly hereditary. Persons who are very intelligent can make better adjustment in home, school and society than those who are less intelligent.

4. **Sex Differences:** Sex differences play a vital role in the development of personality of individual. Boys are generally more assertive and vigorous. They prefer adventures. Girls are quieter and more injured by personal, emotional and social problems.

Environments:
The sociologists emphasize that the personality of the individual develops in a social environment. It is in the social environment, that he comes to have moral ideas, social attitudes and interests. This enables him to develop a social 'self which is another term for personality.
i). **Physical Environment:** It includes the influence of climatic conditions of a particular area or country on man and his living.
ii). **Social Environment:** The child has his birth in the society. He learns and lives there. Hence, the social environment has an important say in the personality development of the child. 3.
iii). **Family Environment:** Family is the cradle of all social virtues. The first environment, the child moves in, is his home. Here the child comes in contact with his parents and other family member his likes, dislikes, stereotypes about people, expectancies of security and emotional responses all are shaped in early childhood. The type of training and early childhood experiences received from the family play an important role in the development of personality.
iv). **Cultural Environment:** The cultural environment refers to certain cultural traditions, ideals, and values etc., which are accepted in a particular society. All these factors leave a permanent impression on the child's personality.
v). **School Environment:** Schools play an important role in molding the personality of the children because a significant part of a child's life is spent in school between the ages of 6 and 20 years. In the school, the teacher substitutes the parents. The school poses new problems to be solved, new taboos to be accepted into the superego and new models for imitation and identification, all of which contribute their share in molding personality

Self-Concept:
Self-concept influences our personality development in two ways-
i). If other people hold high positive "ergative enhances our self and
ii). If others hold may us, it creates feelings of worthlessness and to self-defence or withdrawal from social situation.

Inter-personal Relations:
Inter-personal relations among the members of a society are important means which help in the development of certain social personality characteristics like attraction towards others, concept of friendship, love, sympathy, hostility and also isolation which is a negative orientation.

Psychological Factors:
These include one's motives, acquired interests, attitudes, will and character, intellectual capacities such as intelligence i.e., the abilities to perceive, to observe, to imagine, to think and to reason. These factors determine one's reactions in various situations and thus affect one's personality, growth and direction. An individual with a considerable amount of will power will be able to make decisions more quickly than others.

Importance of Personality Development with Focus of Muslim Girls Students
Education is commonly believed to be the most important influence in the shaping of personality. Educational

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backwardness of Muslim is the major cause of their all-round backwardness and is the result of certain post movements. Most of the Muslims receive of the primary education in madrasah, which cannot prepare them meet the challenge of practical life and ultimately, plunge them into educationally backward category. It is believed that Muslim women may face even more challenges than Muslim male "a situation of which student affairs' professionals may not aware or understand. Above all, the Muslim girls are passing through depressing conditions in so far as their education is concerned. There is a traditional prejudice against acquiring modern education by girls. They are only expected to live within four walls and depend on men. The girls also find themselves unsafe in the present unfriendly atmosphere. The custom of child marriage still lingers among the Indian Muslims.

Vision for the Present and Future Development
If the Muslims of our country want to uplift themselves of all fields and safe from all types of barriers and constrains, in true sense the following consideration must be kept in mind and these would become a good vision for them in the future
i).   True understanding of the Holy Quran
ii).   True understanding of the significance of education.
iii). Social and political awareness.
iv).   True political leadership of the Muslim politicians.
v).   No doubt job is essential for earnings but no correlation of education with the job more but for the good conduct of the life for sake of better participation in each and every field not only at the grass roots level but at the national and international.
vi).   Opening of the more educational institutional like Aligarh Muslim University and Jamia Islamia by their own efforts.
vii). Opening of public schools with English and Urdu medium in the rural areas by their own efforts with the effective management of registered education societies of Muslim minority at local level for school education.
viii). Introducing science, vocational and professional education from the Madrasha level to the higher level of academic institutions.
ix).   Keep best tolerance power and make sacrifice at any moment.
x).   Increasing working hours in each and every field of their lives.
xi).   Better guidance by the elders to the young Muslims generation at every place.
xii). Increasing the level of shaving for good investment in the field of education and economic development.

Conclusion
Education is a determinant of personality formation. There is a need for the proper awareness of education among the Muslims, particularly Muslim women, because it is general and universal truth that about half part of the population is constituted by women. If one women is educated then she will educate her whole family. Particularly in the rural areas where the parents hesitate even today to send their daughter ion the school, there, the people are required effective motivation for the sake of coming towards providing better education in the institution instead of in their homes. Along with education personality include how to dress well, speech well, social graces, grooming and interpersonal skills. A great over all personality is very important in the light of individual.

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