Introduction:
Personality traits is a marvellously intricate structure, delicately woven of motives, emotions, habits and thoughts into a pattern that places the pulls and pushes of the outside world, It is the totality of his being and includes his physical mental emotional and temperamental make up. His experience perception, memory, imagination instincts, habits, thoughts and sense at time constitute his personality. Therefore personality differences are inevitable, as to individuals cannot posses similar personality traits. Personality traits are basic to sport excellence. It is necessary to identify and cultivate those personality traits which are most conducive to the performance in sports. Hence personality is an important psychological factor which to a great extent determines the result of new athletic output.

Objective:
The main purpose of the study was to compare the personality traits between education students and physical education students in Marathwada region.

Hypothesis:
There will be no significant differences between education students and physical education students in Marathwada region.

Sample
A sample of subject consisting 120 education student & 120 physical education student which were randomly selected from various training colleges in marathwada region.

Tools of the Study:
Eysenck Personality inventory was used to assess the respective personality traits

1. Psychoticism
2. Extraversion
3. Neuroticism
4. Lie-scale

Statitical procedure:
The data attained from inventory were statically treated using Mean, S.D, and ‘t’ Test
Result:

Table No. 1
Comparison of personality traits between education students and physical education students in Marathwada region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>Student's</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>‘t’ ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Psychoticism</td>
<td>Education Student</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>10.09</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phy. Edu. Student</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>10.86</td>
<td>1.61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extraversion</td>
<td>Education Student</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>11.03</td>
<td>2.24</td>
<td>2.68*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phy. Edu. Student</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>11.07</td>
<td>1.63</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neuroticism</td>
<td>Education Student</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>9.91</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td>0.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phy. Edu. Student</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>10.01</td>
<td>1.59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lie-scale</td>
<td>Education Student</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>2.56</td>
<td>3.38*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phy. Edu. Student</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>11.78</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*0.05 significant Level

Finding:

1. From the result it was found that with regard to Psychoticism of education students and physical education students in Marathwada region they have obtained the mean values of 10.09 and 10.86 respectively which are given in table no.1 reveals that the no significant difference was found in (‘t’=0.17) education student having more Psychotic tendency as compared phy. education student which means that education students in cure significantly less Psychotic tendency.

2. From the result it was found that with regard to Extraversion of education students and physical education students in Marathwada region they have obtained the mean values of 11.03 and 11.07 respectively which are given in table no.1 reveals that the significant difference was found in (‘t’=2.68) education student having more Extrvert tendency as compared phy. education student which means that education student was more significant Extrovert tendency.

3. From the result it was found that with regard to Neuroticism of education students and physical education students in Marathwada region they have obtained the mean values of 9.91 and 10.01 respectively which are given in table no.1 reveals that the no significant difference was found in (‘t’=0.43) education student having Neurotic tendency as compared phy. education student which means that education students was more significant Neurotic tendency.
4. From the result it was found that with regard to Lie-Scale of education students and physical education students in Marathwada region they have obtained the mean values of 10.09 and 11.78 respectively which are given in table no.1 reveals that the significant difference was found in \(t' = 3.38\) education student having Liear tendency as compared phy. education student which means that education students was more significant Lieartendency.

Conclusion:

Personality traits also encourage an Students have studying to take up some sports which will develop a trait in which he is thought to be lacking for example to in include virtual of patience he may be in encouraged to take part in games liked In almost every sports Student will shows a degree of appetuted that will justify and ambition to purse that sport at its highest competitive level. This ambition can be of great importance as it lead enables them to avoide frustration and can lead to achievement that contributes consiiderly in the formation of a self ditermind and self sufficient personality.

References

1) Eaggen, Paul, Kauchak, Donk : Educational psychology (Fourth ed), Ohio, Merrill, 1999.
4) Freeman Frank S., Theory & Practice of Psychological Testing (Cornell University), Holt Rineheart and Winston, New York.