

# A Study On Impact Of Nss Volunteering On Personality And Career Development Of Passed Out Graduates

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## ABSTRACTS

The NSS was launched in 1969 by the then Union Education Minister, Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao in 37 Universities with strength of 40,000 volunteers during Birth Centenary of Mahatma Gandhi. The main objective of NSS was to orient the student youths to community service while studying in educational institutions. (Sanajaobi Devi & Singh, 2015) The present paper aim to find out impact of NSS volunteering on personality development and career development of passed out graduates. For the study purpose 176 ex-NSS volunteers were taken as sample who have passed out their graduation from colleges located in Ratnagiri district. The findings of the study reveals that NSS volunteering has helped volunteers in their personality development as well as it are very useful in their job/career development.

**Keywords:** NSS Volunteering, Personality Development, Career Development, Students.

## I. INTRODUCTION

NSS stands for National Service Scheme. It is a Central Sector Scheme of Government of India, Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports. It provides opportunity to the student youth of 11<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> Class of schools at +2 Board level and student youth of Technical Institution, Graduate & Post Graduate at colleges and University level of India to take part in various government led community service activities & programmes. The sole aim of the NSS is to provide hands on experience to young students in delivering community service. Since inception of the NSS in the year 1969, the number of student's strength increased from 40,000 to over 3.8 million up to the end of March 2018. ([nss.gov.in](http://nss.gov.in))

The motto of National Service Scheme is **NOT ME BUT YOU**. A NSS volunteer who takes part in the community service programme would either be a college level or a senior secondary level student. Being an active member these student volunteers would have the exposure and experience to be the following:

- An accomplished social leader
- An efficient administrator
- A person who understands human nature ([nss.gov.in](http://nss.gov.in))

## 2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A paper titled “**Impact of N.S.S. on personality development of college students**” aims to find out the personality differences amongst N.S.S. and non-N.S.S. students in various colleges in Akola city. 200 students ranging from 18-20 years of age were taken as sample. A questionnaire with personality inventory of Yashvir Singh and Harmohan Singh was administered. The study revealed that the students who have joined and experienced N.S.S. activities found personality integration in the areas of conscientiousness, extraversion, agreeableness, optimistic, uniqueness and openness to experience. (Mankar & Shaikh, 2011)

Smt. Smita (Asst. Prof. Geography Dept, JSS Women's College, Kollegal) in her article titled “**NSS, a step towards personality development**” opined that “the NSS is a

practical way of developing service attitude among the students, is a step towards their personality development". Further she opined "NSS is relevant to education, and it helps in developing all types of skills among the students, thereby improving their personality". (Smita, 2019)

A paper titled "**Analysis of performance of National Service Scheme (NSS) units at various Graduation colleges : Quality Management Perspective**" aim to analyze the performance of NSS Unit of various colleges in Pune city. The findings of the study reveal that NSS volunteers lack training and there is no pre-planning and pre-awareness about NSS camp before visiting the camp. Most of the students join NSS because of having interest in social work. There is no proper previewing and auditing of activities done after activities are done. Lack of fund hinders the NSS activities. (Swati & Esave, 2021)

The paper titled "**Role of National Service Scheme (NSS) in creating social responsibility at higher education**" aims to highlights the constraints faced by the NSS. The study is based on the secondary data. Findings of the study reveal that NSS suffers from bureaucratization and financial crunch. Therefore there is lack of participation due to lack of incentives for students and teachers. There is constantly change of Programme Officers and therefore there is discontinuation of work done by NSS volunteers. Education has become highly competitive so the students can hardly devote time for social work. Finally there is absence of inspiring role model which does not encourage youth to enroll for NSS. (Deekshitha, 2016)

A paper titled "**The role of NSS volunteers in environment Protection: A case study of Moreh College NSS units**" aims to highlight the various activities taken up by to enrich the environment and also protect it from further degradation. The two NSS units of Moreh College, Moreh, Tengnoupal District, Manipur are taken for the case study. The study found that NSS has given a very conducive platform for students (volunteers) to contribute to the

society by protecting the environment through their activities which includes observance of world environment day, plantation of trees, cleaning of roadsides and Integrated Check Post campus, construction of sanitary latrines and urinals, cleanliness drive in Moreh town etc. It also creates a sense of awareness and responsibility among the volunteers to protect and enrich the natural environment for the benefit of the larger community. (Baite & Baite, 2020)

The thesis titled "**Value orientation in NSS a comparative study**" aims to study the possible differences between the NSS and the Non NSS students. A total of 800 students has formed the study sample. Among them 415 are in NSS and 385 are in Non-NSS. Data was collected using structured questionnaire. Findings of the study reveal that NSS students are better oriented than the Non NSS students with regard to values. The female students are better oriented than male. The study concludes that the scores obtained by the NSS volunteers for the values show the achievement of the objectives of NSS. (Nagabhushana, 2001)

### 3. RESEARCH GAP

Review of Literature reveals that many researches are done related to impact of NSS on personality development of college students. Also lot of research is done on role of NSS on creating social awareness among college students and values inculcation among the students. But no research is done on impact on NSS on personality development and career development of passed out graduates. So this research is an attempt to fill up this gap.

### 4. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1) To find out impact of NSS volunteering on personality development of passed out graduates.
- 2) To find out impact of NSS volunteering on job/career development of passed out graduates.

### 5. HYPOTHESIS STATEMENTS

- 1)  $H_0$  = There is no significant difference in the gender and volunteering NSS has helped in

job/career development of NSS ex-volunteers

- 2)  $H_0$  = There is no significant difference in the gender and motivation to join NSS
- 3)  $H_0$  = There is no significant difference in the gender and impact of NSS volunteering on personality development

**6. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**6.1 Type of Research:**

Descriptive research design is used where focus is on survey and fact finding enquiries through structured questionnaire.

**6.2 Area of Study:**

The research is conducted among passed out graduates from colleges located in the Ratnagiri District.

**6.3 Sampling Method**

The sampling technique followed was judgemental / purposive sampling method which is formed by the discretion of the researcher.

**6.4 Target Population and Sample size:**

176 passed out graduates who were ex-NSS volunteers were taken as sample for the study.

**6.5 Type and Source of Data:**

The present study is based on primary data which is collected through structured questionnaire prepared on Google Form. Open and close ended questions were asked in the

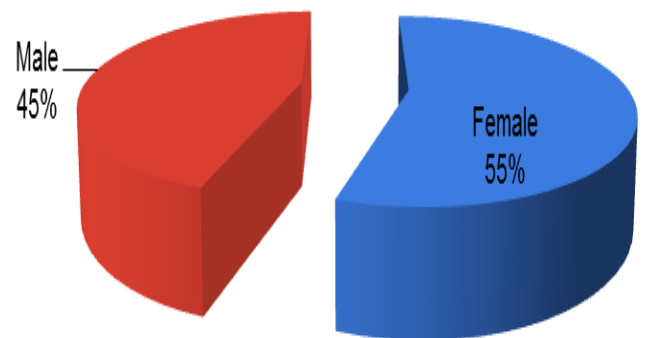
questionnaire to get the answers of those questions, which were related to the objectives of the study. Google Form questionnaire link was shared on Whatsapp and requested them to fill the same.

**6.6 Statistical Tools Use:**

Graph is used to organize data and are intended to display the data in a way that is easy to understand and interpret. Chi-square test and Mann-Whitney U Test is used for hypothesis testing.

**7. DATA ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS OF THE STUDY**

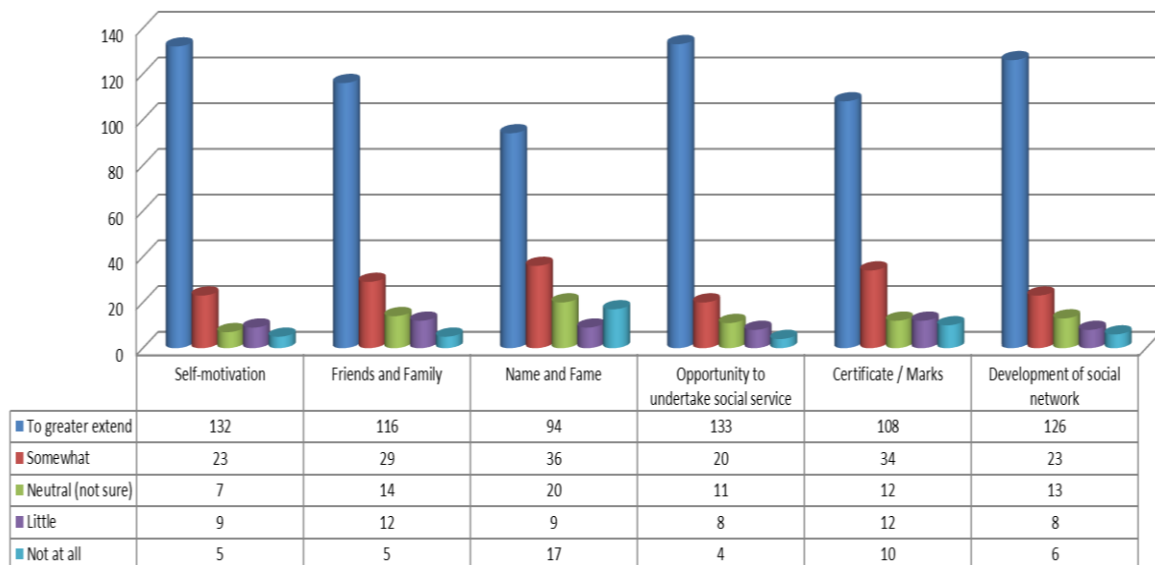
**Fig. 7.1** Gender of Respondents



**Source:** Primary Data

The graph shows gender of the respondents. Out of 176 respondents 45% (79) respondents were male and 55% (97) respondents were female.

**Fig. 7.2** Motivation to join NSS

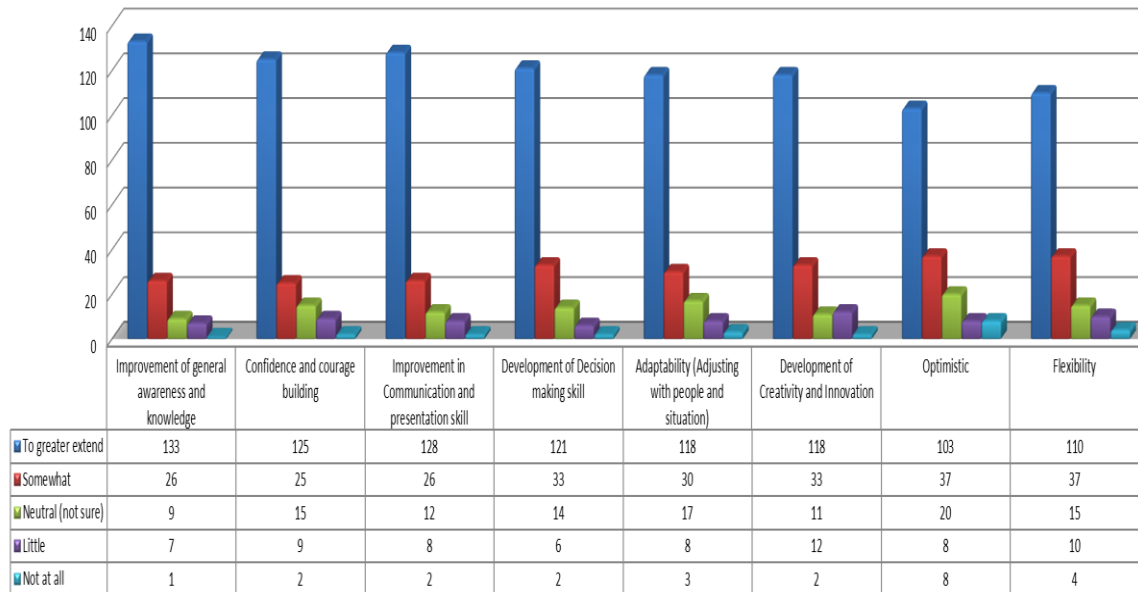


**Source:** Primary Data

The graph states that all the factors (self-motivation, friends and family, name and fame, opportunity to undertake social work,

certificate/marks and development of social network) had motivated NSS ex-volunteers to join the NSS.

**Fig. 7.3** Impact of NSS volunteering on personality development

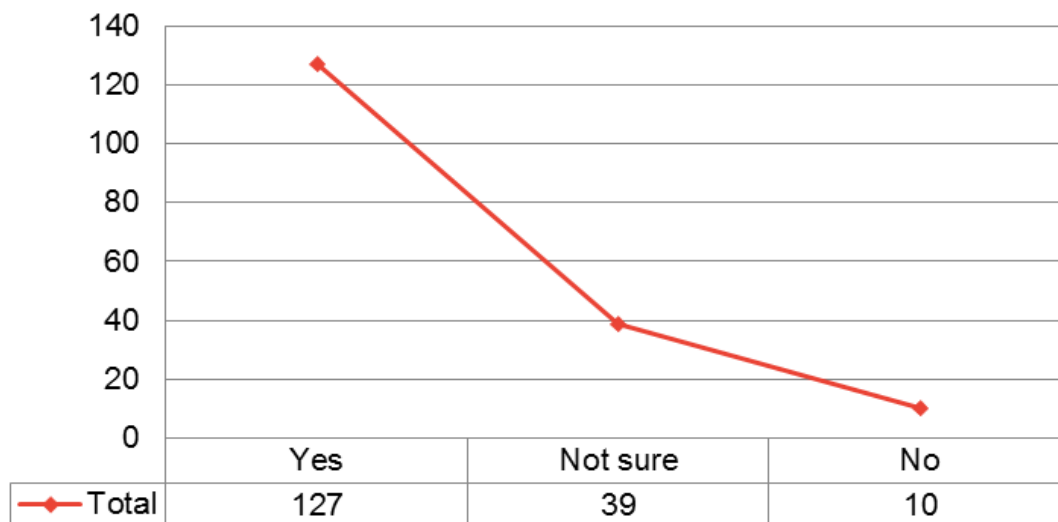


**Source:** Primary Data

The graph shows that most of the respondents agreed that NSS volunteering has helped in their personality development in terms of improvement in general awareness and knowledge, confidence and courage building,

improvement in communication and presentation skills, decision making skills, adjusting with people and situation, development of creativity and innovation, optimistic, flexibility etc

**Fig. 7.4** Has NSS volunteering helped you in your job/career development?



**Source:** Primary Data

The above graphs makes it clear that 127 respondents said that NSS volunteering has helped them in their job/career development, 10 said it has not helped and 39 said they are not sure whether NSS volunteering has helped

them in their job/career development or not. So NSS volunteering has helped NSS ex-volunteers in their job/career development.

**8. HYPOTHESIS TESTING**

$H_0$  = There is no significant difference in the gender and volunteering NSS has helped in job/career development of NSS ex-volunteers

Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	4.535 <sup>a</sup>	2	.104
Likelihood Ratio	4.553	2	.103
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.973	1	.085
N of Valid Cases	176		

a. 1 cells (16.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 4.49.

The chi-square test was applied and the results shows that the chi-square value is 4.535 and p value = 0.104, which is more than 0.05 therefore  $H_0$  is accepted which states that there is no significant difference in the gender and volunteering NSS has helped in job/career development of NSS ex-volunteers. i.e. NSS

volunteering has helped in job/career development in same manner to both Male and Female volunteers.

$H_0$  = There is no significant difference in the gender and motivation to join NSS

Mann-Whitney U Test

Test Statistics <sup>a</sup>						
	Self-motivation	Friends and Family	Name and Fame	Opportunity to undertake social service	Certificate / Marks	Development of social network
Mann-Whitney U	3512.500	3814.000	3731.000	3723.500	3764.500	3706.500
Wilcoxon W	8265.500	8567.000	8484.000	6883.500	6924.500	6866.500
Z	-1.251	-.062	-.327	-.427	-.228	-.468
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.211	.951	.744	.670	.819	.640

a. Grouping Variable: Gender

The Mann-Whitney U test was applied and the results shows that p value is more than 0.05 for all the factors considered under motivation to join NSS, therefore,  $H_0$  is accepted which states that no significant difference in the gender and motivation to join NSS. i.e. male and female volunteers are motivated to join NSS by same factors.

$H_0$  = There is no significant difference in the gender and impact of NSS volunteering on personality development

Mann-Whitney U Test

Test Statistics <sup>a</sup>								
	Improvement of general awareness and knowledge	Confidence and courage building	Improvement in Communication and presentation skill	Development of Decision making skill	Adaptability (Adjusting with people and situation)	Development of Creativity and Innovation	Optimistic	Flexibility
Mann-Whitney U	3828.500	3705.500	3697.500	3711.500	3529.500	3779.500	3679.500	3449.000
Wilcoxon W	8581.500	8458.500	8450.500	6871.500	6689.500	8532.500	6839.500	6609.000
Z	-.012	-.469	-.510	-.437	-1.079	-.186	-.509	-1.317
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.991	.639	.610	.662	.280	.852	.611	.188

a. Grouping Variable: Gender

The Mann-Whitney U test was applied and the results showed that p is more than 0.05 for all

the factors considered under impact of NSS volunteering on personality development,

therefore,  $H_0$  is accepted which states that there **no significant difference in the gender and impact of NSS volunteering on personality development. i.e. male and female volunteers have impact of same factors on their personality development due to NSS volunteering.**

### 8. LIMITATIONS

- 1) Sample size of 176 is a limitation; the findings may differ with higher sample size.
- 2) The study is limited to ex-NSS volunteers who are passed out graduates.
- 3) Responses given by respondents may be biased.

### 9. CONCLUSION

The study concludes that all the factors (self-motivation, friends and family, name and fame, opportunity to undertake social work, certificate/marks and development of social network etc.) had motivated them to join NSS during their college days. NSS volunteering has helped in their personality development in terms of improvement in general awareness and knowledge, confidence and courage building, improvement in communication and presentation skills, development of decision making skills, adjusting with people and situation, development of creativity and innovation, optimistic, flexibility etc. Very importantly NSS volunteering has helped them in their job/career development. NSS has helped both male and female NSS ex-volunteers in same manner in their personality development as well as job/career development.

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