Abstract

The present research was aimed to find the relationship between procrastination and locus of control among students of public and private universities in Lahore. For the purpose of research, a sample of 800 university students was taken through stratified random sampling comprising of both male and female students. Tools used in the study Lay's (1986) Procrastination scale for student population and Levenson's (1981) multidimensional locus of control scale were translated in Urdu and their psychometric properties were established in Pakistani culture. Results indicated a positive correlation between procrastination and locus of control with external locus of control as a significant predictor of procrastination. Students of Ms/Mphil procrastinated significantly less than students studying in different semesters of BS-Hons. Procrastination decreased with time in students and individual differences existed on procrastination with no particular effect of demographic variables.

Key words: Procrastination, internal locus of control, external locus of control.