

ABSTRACT

A quantitative and qualitative comparison of the personality traits of student leaders (n 40) and non-leaders (n = 60) was conducted at a private university of Lahore. The author used the 16 Personality Factor Questionnaire Fifth Edition (16 PF) for the quantitative analysis and a self-developed semi structured interview protocol for the qualitative analysis. The responses of 100 students on the 16 Personality Factor Questionnaire (16 PF) were subjected to a one way multivariate analyses of variance (MANOVA). The results of MANOVA revealed that student leaders differ from the non-leaders overall and also on warmth, reasoning, emotional stability, dominance, liveliness, social boldness, sensitivity, self reliance and tension. The qualitative data indicated differences between the personality traits of student leaders and student non-leaders on reasoning, dominance, liveliness, social boldness, sensitivity, openness to change, self reliance, perfectionism, tension, academic performance, co/extra- curricular activities, leadership role/position held and possession of student leader's personality. A model of a student leader's personality was proposed on the basis of the qualitative analysis of the current study. There was a lot of similarity between the findings of the quantitative and qualitative components of this study on the primary factors of 16PF. The current study revealed seven primary personality traits of 16 PF on which the student leaders differ from the non-leaders on both the quantitative and qualitative analysis: reasoning, dominance, liveliness, social boldness, sensitivity, self-reliance and tension.