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# A STUDY OF ANXIETY AMONG SCIENCE AND ARTS JUNIOR COLLEGE **STUDENTS**

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# Abstract:

The present study objectives : 1) To examine the anxiety among science & arts junior college students.2) To investigate the anxiety among boys & girls junior college students. Hypotheses: 1) There will be significant differences between science & arts junior college students on their anxiety.2) There will be significant differences between boys & girls junior college students on their anxiety. Sample: For this research work, a purposive random sampling technique was used. The samples were consisting of total 40 respondents including two groups' i.e.20 science junior college students and 20 arts junior college students from hingoli city(Maharashtra State)). **Tools:** Sinha anxiety scale constructed & standardized by A.P.K.Sinha and L.N.K.Sinha. It consists of 90 sentences and each item provides two alternatives conclusion: The first conclusion is science junior college students have high anxiety as compare the arts junior college students. and second is Boys students have high anxiety as compare the girls students.

Key words: Anxiety, Arts college students, Science college students.

# Introduction:

Today's era is known as the era of competition. While living life every person is able to competing with himself as well as others. In order to compete, one needs to have such ability seats. Competition without competence is more likely to be self-defeating. Twelfth year according to parents is a turning point of child's career. The parent wants their child to succeed. Parents are mentally prepared to do whatever it takes for him. Parents want their child to be just a doctor or an engineer. They have such hopes in their minds. They impose their own expectations on your child. Children are burdened with unrealistic parental expectations. Children try to compete with each other as their parents tell them when they do not have their own ability. Therefore, the child shows symptoms like tension, fear of failure, irritability and headache. If these symptoms appear frequently in a child, then the child suffers from anxiety and mental illness. Anxiety is a mood -state characterized by marked negative affect, bodily symptoms of tension and apprehension about the future psychiatric (American association, 1994.. Barlow, 1988, in press). Anxiety is more than simply a distressing emotion. Combined with its unpleasant affectual tone are a complement of cognitive, somatic, and motoric features in complex interaction (e.g., Mandler, 1984; Papillo, Murphy, &Gorman, 1988; Wolman, 1992). So this topic "A study of anxiety among

science & arts junior college students." has been chosen for research.

# **Operational definitions of the terms:**

Anxiety is a negative feeling, it is a feeling of fear and unhappy.

# **Review of literature:**

A. Sherin Jude Junitha\*1 And B. Nalina2 The researcher find out the problem of Academic Anxiety among the Junior Secondary School Students. The objectives of the study are as follows. The research was carried out with the help of West Side Test Anxiety scale. The sample comprised of 50 junior secondary school students selected randomly from two groups of students *i.e.* Science and Arts junior secondary school students. Using simple random sampling a group of 50 students containing 25 boys and 25 girls from 11th grades participated in the study and their state of anxiety before board exams was measured using the scores allotted by the Academic West Side Test Anxiety scale conclusion of this study is The educational system can be changed as focus is only on academics with encouragement can be given to the entire student community. The educational approachcan become skills oriented rather than grade oriented. Every child has potentials and talents which have to be identified and enhance it. Proper care should be given to the students in order to facilitate and motivate them to hold a positive approach within oneself. This in turn makes the students to reduce the academic anxiety with oneself.

# **Research Method:**

# Statement of the Problem:

To study the anxiety among science & arts junior college students

# Aim of the study:

The aim of the present research is to investigate of science & arts junior college students

#### **Objective of the study:**

1) To examine the anxiety among science & arts junior college students.

2) To investigate the anxiety among boys and girls junior college students.

#### Hypotheses

1) There will be significant differences between science & arts junior college students on dimension of anxiety

2) There will be significant differences between Boys & Girls Junior college students on dimension of anxiety.

# **Participant:**

For this research work, a purposive random sampling technique was used. The samples were consisting of total 40 respondents including two groups' i.e.20 arts junior college students and 20 science junior college students from hingoli city(Maharashtra State). Both groups were made with equal number. Again both groups were sub divided into two according to their gender, namely boys (n=10) and girls (n=10) .The age level, educational status and nativity of the respondents were controlled to a certain extent i.e., age ranges between 16-25 years and educational status junior college students.

# Tool:Sinha's Comprehensive Anxiety Test(SCAT)

This scale was constructed & standardized by A.P.K.Sinha and L.N.K.Sinha.It consists of 90 sentences and each item provides two alternatives. The inventory can be scored accurately by hand and no scoring key or stencil is provided so far. For any response indicated as 'YES' the testee should be awarded the score of one, and zero for 'NO'. The sum of the entire positive or yes responses would be total anxiety score of the individual. The coefficient of reliability was determinate by using the two methods. First the test -retest method (N=100) was employed to determine the temporal stability of the test. The product moment correlation between the test and retest score was 0.85. Second method is internal consistency reliability was ascertained by adopting odd-even procedure (N=100).Using the spearman brown formula, the reliability coefficient of the test was found to be 0.92.

# Variable:

There were two variable one is independent and another is dependent variables, which were taken into consideration in the present investigation given below.

#### **Independent Variables:**

1) Type of Faculty a) Science B) Arts

2) Gender :a) Boys b) Girls

**Dependent variables:** 

1) Anxiety

**Research Design:** 

Table No. 1.1: 2 X 2 Factorial Design					
Junior College Students A					
A1-	· (Science Stud	dents)	A <sub>2</sub> (Arts Students)		
	B1	$A_1B_1$	$A_2B_1$		
Gender	(Male)				
-	B2	$A_1B_2$	$A_2B_2$		
В	(Female)				

#### Table No. 1.1: 2 X 2 Factorial Design

# Procedure of Data Collection:

The data were collected personally from the local colleges on different occasions employing the tools, The tools were administered in manageable batches of about 10 students, The testing sessions were about 40 minutes duration, with a rest pause of 10-15 minutes. Their seating arrangement was made in a class room. Sufficient distance between the two subjects was kept, so that one cannot easily see the answer written by other.

**Statistical Technique:** The data were analyzed as follows; The mean and standard deviation for respondents on Anxiety.and t test were used analyze the raw scores.

H1) There will be significant differences between science junior college student and arts junior college students on dimension of anxiety

Table	no	1	2.
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Mean & SD and t value of types of faculty on dimension of anx	iety
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Type of Faculty	Sample	Mean	SD	df	t Value
Science Junior College Students	20	27.5	5.75	38	
Arts Junior College Students	20	23.5	5.69	38	2.21

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Figer No.1.1 Mean & SD for types of faculty on dimension of anxiety

**Result:** The result table1.2 and figure 1.1. Indicates the mean and standard deviation science junior college students and arts junior college students on dimension of anxiety. The mean score was found to be differ for science junior college students and arts junior college students on dimension of anxiety. as science junior college students obtained M=27.5, SD = 5.75 and arts junior college students obtained Table no.1.3 M=23.5 & SD = 5.69 respectively. The "t" score of 2.21 is significant at 0.01 levels. Therefore it can be said that H1) "There will be significant differences between science junior college student and arts junior college students on dimension of anxiety" is to be accepted. H.2) There will be significant difference between boys and girls junior college students on

boys and girls junior college students on dimension anxiety.

Mean & SD and t value of types of gender on dimension of anxiety

Type of Gender	Sample	Mean	SD	df	t Value
Boys	20	26.5	4.03	38	
Girls	20	23.5	3.17	38	2.61



**Result:** The result table no.1.3 and figure no.1.2 illustrate the mean and standard deviation of boys and girls junior college students on anxiety. The mean and SD scores were found to be differ for boys and girls junior college students on their anxiety as boys students obtained M= 26.5 & SD =4.03 and girls students obtained M=23.5 & SD =3.69 respectively. The "t" score of 2.61 is significant at 0.01 level. Therefore it can be said that H.2) "There will be significant difference between boys and girls junior college students on dimension anxiety" is to be accepted

# Conclusion:

The first conclusion is science junior college students have high anxiety as compare the Arts junior college students. and second is Boys students have high anxiety as compare the girls students.

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