



**A STUDY OF ANXIETY LEVEL OF SECONDARY & HIGHER SECONDARY STUDENTS
IN AHMEDABAD CITY**

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Abstract:

The aim of the study is to know the anxiety level of secondary & higher secondary students in ahmedabad city. The sample consisted of 120 secondary & higher secondary students in ahmedabad city. Out of which 60 were secondary level students and 60 were higher secondary level students. For this purpose of investigation “Anxiety Scale” by A.K.P. Sinha & L.N.K. Sinha was used. The obtained data was analyzed through 't' test to know the mean difference between secondary & higher secondary students. The results show that there is a significant difference in anxiety level of secondary & higher secondary students.

Key words : Anxiety, Students, Secondary and Higher secondary

INTRODUCTION :

Today's age is known as anxiety age. The word ANXIETY is derived from the Latin word ANGUSTUS. Its literal meaning is 'suffocation'.

Anxiety is related to future. Anxiety is a wide abnormally. Anxiety does exist in any mental disorder. Man experiences conflict and frustration in life. Due to frustration, disappointment and conflict man has to face anxiety. Man passes through conflict and tension. There is some cause lying behind any anxiety. Anxiety without tension is abnormal.

Anxiety influences human life. In the age of jet speed man has to face conflict and the influence of anxiety is accepted today. The influence of anxiety is seen in different manner on art, religion, culture, science etc. anxiety is the top most events in today's life. Anxiety is an individual experience. Everybody has undergone the experience of anxiety in life. It has been a center of attraction for the philosophers and psychologists. For many years the norms and standards of life has changed Nero. Even a child is not free from anxiety. Humanists and Psychologists also agree

with Freud “Anxiety is such a basic event and a symbol of abnormal center of life, as for analysis of the same lives it assimilates all important lives. It is such a problem as its solution throws light on our psychological life.

Initially the principle of Freud was that, anxiety was such a situation as generates from libido and suppression of sexual instinct. He developed the principle of anxiety after giving the principle ego. The principle of anxiety transfer is not proved through any experiment.

The times we live in have been called the “age of anxiety” but probably every age or era of human history could be designated on the same way. Anxiety, fear and worry seem to be permanent parts of the human condition.

Anxiety has been of central concern in the study of the individual. Three decades ago Freud wrote, the problem of anxiety is a nodal point, linking up all kinds of most important questions a riddle, of which the solution must cast a flood of light upon our whole mental life.

There are different kinds of anxiety, & indeed research, suggests that there may be a number of different dimensions of anxiety which have little relationship to be another. Objective versus Nonobjective Anxiety, Situational Versus General Anxiety, Acute Versus Chronic Anxiety, Conscious versus Unconscious Anxiety. In this study we try to measure anxiety level secondary & higher secondary students. The purpose of this study was to measure the difference between secondary & higher secondary students.

OBJECTIVES:

- (1) The purpose of the present investigation was the difference related to anxiety level of secondary & higher secondary students in Ahmedabad city.
- (2) The purpose of the present investigation was the difference related to anxiety level of boys & girls students in Ahmedabad city.

HYPOTHESIS:

- (1) There is no significant difference between the mean score of secondary & higher secondary students in Ahmedabad city.
- (2) There is no significant difference between the mean score of boys & girls students in Ahmedabad city

(A) SAMPLE :

The sample of the present study consisted of 120 secondary & higher secondary students. Out of which 60 were secondary level students and 60 were higher secondary level students both living in Ahmadabad city of Gujarat.

(B) TOOL:

In the present study to measure anxiety level," ANXIETY SCALE" by A.K.P. Sinha & L.N.K. Sinha was used which is a very reliable tool in this inventory.

PROCEDURE:

The students who were studying in schools of Ahmedabad city were randomly selected & Sinha comprehensive anxiety scale was given & data was collected. The obtain data form 120 students were analyzed with the help of mean, S.D. and 't' test.

STATISTICAL STRATEGY:

't' test was applied to know the significant differences between secondary & higher secondary students and boys & girls students.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

Table-I : Anxiety level of secondary and higher secondary level students

Group	(N)	Mean	S.D.	't' value	level of sig.
Secondary students	60	42.02	13.41	5.00	0.01
Higher secondary students	60	30.73	11.33		

Table no. I shows the Anxiety level of secondary & higher secondary students. for secondary students the mean is 42.02 for higher secondary students the mean is 30.73 and S.D. is 13.41 and 11.33 for both groups 't' level value is 5.00 which is significance at 0.01 level. The results show that there is a significant mean difference in anxiety level of secondary & higher secondary students.

Table-II : Anxiety level of boys & girls students

Group	(N)	Mean	S.D.	't' value	level of sig.
Boys studenys	60	33.23	7.52	0.62	NS
Girls students	60	32.64	7.12		

Table no. II shows the Anxiety level of Boys students & Girls students. for Boys students the mean is 33.23 for Girls students the mean is 32.64 and S.D. is 7.52 and 7.12 for both groups't level value is 0.62 which is not significance. The results show that there is no significant mean difference in anxiety level of Boys students & Girls students.

CONCLUSION:

- (1) There was a significant mean difference in anxiety level of secondary & higher secondary students.
- (2) There was no significant mean difference in anxiety level of Boys students & Girls students.

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