GENDER AND ANXIETY - A CORRELATIVE STUDY

Mr. Gaikwad S.J.
Research Student

Abstract

The present study aimed to find out the gender difference between anxiety in district police. For the study gender is a prime variable.The sample is selected, i.e. 100 district police. Out of these, 50 male police & 50 female police. After data Collection, Anxiety test By Singh's Comparative Anxiety test (SCAT) was used for further processing. Sample design was used and data was analysed using statististical tools like Mean, Standard Division (SD) and ' T' test. Results obtained through the show that there is significant difference rearding anxiety between male and female police persons. Female police persons has high Anxiety than male police persons.

Key Words; anxiety, gender difference, police persons

Introduction:

Police is a main pillar rearding security in society. They are a very responsible persons. The police persons are empowered to enforce the law, protect property and reduce civil disorder. There powers includes the legitimized use of force. The team is most commonly associated with police services of a state. Police persons are asked to perform their duties 24X7. So they don't get sufficient time for refresherment. Since they perform their duty continuously, the disorders like anxiety take place in their mind. In this research paper an attempt is made to assess the gender base difference of anxiety.

Objective of the study:

The present research paper has specific objective and that is to study of anxiety between male and female police person.

Hypothesis of the study:

There is no significant difference between male and female police persons.

Operational Definitions:

Anxiety is a common symptom found in different populations and it is specially so among police persons. The relationship of anxiety to academic attainment and performance is a complex one. Psychologically anxiety is a feeling of dread, fear or apprehension. Anxiety differs from true fear in that it is typically the product of subjective internal emotional states rather than a response by psychological sign such sweating, tension and increased pulse by-doubt concerning the reality it same anxiety inevitably aries.

Te term anxiety is restricted to high arousal states which produce felling of discomfort. The condition is closely associated with the concept of fear. Anxiety is a

multisystem response to a perceived threat or danger. If reflects a combination of biochemical changes in the body, the patients personal history and memory and social situation. Anxiety occurs in post-traumatic syndromes indicates that human memory is a much more complicated mental function than animal memory moreover a large portion of human anxiety is produced by anticipation of future events.

Methodology:

Sample; the sample size of the study is 100 (50 male and 50 female) Te District police persons are selected from Jalna city. The stratified random sampling technique has been followed in selecting the sample.

Variables of study: Independent variables - Gender. 1)male police.2)Female police. Dependent variables; anxiety

Research Desgin; Simple research design used in the present study

The limitation of study :

1)   The study was restricted to male and female police persons (20 To 30 years.)
2)   The sample was restricted to urban areas
3)   The phenomenon of anxiety has studies gender variables only.

Tools Used:

Anxiety Test; Singha,s Comprehensive Anxiety test (SCAT). This inventory constructed and standardized By Singha S. the co-efficient of reliability was determined by using the following two methods.

1)   The test method (N=100)was employed to temporal stability of the test the product moment correlation between the test and re-test scores was 0.85.

2)   The 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.

Procedures of data collection:

Statistical techniques; The statistical techniques used by the investigator in the present study mean S.D .and 'T' Test Analysis and Interpretation; Mean and SD of independent variable area for dependent variable Anxiety   .

Area	Gender	mean	SD	N	Df	'T'Value
Urban	Male	33.68	7.79	100	198	1.40
Rural	Female	33.18	6.14	100		

Discussion and Conclusion:

Results reveals that, male police anxiety score is 33.18 and female police person score is 33.18 'T'=1.40, Df=198. It is concluded that, male police showing high score than female police. The high score indicates high anxiety and low score indicates low anxiety.

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