STUDY THE ACADEMIC ANXIETY OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS, IN RELATION TO GENDER AND LOCALITY

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ABSTRACT

Academic anxiety is a kind of state anxiety, which relates to the impending danger from the environments of the academic institutions including teacher, certain subjects like Mathematics, English, etc. Academic anxiety is important because, it influence the academic success of the students. The main objectives of the topic are, to find out the significant mean differences of Academic Anxiety among Boys and Girls, Class-IX Students of Secondary School situated in Rural and Urban area. A sample size of 500 class-IX Students were selected and taken up for the study. Academic Anxiety Scale developed by Dr. A. K. Singh and Dr. A. Sen Gupta was used for the study. It has been found that, there is no significant mean difference of Academic anxiety among Boys and Girls Class-IX Students of Secondary School. But significant mean difference is found among class-IX Students of Secondary School situated in Rural and Urban area on their academic anxiety level. As a conclusion it is the responsibilities of the teachers to create a positive classroom learning environment at school and provides remedial class to the students coming from rural area that can contribute to good academic achievement by students. Parents have to consider various factors that influence the academic anxiety among Boys and Girls Class-IX Students of Secondary School.

KEYWORDS: Academic Anxiety, Class-IX Students, Boys and Girls, Rural and Urban Area

INTRODUCTION

Education is a comprehensive and complex process aiming at bringing about not only change in knowledge and skill but also change in attitudes, behaviour, personality, values, needs and several other variables which are psychological and behavioural in nature. Today anxiety is a common phenomenon of everyday life. It plays a crucial role in human life because all of us are the victim of anxiety in different ways. Anxiety is one of the determinants of human behaviour. It is most likely to arise internal response or behaviour that conflict with the satisfaction of other needs or motives. The concept of anxiety is utilized for explaining many psychological problems and has become a useful construct in the field of psychology. It motivates students to study for tests or complete assignments. Generally anxiety can be either a trait anxiety or a state anxiety. A trait anxiety is a stable characteristics or trait of the person. A state anxiety is one which is aroused by some temporary condition of the environment such as examination, accident, punishment, etc. Academic anxiety is a kind of state anxiety which relates to the impending danger from the environments of the academic institutions including teacher, certain subjects like Mathematics, English, etc. Academic anxiety is important because it influence the academic success of the students.

Significance of the Study

The emergence of globalization and liberalization has enhanced the feeling of competition in the world of excellence. Automation and sophistication have increased man's anxiety instead of mitigating it. Feeling of quality consciousness, striving for excellence and being the best inherently operationalizes the concept of high achievement motivation whereas challenging attitude materializes the spirit of competitiveness. Anxiety enlightens the spirit of task continuity and accelerates the goal attainment process leading to task accomplishment. No a day's Quality of performance has become the key factor for personal progress. Parent's desire that, their children should climb the ladder of performance. This desire for high level of achievement put a lot of pressure on students, teachers and school and in general, the educational system itself. In fact it appears as if whole system of education revolves around the academic achievement of the students, though various other outcomes are also expected from the system. So one of the most important in a life of child is the academic achievement. It is more important to understand the factors that influence the achievement of children. The abilities of students, types of school, their locality and parent's encouragement of students' interaction are the main factors. It is surprising that in India, much attention is given on academic achievement of the children rather than on their academic anxiety, which must be reduced for the growth of academic success. Hence the researcher is interested and makes sincere effort to verify and test the Academic anxiety of Boys and Girls Students of Class-IX Students of Secondary School situated in Rural and Urban area.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The Problem for the Present Study is Stated as Follows

"Study the Academic Anxiety of Secondary School Students in Relation to Gender and Locality".

Operational Definition the Terms Academic Anxiety

Academic anxiety is a kind of state anxiety which relates to the impending danger from the environments of the academic institutions including teacher, certain subjects like Mathematics, English, etc.

Objectives of the Study

- To study the significant mean differences of Academic Anxiety among Boys and Girls Students of Class-IX.

- To study the significant mean differences of Academic Anxiety among class-IX Students of Secondary School situated in Rural and Urban area.

Hypotheses of the Study

- There will be no significant mean difference of Academic Anxiety among Boys and Girls Students of Class-IX.

- There will be no significant mean difference of Academic Anxiety among class-IX Students of Secondary School situated in Rural and Urban area.

Sampling

All the government and private secondary schools level students studying in class-IX of Bilaspur district of Chhattisgarh formed the population of the study. In order to collect the data for the present study 10 Secondary Schools of Bilaspur district of Chhattisgarh situated in Rural and Urban area were selected through purposive sampling techniques.

Out of these 10 Secondary Schools 500 students have taken randomly as the subjects of the present investigation.

Tools Used

The researcher has used the following tools for the present study.

- Academic Anxiety Scale developed by Dr. A. K. Singh and Dr. A. Sen Gupta.

Statistical Techniques Used

The scores obtained were subject to statistical treatment using proper statistical techniques. For this purpose Mean, Standard Deviation, t- test, was used. The result so obtained are interpreted and discussed in the light of problem factors to make the result meaningful.

FINDINGS

Table 1: Academic Anxiety among Boys and Girls

Category.	N	Mean	SD	S_{ED}	t-Test Value	df	Significance Level	Interpretation
Boys	250	11.62	4.47	0.4	0.9	498	0.05=1.96	HO -1
Girls	250	11.26	4.6				0.01=2.59	Accepted

Interpretation

The above table shows that, the obtained't' value i.e. 0.9 is less than the table value with df - 498 at.05 level i.e.1.96 and.01 level i.e. 2.59. It means Boys and Girls Students of Class-IX do not differ significantly, on their Academic Anxiety Level. Hence, the Hypotheses No-1" There will not be any significant mean difference of Academic Anxiety, among Boys and Girls Students of Class-IX", that is Accepted.

Results

It has been found that, there is no significant mean difference of Academic Anxiety among Boys and Girls Students of Class-IX.

Table 2: Academic Anxiety among Students Belongs to Rural and Urban

Category.	N	Mean	SD	S_{ED}	t-Test Value	df	Significance Level	Interpretation
Rural	250	10.21	4.61	0.38	6.44	498	0.05=1.96	HO -2
Urban	250	12.66	4.11				0.01=2.59	Rejected

Interpretation

The above table shows that, the obtained 't' value i.e., 6.44 is more than the table value with df - 498 at.05 level i.e.1.96 and.01 level i.e. 2.59. It means Students of Secondary School situated in Rural and Urban area differ significantly on Academic Anxiety Level. Hence the Hypotheses No-2" There will be no significant mean difference of Academic Anxiety among class-IX Students of Secondary School situated in Rural and Urban area" is Rejected.

Result

It has been found that, there is a significant mean difference of Academic Anxiety among class-IX Students of Secondary School situated in Rural and Urban area.

CONCLUSIONS

From the above interpretation it has been found that, there is no significant mean difference of Academic anxiety among Boys and Girls Students of Class-IX Students of Secondary School. But significant mean difference is found among class-IX Students of Secondary School situated in Rural and Urban area on their academic anxiety level. So it is the responsibilities of the teachers to create a positive classroom learning environment at school and provides remedial class to the students coming from rural area that can contribute to good academic achievement by students. Parents have to consider various factors that influence the academic anxiety among Boys and Girls Students of Class-IX Students of Secondary School.

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