

# To study the gender difference on anxiety and achievement motivation level among junior college students aged between 16 to 18 years.

Prajakta Dixit

**ABSTRACT:** The present study is undertaken with a view to find out the anxiety and achievement motivation of boys and girls in junior college students. It was hypothesized that there will be a significant gender wise difference in the anxiety and achievement motivation in males and females junior college students. For verification of these hypotheses, the data were collected of 120 junior college students from Pimpri area. Method of random sampling was used, Sinha's Comprehensive Anxiety Test (SCAT) and Achievement Motivation (ACMT) Of V.P. Bhargava was used. The Statistical technique used was t test. The findings of the present study revealed that there exists a significant difference in the anxiety level. Girls found to be more anxious. But the achievement motivation between Boys and girls has no significant difference.

**Index Terms:** Anxiety, Achievement Motivation, Gender, Adolescence

## Introduction:

Anxiety is a feeling of fear, uneasiness, and worries and usually generalized and focused as an overreaction to a situation that is only subjectively seen as menacing. The symptoms can be muscular tension, restlessness, fatigue and problems in concentration. Anxiety can be normal, but when an individual experienced anxiety regularly then individual may suffer from an anxiety disorder. People facing anxiety can be either a short term "state" or a long term "trait" whereas trait anxiety represents worrying about future events. Achievement motivation can be defined as a need for success or the attainment for excellence. Achievement motivation is an individual's predisposition to approach competitive situation. It is desire to excel. It is internal drive that motivates a person to achieve particular goal. Motivation is a concept used to explain Behaviour. Motivation is a basic driving force for all the actions of an individual. Person's needs, desires and ambitions are important in directing his behaviour. Achievement reaching motivation is related to success and achieving all our aspirations in life.

## Hypothesis:

1. There will be significant gender difference in the anxiety among junior college students. 2. There will be significant gender difference in achievement motivation among junior college students.

**Sample:** The sample for the present study consisted of 120 students, 60 boys and 60 girls respectively. The individuals were selected from 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> standard. They ranged between the ages of 16-18 years.

## Tools:

**1. Sinha's comprehensive anxiety test** -This test consists of 90 items. This test has a test-retest reliability of 0.85. The internal consistency reliability was found to be 0.92. Both the values ensure a high reliability of the

test. **2. Achievement Motivation Test (ACMT)** - The ACMT is an achievement motivation test that is used to measure the achievement motivation of the test taker. V.P. Bhargava in the year 1994 developed this test to measure the achievement motivation. The ACMT consists of 50 items based on sentence completion method.

**Statistical analyses:** t- test was the statistical analysis of the data. A t-test is the statistical test in which the test statistic follows a student's t-distribution under the null hypothesis. It can be used to determine difference from each other.

**Result and discussion:** The present study investigates the significant difference in anxiety between girls and boys. And the significant difference in achievement motivation between girls and boys. The data obtained after conducting psychological tests was then attempted to statistical analysis and results are as follows

**Table 1**

Variable	Gender	Mean	SD
Anxiety	Male Students	29.21	9.69
	Female Students	37.43	13.16
<b>'t' value</b>	<b>df</b>		
3.89**	118		

N.S: Not significant\*\*significant at 0.01 level of significance

It is evidence from the table 1 that first 't' value (3.89) was significant. This means that there is significant difference in anxiety of male and female junior college students. Hence, first hypothesis is accepted. Further mean score (37.43) of females is higher than (29.21) of male students on anxiety. From that it may be inferred that female students experienced more anxiety than their Male classmates.

**Table 2**

Variable	Gender	Mean	SD
Achievement Motivation	Male Students	19.25	3.40
	Female Students	19.88	3.06
<b>'t' value</b>	<b>df</b>		
1.07 (N.S)	118		

N.S: Not significant

Table 2 further shows that the second't' (1.07) was not significant at 0.01 level. Which mean that there no significant difference in the achievement motivation of junior college students in male and female. Hence, second hypothesis is rejected. Also, Mean score (19.25) of female students is equal to the mean score of (19.88) of male students on achievement motivation. Hence, it may be concluded that male and female students are equally motivated in junior college.

**Summary:**

In today's competitive world, it is not uncommon to find academic anxiety as playing the most important role for adolescents. It is also true that today's youth, often lacks achievement motivation as their attention is diverted and divided among many things like poor group, heterogeneous relations, and incessant entertainment. It appears that desiring and requiring achievement on one hand, and getting diverted from thorough academic efforts, creates a situation of stress and anxiety for the adolescents, thus confirming hypothesis.

**Conclusion:**

The purpose of the present study was to investigate whether there is a significant difference in anxiety and achievement motivation between girls and boys. The outcome related to these are attempted to explain with previous researches and theories available. It is concluded that in junior college students, girls have high levels of anxiety than boys. And, there was no difference in the achievement motivation in boys and girls.

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