

# A Study of Frustration of the Students of Higher Secondary Schools

**Dr. Hina J. Raval**

Assistant Teacher, Shri R.K.P. Tanna Girls High School, Harij.

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**ABSTRACT:** Present Study has been done to know the Frustration of Higher Secondary students. This study done to know effect of gender, area and standard are the independent variable. In the present research study researcher has used self made Inventory. To collect the information. mean, standard deviation and t-values were calculated to examine Hypothesis and effect of gender, area and standard found on frustration of higher secondary schools students.

**Key Words:**

## Introduction

Frustration is a natural phenomena of human life. A human being continuously involved in society and the human life is such that frustration is very often felt due to social restrictions, hindrances and bindings. Mostly the frustration, be it big or small, comes into every one's life. It is obvious that small frustration can be easily endured than a bigger one. However, individual differences are found in ability to endure than the frustration. Whether a frustration is small or big, it depends more on perception of an individual than actual fact.

In a situation of frustration, where an individual is frustrated or not and to what extent an individual is frustrated depend on the frustrated individual and situation. Some people are disappointed due to small difficulties in life some people, in spite of having big or small difficulties, face them with patience and cleverness.

The situation of frustration is found more in the students of Higher secondary schools. Due to this belief of the investigator, he has conducted this study to acquire information in terms of frustration found in secondary school students so that it can be useful for future researchers.

## Objectives

1. To find out the effect of Gender on the scores obtained through the frustration inventory.
2. To find out the effect of Area on the scores obtained through the frustration inventory.
3. To find out the effect of standard on the scores obtained through the frustration inventory.

## Hypothesis

HO<sub>1</sub> : There will not be any significant difference between the mean scores of boys and girls on frustration inventory.

HO<sub>2</sub> : There will not be any significant difference between the mean scores of the students of rural and urban areas on frustration inventory.

HO<sub>3</sub> : There will not be any significant difference between the mean scores of the students of standard-11<sup>th</sup> and standard-12<sup>th</sup> on frustration inventory.

## Population

All students of Standard-11<sup>th</sup> and Standard-12<sup>th</sup> of Gujarati medium Higher secondary schools of patan district become population for the study.

## Sampling

In the present research stratified random sampling method was used. Total 952 students were selected.

## Tool

In this study, a frustration inventory was constructed to measure the frustration in higher secondary schools students of Patan district

## Method of Analysis

Method of Analysis: Mean (2) S.D. (3) t-test

**Testing of Hypothesis**

Hypothesis	t-value	Accepted/ Rejected	Level of Significance
<b>Ho<sub>1</sub></b>	3.93	Rejected	0.01
<b>Ho<sub>2</sub></b>	2.20	Rejected	0.05
<b>Ho<sub>3</sub></b>	3.40	Rejected	0.01

**Findings :**

1. The effect of gender was found on the frustration of higher secondary school students in which the proportion of frustration was found to be more among boys than female students. Thus, it can be said that gender effects on frustration.
2. The effect of area was found on the frustration of higher secondary school students in which the proportion of frustration was found to be more among students of rural area than the students of urban areas. Thus, it can be said that area effects on frustration.
3. The effect of standard was found on the frustration of higher secondary school students in which the proportion of frustration was found to be more among students of standard-12<sup>th</sup> than students of standard-11<sup>th</sup>. Thus, it can be said that standard effects on frustration.

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