



A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON AGGRESSION AMONG COLLEGE GOING MALE AND FEMALE STUDENTS.

Psychology

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ABSTRACT

Adolescence is the period when major physical, emotional, and intellectual changes occur as well as changes in social roles, relationships, and expectations, all of which are essential for the development of the individual and provide the basis for how he or she will function as an adult (Kipke, 1999). The inability to cope with the changes may lead to other negative consequences such as poor academic performance, low self-esteem and low well-being. These consequences, in turn, can lead to various behavioral problems. The present study attempts to study the difference in level of aggressive behavior among male and female adolescents. The results showed that females have more higher aggression compared to male adolescents.

KEYWORDS

Adolescents, Aggression.

Introduction

Adolescence is an important part for human life. Adolescence is the period of life from late childhood until physical growth is relatively complete and also marks the beginning of early adulthood. The term adolescence is commonly used to describe the transitional stage of physical and psychological development between childhood and adulthood. There is no one scientific definition of adolescence or set age boundary. There are key development changes that nearly all adolescents experience during their transition from childhood to adulthood. This time frame, however, not only describes a very diverse reality, but adolescence varies considerably across cultures, over time, and within individuals. The inability to cope with the changes may lead to other negative consequences such as poor academic performance, low self-esteem and low well-being. These consequences, in turn, can lead to various behavioral problems including anxiety, depression, anger, school drop-out, drug and alcohol abuse etc. Several factors have been to explain the causes of anger of adolescents. The psychological problems in this period occur due to disturbed relationship with parents, teachers, seniors and peers, scholastic backwardness compared to high expectation, sexual experimentation and substance abuse. All these are often directly or indirectly associated with aggression as well as psychological morbidity.

Literature review revealed that there is little amount of work on aggression among adolescents in India. Different factors related with aggressive behaviour of Indian adolescents have not been studied in details. Gender is important factor that is responsible for human aggression. Crick and Dodge (1997) showed that males more aggressive than females. Maccoby and Jaklin (1974) have reported similar findings. Cox et al. (2000) found boys were significantly more likely to express their anger outwardly than girls. From about four years of age onwards, boys are more likely than girls to engage in both aggressive and nonaggressive antisocial behavior.

Objectives

- To compare the level of aggression among male and female students.

Hypothesis

- There will be significant difference among male and female students on the level of aggression.

Sample

The sample for the present study consisted of 100 college students. They were selected through stratified random technique.

Tools

Personal Data Questionnaire was used to collect information about respondent name, age, gender, religion, caste, college, class, parental income, education, occupation etc Aggression scale developed by Mathur and Bhatnagar (2004) was used to study the level of aggression of the subjects. This scale consists of 55 statements. It is a Likert type 5 point scale. The total number of answers constitutes the final score. Maximum score is 275 and minimum is 55. Higher scores show higher

aggression level and lower scores show lower aggression level. Test-retest reliability of the checklist was found to be .88 in males and .81 in females. Validity is .80 in males and .78 in females.

Test Administration and Procedure

The data was collected in small group in classroom situation during the testing session respondent were instructed in brief about the purpose of investigation. They were instructed to read the items carefully and to put a tick (✓) mark or cross (X) mark in one of the provided boxes according to their opinion to the items. They had ample time to read the questionnaire and respond. There was no time limit fixed for filling up the questionnaire. However, they were asked not to take unnecessarily long time. They were first asked to fill in the biographical details thereafter they were asked to proceed with the filling of the questionnaire time. In case of any difficulty they could seek clarification from the investigator.

Result and Conclusion:-

Table - 4.1 Level of Aggression between Male and Female Students

		Low	Average	High
Groups	N	%	%	%
Male	50	0	70%	30%
Female	50	0	40%	60%

Figure: 4.1 Percentage of Level of Aggression between Male and Female Students

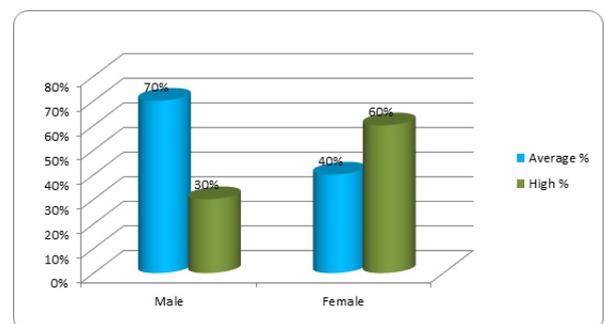


Table 4.1 and Figure 4.1 showed that

- Higher level of aggression was found in female students (60%) as compared to male students (30%).
- Average level of aggression was found more in male students (70%) as compared to female students (40%).
- Low level of aggression was not found in either male or female students.

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