

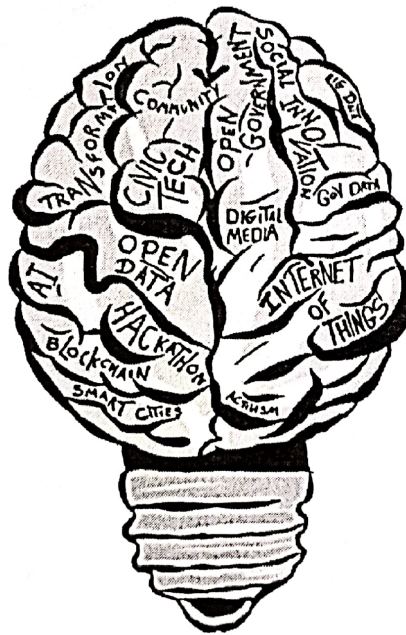


ISSN-2320-4494
RNI No.MAH/AUL03008/13/2012-TC
Impact Factor : 3.7286

POWER OF KNOWLEDGE

An International Multilingual Quarterly Peer Review Refereed Research Journal

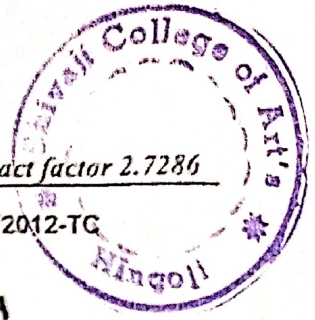
April Special Issue VI - 2022



ARTS | COMMERCE
SCIENCE | AGRICULTURE
EDUCATION | MANAGEMENT
MEDICAL | ENGINEERING & IT | LAW
PHARMACY | PHYSICAL EDUCATION
SOCIAL SCIENCE | JOURNALISM
MUSIC | LIBRARY SCIENCE |

www.powerofknowledge.co.in
E-mail : powerofknowledge3@gmail.com

Editor
Prof. Dr. Sadashiv H. Sarkate



POWER OF KNOWLEDGE

An International Multilingual Quarterly Peer Review Refereed Research Journal

Editor
Dr. Sadashiv H. Sarkate

● Mailing Address ●

Dr. Sadashiv H. Sarkate

Editor : POWER OF KNOWLEDGE

Head of Dept. Marathi

Art's & Science College, Shivajinagar, Gadhi, Tq. Georai Dist. Beed-431 143 (M.S.)

Cell. No. 9420029115 / 7875827115

Email : powerofknowledge3@gmail.com /

shsarkate@gmail.com

Price : Rs. 300/-
Annual Subscription: Rs. 1000/-


PRINCIPAL
Shivaji College
Hingoli, Dist. Hingoli.

POWER OF KNOWLEDGE

An International Multilingual Quarterly Peer Review Refereed Research Journal

April Special Issue 2022 - VI

Editorial Officer

Kranti Publication

Georai Dist. Beed

Beed -431 127

Contact : 7875827115

E-mail : Sarkatelata@gmail.com

Published By :

Mrs. Lata Sadashiv Sarkate

Price : Rs. 300/-

Advisory :-

Hon. Dr. Sudhir Gavhane

Ex. Vice Chancellor Y.C.M.U. Nasik
& Professor of Mass Communication
& Journalism Dr.B.A.M.U. Aurangabad

Hon. Dr. V. B. Bhise

Ex-Professor, Dept. of Economics
Dr.B.A.M.U. Aurangabad

Hon. Dr. Madan Shivaji

Ex-Management Council Member
Dr.B.A.M.U. Aurangabad

Hon. Dr. Bhagwat Katare

Ex. Director, BCUD
Dr.B.A.M.U. Aurangabad

Hon. Dr. Sanjay Nawale

Head of Dept. Hindi
Dr.B.A.M.U. Aurangabad

Hon. Dr. Paralikar Kanchan

Principal, Mahila College, Georai

Hon. Dr. Ashok Mohekar

Ex-Management Council Member
Dean, Faculty of Science,
Dr.B.A.M.U. Aurangabad

EDITOR

Dr. Sadashiv Haribhau Sarkate

Senate Member, Ex-Chairman-BOS in Marathi, Dr.B.A.M.U. Aurangabad
Associate Professor & Head, Dept. of Marathi, JBSPM's
Arts & Science College, Shivajinagar, Gadhi Tq. Georai Dist. Beed.

EDITOR BOARD

Dr. Mala Nurilmala
Dept. of Aquatic Product Technology
Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Sciences
Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia

Dr. Kadam Mangal S.
PG Dept. of Zoology
Yeshwant Mahavidyalaya, Nanded

Dr. Bharat Handibag
Ex-Dean, Faculty of Arts
Dr.B.A.M.U. Aurangabad

Dr. Rajesh Karpe
Management Council Member
Dr.B.A.M.U. Aurangabad

Dr. Dhare R.M.
Dept. of Zoology
Swa. Sawarkar Mahavidyalaya, Beed

Dr. Taher H. Pathan
Aligad Muslim university, Aligad (U.P.)

Dr. Vasant Biradar
Principal, Mahatma Phule
Mahavidyalaya, Ahmedpur, Dist. Latur

Dr. S.D. Talekar
Professor, Dept. of Commerce
L.B.S. College, Partur Dist. Jalna

Dr. Sudhakar Shendge
Professor of Hindi
Dr.B.A.M.U. Aurangabad

Dr. S.R. Takale
Principal, Sant Sawatamali, College,
Phulambri Dist. Aurangabad

Dr. D.P. Takale
Professor & Head
Dept. of Economics
L.B.S. College, Partur Dist. Jalna

Dr. Bharat Khandare
Principal, Swami Vivekanand College,
Mantha. Dist. Jalna

Dr. Ganesh Adgaonkar
Kalika Devi, Collage
Shirur Kasar Dist. Beed

Dr. Vishwas Kadam
Principal, JBSPM's Arts & Science
College, Gadhi Tq. Georai, Dist. Beed

Dr. Aparna Ashtaputre
Dept. of Psychology,
Dr.B.A.M.U. Aurangabad

Dr. Fulchand Salampure
Management Council Member
Dr.B.A.M.U. Aurangabad

PEER REVIEW / REFERECES

Dr. Shahaji Galkwad
Ex-Chairman, BOS in English
Dr.B.A.M.U. Aurangabad

Dr. Vishwas Patil
Radha Nagari College, Radha
Nagari, Dist. Kolhapur

Dr. Dillip Khairnar
Professor, Sociology
Deogiri College, Aurangabad

Dr. Santos Chavan
Shivchhatrapati College,
Pachod, Dist. Aurangabad

Dr. Shivaji Yadhav
Shivchhatrapati College,
Pachod, Dist. Aurangabad

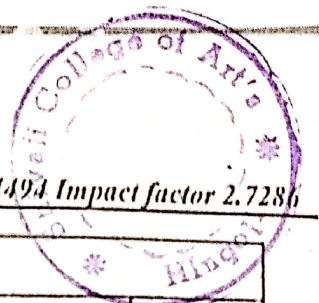
Dr. Laxmikant Shinde
Assit. Professor
JES College, Jalna

MANGING EDITORS

Mr. Ramesh Rlngne
Prof. Bapu Ghokshe
Mr. Shivaji Kakade
Dr. Shakur Shaikh Husaln

Mr. Vinod Kirdak
Dr. Datta Tangalwad
Mr. Kalandar Pathan
Dr. Suhas Morale
Dr. Baliram Katare

Assit. Prof. Mohan Kalkute
Dr. Adgaonkar Ganesh
Dr. Santosh Chavan
Dr. Rajkumar Yallawad



अनुक्रमणिका

अ.क्र.	प्रकरण	संशोधक	पृष्ठ क्रं.
1	Effect of Gender on Anxiety, Depression and Stress.	Prof. Bappa S. Jadhav	1-6
2	Employability Skill Gap Analysis - Perspectives of TPOs and Recruiting Organizations	Dr. Mahantesh M. Kuri	7-13
3	89% students fail writing exam numbers in lakh. -An Empirical Study.	Dr. Subhash Tulshiram Shekar	14-18
4	The Hamming Distance and Study of Constructions of Reed-Muller Codes	Mr. Madan R.V	19-24
5	Representation of Postcolonial and Historical Fiction in GirishKarnad'sTughlaq	Dr. Raji Ramesh (Net,Ph.D)	25-32
6	Slum Redevelopment: A Retrospective Study	Dr. Gouri Desai Ar. DattatrayAmbure	33-41
7	Role of Information Technology in Agriculture Development of Nanded District	Dr. Choudhari Govind Pandurang	42-43
8	Custodial Torture & The Remedies In India	Pradeep Kumar Dwivedi	44-52
9	लक्ष्मण गायकवाड यांच्या साहित्यातील परखडपणा	प्रा. नवनाथ ज्ञानोबा पवळे	53-57
10	संत ज्ञानेश्वरांची धर्मकल्पना	प्रा.डॉ.मंगल हांडे	58-61
11	स्त्रीवादी साहित्य चळवळीचे स्वरूप	डॉ.शिवचरण प्रभाकर गिरी	62-66
12	अनंत सामंत यांच्या कादंबरीचा परिचय आणि स्वरूप	निशांत बाळकृष्ण ठाकुर प्रा.डॉ.शत्रुघ्न फड	67-72
13	उत्तम यावसकर यांच्या 'टंचाई' या कथासंग्रहातील ग्रामीण जीवन	अश्विनी सदाशिवराव मुळे	73-77
14	१९९० ते २०१० या काळातील नाटककारांचे सामाजिक धोरण	श्रेया संतोष पांचाळ प्रा.डॉ.शत्रुघ्न फड	78-81
15	मुस्लिम गझलकरांचे मराठी साहित्याला योगदान	प्रा.डॉ.केतकी प्रमोद भोसले	82-87
16	जार्गातिक मानवी हक्क - "एक ऐतिहासिक अभ्यास"	प्रा.डॉ.जी.डी.रुपवते	88-90
17	असमृश्य उद्धारक महर्षि विठ्ठल रामजी शिंदे	डॉ. एन. जी. भद्रे	91-94
18	कायदा आणि सुव्यवस्थेतील जिल्हा प्रशासनाची भूमिका	डॉ.ज्ञानेश्वर साहेबराव शिंदे	95-97
19	गंवरई तालुक्यातील जिल्हा परिषद उच्च प्राथमिक शाळेतील उच्च माध्यामिक स्तरावरील वैज्ञानिक दृष्टीकोनाचा अभ्यास	प्राचार्य डॉ.एस.टी.भूकन तात्यासाहेब हरिभाऊ मेघारे	98-104
20	वाह्य पर्यावरण अंतर्गत पर्यावरण व राजकीय व्यवस्था	प्रा.डॉ.तांदळे सच्चिदानंद काशिनाथ	105-109

Effect of Gender on Anxiety, Depression and Stress

Prof. Bappa S. Jadhav

Assistant Prof in Psychology, Dept of Psychology,
Shivaji College Hingoli Dist Hingoli

Abstract:-

The purpose of the present study was to investigate the impact of gender of the college students on anxiety, depression and stress. The sample for the study comprised of 60 college students from hingoli city. In each 30 Boys students and 30 Girls students. The scale was used for data collection Anxiety, depression and stress scale (ADSS) by Bhatnagar, Singh and Pandey (2011) was used to assess anxiety, depression and stress. Where gender were considered as independent variables and anxiety, depression and stress as dependent variables. Simple factorial design was used and data were analysis by Mean, SD and 'f' values. This study revealed with There is significant difference between Boys and Girls College Students on Anxiety Depression and Stress.

Keywords- Anxiety, Depression, Stress

Introduction:-

Anxiety is a psychological and physical response to treat a self-concept characterized by subjective, consciously perceived feelings of tension (Spielberger, 1983). Anxious students have experience of cognitive deficits like misapprehension of information or blocking of memory and recall. Speilberger reported two forms of anxiety: state anxiety - a response to a particular stimulation or set of circumstances, and trait anxiety - an intrinsic characteristic of the person.

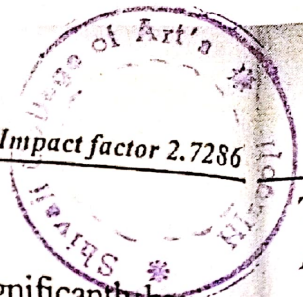
The World Health Organization (WHO) reported that of all illnesses, depression is the leading cause of ill health and disability worldwide. According to the latest estimates from WHO, more than 300 million people are now living with depression. Depression and anxiety are prevalent problems in colleges across the country. During college, students experience many firsts, including a new lifestyle, friends, roommates, exposure to a new culture and experiences.

Depression is a medical condition that can affect a student's ability to work, study, interact with peers, or take care of themselves. Symptoms of depression may include: difficulty sleeping or sleeping too much, appetite changes, withdrawing from participating in activities once enjoyed, feelings of sadness, hopelessness, unhappiness, and difficulty concentrating on school work. Symptoms of depression can also leads to thoughts of suicide.

Stress

Stress has posed serious problems for children parents, teachers, society and nation, it has got a direct bearing on the academic achievement of adolescent when the adolescent are mentally and physically healthy they better perform in their academic achievement.

Stress is the insistent outcome caused by stable strain and subsists in every part of our life. The changeover from adolescence to adulthood is a complicated journey in the field of



education for the college students.

Review of literature:-

Mokashi, Yadav and Khadi, (2012) this study found that Boys were significantly having higher anxiety level than girls. Pramod (1996) concluded that boys manifest more future orientations than girls, therefore boys have more academic anxiety. Ojha (2005) revealed that 25% boys have extremely high anxiety whereas only 6.7% girls have high academic anxiety. Vandana Sharma, (2014) this study found that Boys and girls showed significant difference on the variable of depression with preponderance of girls over boys. Upmanyu, V.V., Lal, R., Kaur, J., Dwivedi, A. K., & Sharma, S. (2010), Jaggi, G (2008) this study indicated that boy and girl adolescents did not differ on depression. Kaur, R., Singh, A. K., & Javed, A. (2003) this study found that boys scoring higher than girls on depression.

Mathew (2006) examined that girls experienced significantly more academic stress than the boys. Vijaya and Karunakaran (2013). This study resulted that boys are much more stressful than girls. Pastey and Aminbhavi (2006), this study found that the adolescent the boys tend to have significantly higher stress than the girls and the girls tend to have significantly higher self-confidence.

Statement of the problem

To study of anxiety, depression and stress of college students.

Objectives

- To find out level of the Anxiety, Depression and Stress among Boys and Girls college students.

Hypotheses:-

- There is significant difference between Boys and Girls college students with dimension on anxiety.
- The level of depression is higher in boys students than girls students.
- Stress level is higher in girls than boys.

METHODS

Sample:-

The present study sample go was selected from Art's college students of Hingoli City from Hingoli district in Maharashtra. To select the sample Graduate in which students' study of Art's College Students were considered as per independent variable taken in this research stratified random sampling method was employed to select the unit of sample. Total sample of present study 60 Boys College Students 30 and 30 Girls College Students. The subject selected in this sample will be used in the age group of 18 years to 21 years and Ratio 1:1.


Research Design

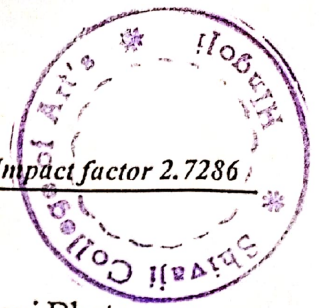
One way research design used in the present study.

Variables of the Study:-

IVs:- Gender(A):- Boys(a1) and Girls (b2)

DVs:- Anxiety, Depression and Stress


PRINCIPAL
Shivaji College
Hingoli, Dist. Hingoli.



Tools Used for data Collection:-

Anxiety, Depression and Stress scale (ADSS-BSPSA)

Anxiety, Depression and Stress scale (ADSS-BSPSA) developed by Pallavi Bhatnagar, Megha Singh, Manoj Pandey, Sandhya and Amitabh Department of Psychology Lucknow University was used for data collection. The scale comprises of 48 items divided into 3 subscales which are Anxiety subscale consists of 19 items, Depression subscale consists of 15 items and Stress subscale consists of 14 items. Each item is scored 1 for "Yes" and 0 for "No" response. The reliability of the total scale is measured by found 0.81 and 0.89 respectively. The obtained reliability for Anxiety, Depression and Stress subscales as measured by 0.86, 0.86 and 0.76 respectively.

Procedures of data collection

The following research methodology was used in the present study. The primary information was gathered by giving personal information from to each to each student. The students were called in a small group of 10 to 15 students. To fill the inventories subjects were given general instructions belongs to each scale. The students provided the Anxiety, Depression and Stress scale.

Data analysis

The Mean and SD with graphical representation for area of residence (Urban and Rural College going Students) on Anxiety, Depression and Stress was analysed. A simple design was selected to adequate of statistical analysis of One-way ANOVA in order to examine the roll of main as well as subsequently on students Anxiety, Depression and Stress.

Results and Discussion

The analysis of data interpretation and discussion of the results are presented below

Table No.01 Show the mean, SD and F value of Gender and Anxiety.

Factor	Gender	Mean	SD	N	DF	F value	Sign.
Anxiety	Boys Students	11.05	2.78	30	58	11.70	0.01
	Girls Students	9.08	2.37	30			

($P = 0.01 = 4.79$ and at $0.05 = 3.07$)

Observation of the table No.01 indicated that the mean value of two classified group seems to differ from each other on Anxiety. The mean and SD value obtained by the Boys College Going Students 11.05, SD 2.78 and Girls College Going was 9.08, SD 2.37, Both group 'F' ratio was 11.70 at a glance those Boys College Students shows high score than Girls College Students.


PRINCIPAL
Shivaji College
Hingoli, Dist. Hingoli.

In the present study was first hypothesis related Anxiety and Gender. It was "There is no significant difference between Boys and Girls College Students with dimension on anxiety." Gender effect represent the Anxiety was significant (F- 11.70, P- 0.01). This is significant on 0.01 level because they obtained 'F' value are High than table values at 0.01. In the present study was found that Boys and Girls College Students differ from Anxiety. The findings of the not supported the first hypothesis, they are first hypothesis Rejected the present study. Its means that Boys College Students high Anxiety than Girls College Students.

Table No.02 Show the mean, SD and F value of Gender and Depression.

Factor	Gender	Mean	SD	N	DF	F value	Sign.
Depression	Boys Students	6.53	2.10	30	58	2.48	NS
	Girls Students	5.40	2.21	30			

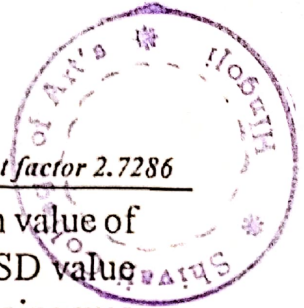
(P= 0.01 = 4.79 and at 0.05 = 3.07)

Observation of the table No.02 indicated that the mean value of two classified group seems to differ from each other on Depression. The mean and SD value obtained by the Boys College Going Students 6.53 and Girls College Going was 5.40, Both group 'F' ratio was 2.48 at a glance those Boys College Students shows miner high score than Girls College Students.

In the present study was second hypothesis related Depression and Gender. It was "There is no significant difference between Boys and Girls College Students with dimension on Depression." Gender effect represent the Depression was not significant. This is no significant 0.01 and 0.05 levels because they obtained 'F' value are Low than table values at 0.01 and 0.05. In the present study was found that Boys and Girls College Students no differ from Depression. The findings of the supported the second hypothesis, they are second hypothesis rejected the present study. Its means that there is no significant difference Boys and Girls College Students on Depression.

Table No.03 Show the mean, SD and F value of Gender and Stress.

Factor	Gender	Mean	SD	N	DF	F value	Sign.
Depression	Boys Students	7.76	1.97	30	58	12.79	0.01
	Girls Students	5.73	2.40	30			



Observation of the table No.03 and Figure No.03 indicated that the mean value of two classified group seems to differ from each other on Stress. The mean and SD value obtained by the Boys College Going Students 7.76, SD 1.97 and Girls College Going was 5.73, SD 2.40, Both group 'F' ratio was 12.79 at a glance those Boys College Students shows high score than Girls College Students.

In the present study was third hypothesis related Stress and Gender. It was "There is no significant difference between Boys and Girls College Students with dimension on Stress." Gender effect represent the Stress was significant. This is significant obtained 'F' value (12.79) is Higher than table. In the present study was found that Boys and Girls College Students differ from Stress. The findings of the supported third hypothesis, they are third hypothesis accepted the present study. Its means that Boys College Students high Stress than Girls College Students.

Conclusions:

- 1) Boys College Students high Anxiety than Girls College Students.
- 2) There is no significant difference between Boys and Girls College Students on Depression.
- 3) Boys College Students high Stress than Girls College Students.

Delimitations of the study

- 1) This a simple polite study for comparison of Dvs.
- 2) The sample was restricted Hingoli city.
- 3) In this study only B.A. college students were taken there is no consideration of their SES or other psychological domain.
- 4) The study was restricted students are only 18-21 years only.

References:-

1. Aris SM, Mariam AD., (2011) Differences in depression, anxiety and stress between low and high achieving students; J Sustain Sci Manage;6:169-78.
2. Bhasin SK, Sharma R, Saini NK (2010) Depression, anxiety and stress among adolescent students belonging to affluent families: a school-based study. Indian Journal of Pediatrics.;77(2):161-5. Bhatnagar, P., Singh, M., Pandey, M., Sandhya, & Amitabh (2011). 3. Anxiety, Depression, Stress Scale. National Psychological Corporation Agra: INDIA.
4. Jaggi, G (2008). A study of psychosocial aspects of happiness among adolescents. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Panjab University, Chandigarh.
5. Jai Parkash and Sushma Hooda, (2016) "A Study of Anxiety of Senior Secondary School Students in Relation To Their Sex, Locality, Subject Streams And Academic Achievement. International Journal of Research in Economics and Social Sciences (IJRESS); Vol. 6 Issue 8, pp. 65-75.
6. Kaur, R., Singh, A. K., & Javed, A. (2003). Body image and depression among adolescents. Journal of Personality and Clinical Studies, 19(1), 51-56.



7. Kittu, D., & Patil, R. (2013). Study of association of psychological stress and depression among undergraduate medical students in Pondicherry. *National Journal of Community Medicine*, 4(4):555-558.
8. Kulsoom, B., & Afsar, N., A. (2015). Stress, anxiety, and depression among medical students. *Journal of Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment*, 11:1713-1722.
9. Kumarswamy, N & Ebigbo, P., O. (1989). Stress among second year medical students- A comparative study, *Indian Journal of Clinical Psychology*, 16: 21-23.
10. Mathew, B. and Jayan, C., (2006), Academic stress and coping styles among plus-two students. *Indian Psychol. Rev.*, 66(1): 41-48.
11. Mokashi, M. V. ., Yadav V. S and Khadi, P. B. (2012) Gender Difference on Anxiety and Academic Achievement among Selected Residential High School Children, *Journal Psychology*, 3(2): 107-111.
12. Ojha, V. (2005) Academic Anxiety in Relation to Sex Role Orientation of Early Adolescents Between Ages 13-15 Years. Unpublished M.Sc. Dissertation, Jodhpur: JNV University.
13. Pramod, S. (1996) "Future time perspectives, cognitive efficiency, achievement motivation, anxiety and academic performance among eleventh standard boys and girls. *Indian Journal of Psychology*, 33(1): 34-38.
14. Prangya Paramita Priyadarshini Das & Rajkumar Sahoo, (2012) stress and depression among post graduate students. *International Journal of Scientific and Research Publications*, 2, (7), 1-5.
15. Vandana Sharma, (2014) Effect of Gender and Stream on Depression among Adolescents. *International Journal of Education and Psychological Research (IJEPR)*; Volume 3, Issue 2, 46-49.
16. Verma, N., Jain, M., & Roy, P. (2014). Assessment of magnitude and grades of depression among adolescents in Raipur City, India. *International Research Journal of Medical Sciences*, 2(5), 10-13.


PRINCIPAL
Shivaji College
Hingoli, Dist. Hingoli.