



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

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## Abstract:

*Present Study has been done to know the problems of Higher Secondary School Students'. The major aim of this study to know effect of Gender, Stander & area. In the present study the researcher used self made frustration Inventory on the basis of the achieved scores of the data distributed as per the variable of the study. To check out the significance difference of the null hypotheses; average, standard error and t-value have been calculated.*

**Keywords:** Frustration, Phenonamena, Psychology

## 1. Introduction

Frustration is a natural phenomenon 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 restriction, hindrance and bindings. Mostly the frustration 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. In a situation of frustration where an individual is frustrated depend on the frustrated individual and situation. Some people are disappointed due to 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 higher secondary school students so that it can be useful for future researchers.

## 2. Objectives of the study

1. To study the Frustration of higher secondary school students in context to Gender.
2. To study the Frustration of higher secondary school students in context to Standard.
3. To study the Frustration of higher secondary school students in context to Area.

## 3. Hypothesis of the study

- Ho<sub>1</sub>** There will not be any significant difference in the mean scores of frustration inventory between the boys and girls of higher secondary school
- Ho<sub>2</sub>** There will not be any significant difference in the mean scores of frustration inventory between the students of 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> standard.
- Ho<sub>3</sub>** There will not be any significant difference in the mean scores of frustration inventory between the students of East and West area.

## 4. Delimitation of the study

1. The study was delimited to the sample of students of Ahmedabad city.
2. The study was based on only general stream of Gujarati medium school.
3. The study was conducted with a self made frustration Inventory.

## 5. Research Method

In the present study the researcher used survey method as it was necessary to accumulate information from the huge sample in very short time duration.

## 6. Population

All students of general stream of Gujarati medium higher secondary schools of Ahmadabad city is a population of this study.

## 7. Sample of the study

In the present study, stratified random sampling method was used. In this way, Total 382 students (211 boys and 171 girls) were selected.

## 8. Tool of the study

In the present study researcher use the self made frustration Inventory.

## 9. Method of Data Analysis

In the present research the data was distributed concerning the gender, standard and area of school of the students as the variables of the study. And the investigator on the basis of the achieved scores of the data distributed as per the variable of the study, calculated average, standard deviation, standard error and t-value for the assessment of the null hypotheses.

## 10. Reliability of Inventory

In the present research Test-Retest Method reliability was found 0.82 and Slip-half Method reliability was found 0.91.

## 11. Finding of the study

### 11.1 The Effect of Gender on the frustration

Table 1 Statistics Effect of Gender

Gender	N	Mean	SD	SE <sub>D</sub>	C.R.	Level of Significant
Boys	211	130.01	16.00	1.54	1.36	NS
Girls	171	132.11	14.13			

The effect of gender was not found on frustration of students of higher secondary schools. It means that gender does not create effect on frustration. So that proportion of frustration in boys and girls was found to be equal.

### 11.2 The Effect of Standard on the frustration

Table 2 Statistics Effect of Standard

Standard	N	Mean	SD	SE <sub>D</sub>	t-value	Level of Significant
11 <sup>th</sup>	182	133.38	15.03	1.54	3.02	0.01
12 <sup>ve</sup>	200	128	15.06			

The effect of standard was found on frustration of students of higher secondary schools. It means that standard create effect on frustration. So that proportion of frustration in standard11 students and standard12 students was found to be unequal.

### 11.3 The Effect of School Area on the frustration

Table 3 Statistics Effect of area

Area	N	Mean	SD	SE <sub>D</sub>	t-value	Level of Significant
East	216	133.12	1.54	4.99	3.24	0.01
West	166	128.13				

The effect of area was found on frustration of students of higher secondary schools in which the proportion of frustration was found to be more among students of west area than the students of East areas. Thus it can be said that area creates effect on frustration.

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