IARJSET



International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

Vol. 8, Issue 12, December 2021

DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2021.81226

EMOTIONAL AND BEHAVIORAL STATE OF MALE AND FEMALE COLLIGATE STUDENTS

Dr. Satyajeet Pagare

Vasantrao Naik College, Aurangabad

Abstract: The present study deals with the comparison of Emotional and Behavioral between male and female students at the end of 2012-2013 academic year in their study. Exclusion criteria were the presence of chronic medical conditions or any other condition that would put the subjects at risk when performing the tests. The subjects were free of smoking, alcohol and caffeine consumption, antioxidant supplementation and drugs. They completed an informed consent document to participate in the study. The significant deference of Emotional and Behaviorals (t=p=<.05) Male Students reported lower Emotional and higher Behaviorals as compared to female students.

Key words: Emotional, Behaviorals, student, Gender

INTRODUCTION

Female are generally expected to dress in typically feminine ways and be polite, accommodating, and nurturing. **Men are generally expected to be strong, aggressive, and bold**. Every society, ethnic group, and culture has gender role expectations, but they can be very different from group to group. **Emotions** are <u>psychological states</u> brought on by <u>neurophysiological</u> changes, variously associated with thoughts, feelings, behavioural responses, and a degree of <u>pleasure</u> or <u>displeasure</u>. There is currently no <u>scientific consensus</u> on a definition. Emotions are often <u>intertwined</u> with <u>mood</u>, <u>temperament</u>, <u>personality</u>, <u>disposition</u>, or <u>creativity</u> The original role of emotions was to motivate adaptive behaviors that in the past would have contributed to the passing on of genes through survival, reproduction, and kin selection

Behaviorism, also known as behavioral psychology, is a theory of learning based on the idea that all behaviors are acquired through conditioning. Conditioning occurs through <u>interaction with the environment</u>. Behaviorists believe that our responses to environmental stimuli shape our actions

According to this <u>school of thought</u>, behavior can be studied in a systematic and observable manner regardless of internal mental states .Gender" is refer to the role of a **male** or **female** in society. Gender refers to the social roles of men and women, which usually have a profound effect on the use and management of natural resources. The distinction between male and female is very real and very deeply rooted in human nature and human physiology. What's more, research indicates that it's universal from culture to culture and that it finds expression in almost every area of life.

Methods

The sample consisted of 50 Male Students and 50 and non Male Students from different colleges aurangabad at the end of 2012-2013 academic year in their study. Exclusion criteria were the presence of chronic medical conditions such as asthma, heart disease or any other condition that would put the subjects at risk when performing the tests. The subjects were free of smoking, alcohol and caffeine consumption, antioxidant supplementation and drugs. They completed an informed consent document to participate in the study. For measure the student's Emotional and Behavioral self design questionnaires was used. The demographic information about Gender, age, daily smoking, drug use, etc. was obtained before seeking responses.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

 $Table \hbox{-} 1$ Mean Scores, Standard Deviation and t-ratio of the of Emotional between Male and Female students .

Dimension	Sample	Number	Mean	S.Ds.	t-ratio
Emotional,	Male Students	50	6.60	1.84	
	Female Students	50	8.34	1.97	2.94 *

IARJSET



International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

Vol. 8, Issue 12, December 2021

DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2021.81226

Table 2 shows that Mean Scores, Standard Deviation and t-ratio of the Emotional between Male and Female students. The Male Students obtained 6.60 mean score of Emotional and Female Students were obtained 8.34 mean scores, whereas, the Male Students obtained 1.84 Standard Deviations of Emotional and Female Students were obtained 1.97 Standard Deviation. The Result of the study indicates that, there was significant difference of Emotional between Male Students and Female Students. The findings of the study reveal that Female Students incur significantly low Emotional as compared to Male students.

The Mean scores and Standard deviation of Emotional between Male Students and Female Students has been graphically presented in Figure -1.

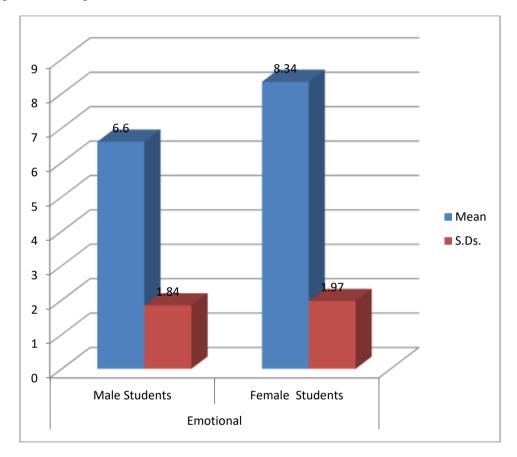


Table-3
Mean Scores, Standard Deviation and t-ratio of Reactions to stressors of Male Students and female Students game players.

Dimension	Players	Number	Mean	S.Ds.	t-ratio
Behavioral,	Male Students	50	5.89	1.53	
	Female Students	50	7.91	1.87	3.23*

Table 3 shows that Mean Scores, Standard Deviation and t-ratio of the **Behavioral** between Male and Female students. The Male Students obtained **5.89** mean score of **Behavioral** and Female Students were obtained **7.91** mean scores, whereas, the Male Students obtained **1.53** Standard Deviations of **Behavioral** and Female Students were obtained **1.87** Standard Deviation of **Behavioral**. The Result of the study indicates that, there was significant difference of **Behavioral** n between Male Students and Female Students. The findings of the study reveal that male Students incur significantly High **Behavioral** as compared to Female students. **Human behaviour**, the potential and expressed capacity for physical, mental, and social activity during the phases of human life. One of the major benefits of behaviorism is that it allowed students to investigate observable behavior in a scientific and systematic manner. The Mean scores and Standard deviation of **Behavioral** between Male Students and Female Students has been graphically presented in Figure -3.

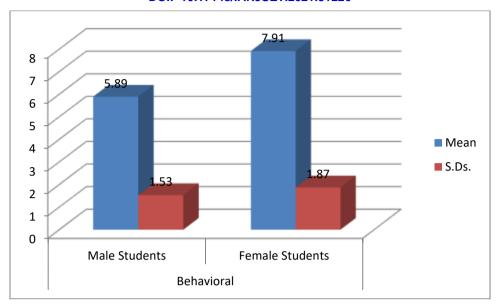
IARJSET



International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

Vol. 8, Issue 12, December 2021

DOI: 10.17148/IARJSET.2021.81226



DISCUSSION

Gender refers to a person's sense of, and expression of, their **maleness or femaleness**. Gender is often determined by the cultural differences expected by society of men and women according to their sex.. Some psychological differences between men and women are visible to the naked eye. Women, for instance, tend to be warmer and more sensitive (on average) while men **tend to be more assertive**, research suggests. Others are more difficult to detect.

REFERENCES

Damasio AR (May 1998). "Emotion in the perspective of an integrated nervous system". Brain Research. Brain Research Reviews. 26 (2–3): 83–86.

Ekman, Paul; Davidson, Richard J. (1994). The Nature of emotion: fundamental questions. New York: Oxford University Press. Mandler, George (1975). Mind and Emotion. Malabar: R.E. Krieger Publishing Company. <u>ISBN 978-0898743500</u>

Averill, James R. (February 1999). "Individual Differences in Emotional Creativity: Structure and Correlates". Journal of Personality. 67 (2): 331-71

Krapfl JE. Behaviorism and Society. Behav Anal. 2016;39(1):123-9. doi:10.1007/s40614-016-0063-8

Abramson CI. <u>Problems of teaching the behaviorist perspective in the cognitive revolution.</u> Behav Sci (Basel). 2013;3(1):55-71. doi:10.3390/bs3010055

Malone JC. Did John B. Watson Really "Found" Behaviorism? Behav Anal. 2014;37(1):1-12. doi:10.1007/s40614-014-0004-3

Rouleau N, Karbowski LM, Persinger MA. Experimental Evidence of Classical Conditioning and Microscopic Engrams in an Electroconductive Material. PLoS ONE. 2016;11(10):e0165269. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0165269

Staddon JE, Cerutti DT. Operant conditioning. Annu Rev Psychol. 2003;54:115-44. doi:10.1146/annurev.psych.54.101601.145124.

Panksepp, Jaak (2005). Affective neuroscience: the foundations of human and animal emotions ([Reprint] ed.). Oxford [u.a.]: Oxford Univ. Press.