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TO STUDY OF GENDER DIFFERENCE IN AGGRESSION AMONG B.ED. PROSPECTIVES

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Abstract

The present study is an attempt to investigate the gender difference in aggression among B.Ed. Teacher Trainees. For this purpose sample of 200 teacher trainees (both males and female) studying in various B.Ed. colleges of Ludhiana district were selected and the standardized tool for Aggression were employed to them. Significant gender differences were found on the basis of Aggression tendencies score. Result shows that male shows more Aggressive than female.

Key Words: Aggression, B.Ed. Teacher Trainee.

Introduction

Aggression is a negative emotion and though we don't like it, it is an important part of human experience. Aggressive behaviors are actions that are intended to cause injury and anxiety to others including hitting kicking, destroying other, attacking others verbally and resisting request.

Aggression in anti social sense is violent and destructive behavior that is purposely directed against other people or the environment. Aggression is the most vital issue which modern society faces. Despite wide spread education, independence, freedom from deprivation, fulfillment of basic needs and wants, improvement in socio-economic conditions and style of living. The daily newspapers, electronic media like television and radio are full of information on violence, crime, murder, rape sexual harassment, molestation etc.

Dollard et al (1939) "Aggression has been designed as an act whose goal responses is injury an organism surrogate". **Kohli and Malik** found that the male subjects possess more components of physical aggression like getting angry easily, involved in destructive activities, impatient, frequently involve in physical assaults, quarrels and anti social activities to protect their sights than females.

Purpose of the Study

The purpose of the investigation to study of gender difference in aggression among B.Ed. Teacher Trainees.

Objective of the Study

To study the aggression of B.Ed. teacher trainees.

Hypothesis

There is no significant gender difference in aggression among B.Ed. Teacher Trainees.

Method of investigation

Present study is descriptive in nature.

Sample

A representative sample of 200 B.Ed. teacher trainees will be selected from different education colleges of Ludhiana district of Punjab.

Tool Used for the Study

Aggression scale by Mathur and Bhatnagar (2004).

Procedure

The present study was undertaken to study the gender difference in aggression among B.Ed. Teacher Trainees. Descriptive Survey Method was employed to conduct the Study.

Analysis and Interpretation

To investigate the significance of difference between the means, if any, of Aggression of B.Ed. Teacher Trainees on the basis of gender (Male and Female) the variables were assessed in term of their scores in the test in this variable and t-test was employed.

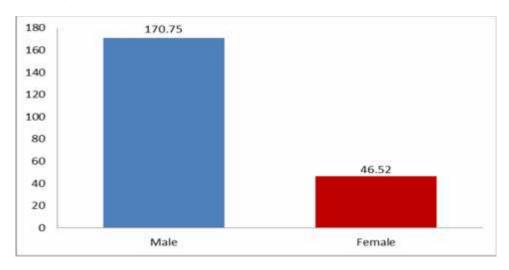
Table 1: Showing the significance of difference of means of Aggression

S.No.	Teacher Trainees	N	Mean	S.D.	t-ratio
1.	Male	100	170.75	7.66	
2.	Female	100	46.52	13.84	79.12

Table 1 shows that the mean scores of Aggression of Male Teacher Trainees is 170.75 with S.D is 7.66 and the mean score of aggression of Female Teacher Trainees is 46.52 with S.D is 13.84 the mean score of Male is higher than the Female. So the Male Teacher Trainees have more aggressive than Female Teacher Trainees. The t-ratio was calculated as 79.12 which show that there is significant difference between aggression of Teacher Trainees in Male and Female at both levels 0.05 and 0.01 of significance.

Hence hypothesis stated that "there exist a significant gender difference in aggression among B.Ed. Teacher Trainees" is rejected.

Figure 1: Bar Graph showing the significance of difference of mean Scores of Aggression of Male and Female B.Ed. Teacher Trainees (N=200).



Conclusion

Significant gender difference was found on the basis of Aggression tendencies score. Result shows that male shows more Aggressive than female.

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