



A Comparative Study of Values among Male and Female College Students

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ABSTRACT

Objective of the Study: To find out the study of values among male and female college students.

Hypotheses: There will be significant difference in between male and female college students

Dimension of theoretical. There will be significant difference in between male and female college students Dimension of economic. There will be significant difference in between male

and female college students Dimension of Aesthetic. There will be significant difference in between male and female college students Dimension of Social. Male college students will be

significantly high political values than the female college students. Male college students will be significantly high religious values than the female college students. Sample: For the present

study 200 Sample were selected from Aurangabad city, Maharashtra State. The effective sample consisted of 200 subjects, 100 subjects were male college students and 100 subjects were female

college students. The age range of subjects was 18 to 25 years. Tools Study of Values: Dr. R K Ojha was used for measuring values. This test is developed and standardized by Dr. R K Ojha

the 45 items. Conclusions: male college students have significantly high theoretical, economic , aesthetic , social , political and religious than the female college students.

Keywords: Values, Male, Female, College Students

Introduction:

Allport accepted that a person's way of thinking is established upon their values, or fundamental feelings that he holds about what is and isn't of genuine significance throughout everyday life (Hjelle and Ziegler). From this supposition, he started to work off of the discoveries of Eduard Springer who was an European therapist. Allport examined his book "Kinds of Men" in which he laid out six significant worth sorts (Hjelle and Ziegler). They are as per the following: 1. The Theoretical individual is basically worried about the disclosure of truth, to which they look for in a subjective manner. 2. The Economic individual spots most elevated an incentive on what is the most valuable. They are as a rule pragmatic and is as a rule characteristically the effective American specialist. 3. The Esthetic individual places high estimation of structure and agreement. They accept life to be a progression of occasions that are to be delighted in for the good of its own. 4. The Social kind searches out the affection for individuals. 5. The Political individual's predominant drive is control. 6. The Religious individual spots most noteworthy incentive on solidarity. They look to comprehend and encounter the world as a brought together entirety.

In shutting his speculations are as yet relevant today, and they are as a rule examined and overhauled by different scholars and analysts. Such hypotheses are portrayed in the book Individual Differences and Personality by Sarah E. Hampson and Andrew M. Colman. They blueprint such values that an individual has in their book, just as the battle hypothesis that Erickson and Allport support.

Given these exact discoveries, the T-E-P and A-S-R groups of three will be utilized to refine our co-event investigation of predominant Time 1 and Time 2 topics. All the more explicitly, similar to our (Time 1 and Time 2) co-event examination of RIASEC (Lubinski et al., 1995), our investigation of the SOV recognizes two sorts of discordances: Adjacent and Nonadjacent. The previous dissonance is characterized by predominant Time 1 and Time 2 subjects having a place with a similar group (e.g., prevailing topic Time 1 = Theoretical and prevailing topic Time 2 = Political or Economic), though the last is characteristic of a harshness including prevailing topics of various bunches (e.g., prevailing topic Time 1 = Theoretical and predominant topic Time 2 = Esthetic, Social, or Religious). On the off chance that this

apportioning gives extra lucidity to our examination of SOV's worldly steadiness, we increase further help for the possibility that inclination interrelationships saw in grown-ups are starting to come to fruition among skilled during early youth. Moreover, we would have set up an imaginative diagnostic methodology for assessing the worldly security of the SOV, which is more refined than essentially figuring kappa coefficients based on Concordant/Discordant polarities.

Objective of the Study:

1. To find out the study of values among male and female college students.

Hypotheses:

1. There will be significant difference in between male and female college students
Dimension of theoretical.
2. There will be significant difference in between male and female college students
Dimension of economic.
3. There will be significant difference in between male and female college students
Dimension of Aesthetic.
4. There will be significant difference in between male and female college students
Dimension of Social.
5. Male college students will be significantly high political values than the female college students.
6. Male college students will be significantly high religious values than the female college students.

Sample:

For the present study 100 Sample were selected from Aurangabad city, Maharashtra State. The effective sample consisted of 100 subjects, 50 subjects were male college students and 50 subjects were female college students. The age range of subjects was 18 to 25 years.

Tools**Study of Values:**

Dr. R K Ojha was used for measuring values. This test is developed and standardized by Dr. R K Ojha the 45 items. The subjects were required to respond to each item in terms of “Yes” and “No” This is well known test having high reliability and validity coefficients.

Procedures of data collection

The subjects were called in a small group of 20 to 25 subjects and there seating arrangements was made in a classroom. Prior to administration of test, through informal talk appropriate rapport form. Following the instructions and procedure suggested by the author of the test. The test was administered and a field copy of test was collected. Following the same procedure, the whole data were collected.

Variable

Independent variable- Gender a) Male b) Female

Dependent Variable

1. Theoretical
2. Economic
3. Aesthetic
4. Social
5. Political
6. Religious

Statistical analysis and discussion

Study of Values	Male (N=50)		Female (N=50)		t- ratio	df	p
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD			
Theoretical	48.95	4.62	43.15	4.11	6.47**	98	< .01
Economic	36.56	5.23	35.89	4.74	0.67	98	NS
Aesthetic	45.06	6.84	53.41	5.66	6.65**	98	< .01
Social	52.71	4.19	46.58	3.01	8.40**	98	< .01
Political	56.48	4.97	47.89	4.86	8.78**	98	< .01
Religious	41.78	5.46	47.86	5.23	5.68**	98	< .01

The results related to the hypothesis have been recorded. Mean of theoretical value score of the male college students Mean is 48.95 and that of the female college students Mean is 48.95 The difference between the two mean is highly significant ('t'= 6.47, df =98, P < 0.01).

The results related to the hypothesis have been recorded. Mean of economic value score of the male college students Mean is 36.56 and that of the female college students Mean is 35.89 The no difference between the two mean is ('t'= 0.67, df =98, P < NS).

The results related to the hypothesis have been recorded. Mean of aesthetic value score of the male college students Mean is 45.06 and that of the female college students Mean is 53.41 The difference between the two mean is highly significant ('t'= 6.65, df =98, P < 0.01).

The results related to the hypothesis have been recorded. Mean of social value score of the male college students Mean is 52.71 and that of the female college students Mean is 46.58 The difference between the two mean is highly significant ('t'= 8.40, df =98, P < 0.01).

The results related to the hypothesis have been recorded. Mean of political value score of the male college students Mean is 56.48 and that of the female college students

Values among Male and Female College Students

Mean is 47.89 The difference between the two mean is highly significant ($t = 8.78$, $df = 98$, $P < 0.01$).

The results related to the hypothesis have been recorded. Mean of religious value score of the male college students Mean is 41.78 and that of the female college students Mean is 47.86 The difference between the two mean is highly significant ($t = 5.68$, $df = 98$, $P < 0.01$).

Conclusion:

- 1) Male college students have significantly high theoretical than the female college students.
- 2) There will be no significant between male and female college students dimension of economic.
- 3) Male college students have significantly high aesthetic than the female college students.
- 4) Male college students have significantly high social than the female college students.
- 5) Male college students have significantly high political than the female college students.
- 6) Male college students have significantly high religious than the female college students.

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