

ABSTRACT

The objective of this study was to find out the relationship between achievement motivation and trait anxiety among male and female students of Sirsa district of Haryana. The study was conducted on 80 subjects (40 male and 40 female) equally from college were selected as subjects. The variables for the study were achievement motivation and trait anxiety. The sports achievement motivation test standardized by Dr. M.L. Kamlesh was selected for this study. The sport competition anxiety by Rainer marten was also selected. It was hypothesized that there will be no significant relationship between achievement motivation and trait anxiety among male and female students. The data obtained was measured through Pearson's product moment correlation. The main findings stated that there were insignificant relationship between achievement motivation and trait anxiety among male and female students.

Keywords: Achievement Motivation, Trait Anxiety & Student's.

INTRODUCTION

Psychology is the study of the mind and behavior, according to the American Psychological Association. It is the study of the mind, how it works, and how it affects behavior. Psychologists and psychiatrists work together to help people with mental health conditions, but they are not quite the same. A psychologist treats a patient through psychotherapy, helping to relieve symptoms through behavioral change. The role of the



INTERNATIONAL RESEARCI	H JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION A	ND SPORTS SCIENCES
ISSN: 2394 –7985	PEER REVIEWED	PRINTED & ONLINE
VOLUME: XII	ISSUE: I	AUGUST-2023
		Bi –Annual
International Peer Reviewed, Re	fereed & Indexed Research Journal	
INDEXED BY:		
INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC INDEXING (ISI) -UAE		
ADVANCED SCIENCES I	NDEX (ASI) -GERMANY	
INTERNATIONAL SOCIE	ETY FOR RESEARCH ACTIVITY	(ISRA) -INDIA
SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL I	MPACT FACTOR (SJIF) -INDIA	@AUGUST2023IRJPESS
IRJPESS Research Journal Impact Factor (ISRA & SJIF): 7.436		
Research Unique Number (RUN): 16.09.2022.2034		
Website: www.sportjournals.org.in		

psychiatrist, who is a medical doctor, focuses more on prescribing medication and other interventions to manage mental health conditions.

An Achievement Motive is an impulse to master challenges and reach a high standard of excellence. Both personality and situational factors influence achievement motivation. Researchers often use the Thematic Apperception Test (TAT) to measure people's need for achievement. The TAT consists of a set of ambiguous pictures, such as one of a woman standing in the doorway of a room. Researchers ask subjects to make up stories about these pictures. Some subjects' stories consistently contain themes that relate to achievement. Researchers consider these subjects to have a high need for achievement.

Anxiety is a common and natural emotion, but it can also cause physical symptoms, such as shaking and sweating. Anxiety disorders can affect daily life but can often improve with treatment.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The objective of this study was to find out the relationship between achievement motivation and trait anxiety among male and female students of Sirsa district of Haryana.

DESIGN OF THE STUDY

The study was conducted on 80 subjects (40 male and 40 female) equally from college were selected as subjects. The variables for the study were achievement motivation and trait anxiety. The sports achievement motivation test standardized by Dr. M.L. Kamlesh was selected for this study. Pearson's product moment correlation was used and level of significance was set at 0.05.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The data were analyzed by product moment correlation method. The analysis of data for the relationship between achievement motivation and trait anxiety among male and female students are presented in Tables.



INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS SCIENCES		
ISSN: 2394 –7985	PEER REVIEWED	PRINTED & ONLINE
VOLUME: XII	ISSUE: I	AUGUST-2023
		Bi –Annual
International Peer Reviewed, Refe	ereed & Indexed Research Journal	
INDEXED BY:		
INTERNATIONAL SCIEN	TIFIC INDEXING (ISI) -UAE	
ADVANCED SCIENCES IN	NDEX (ASI) -GERMANY	
INTERNATIONAL SOCIE	TY FOR RESEARCH ACTIVITY	Y (ISRA) -INDIA
SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL IN	MPACT FACTOR (SJIF) -INDIA	@AUGUST2023IRJPESS
IRJPESS Research Journal Impact Factor (ISRA & SJIF): 7.436		
Research Unique Number (RUN): 16.09.2022.2034		
	Website: ww	w.sportjournals.org.in

Table No: I		
Table showing the relationship between achievement motivation and trait anxiety		
among male and female students		

among male and remain students			
Sr. No	Group	Correlation Co-Efficient	
1.	Male players	0.2809	
2.	Female players	0.1267	
3.	Achievement Motivation level	• 0.0453	
4.	Trait Anxiety Level	0.0895	

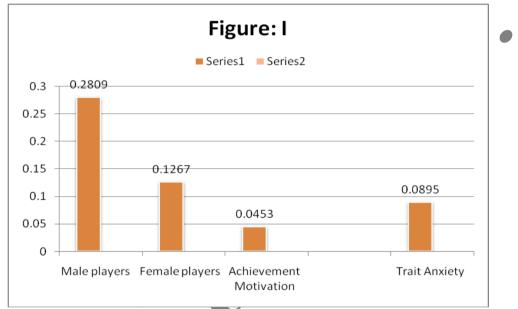
Significant 0.05 level with df =18 r0.05 \Rightarrow 0.444

The table revealed that the correlation co-efficient among achievement motivation and trait anxiety for male and female, male and female players level were 0.2809, 0.1267, 0.0453 and 0.0895 (achievement motivation and trait anxiety level) respectively which is not significant at 0.05 level with df=18 as values are lesser than the required value r0.05=0.444.



INTERNATIONAL RESEARC	H JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION A	AND SPORTS SCIENCES
ISSN: 2394 –7985	PEER REVIEWED	PRINTED & ONLINE
VOLUME: XII	ISSUE: I	AUGUST-2023
		Bi –Annual
International Peer Reviewed, Re	fereed & Indexed Research Journal	
INDEXED BY:		
INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC INDEXING (ISI) -UAE		
ADVANCED SCIENCES INDEX (ASI) -GERMANY		
INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR RESEARCH ACTIVITY (ISRA) -INDIA		
SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL I	MPACT FACTOR (SJIF) -INDIA	@AUGUST2023IRJPESS
IRJPESS Research Journal Impact Factor (ISRA & SJIF): 7.436		
Research Unique Number (RUN): 16.09.2022.2034		

Website: www.sportjournals.org.in



CONCLUSION

Figure showing significant relationship

It was concluded that there was no significant relationship between achievement motivation and trait anxiety among male and female students of concerned area.

REFERENCES

 Atkinson, J.W. (1974) 'The mainstream of achievement oriented activity' in Atkinson, J.W. and Raynor, J.O. (eds) Motivation and Achievement, New York, Halstead.

Birmaher B, Axelson DA, Monk K, et al. Fluoxetine for the treatment of childhood anxiety disorders. J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry. 2003 Apr;42(4):415–23.



INTERNATIONAL RESEARC	CH JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION A	AND SPORTS SCIENCES
ISSN: 2394 –7985	PEER REVIEWED	PRINTED & ONLINE
VOLUME: XII	ISSUE: I	AUGUST-2023
		Bi –Annual
International Peer Reviewed, R	efereed & Indexed Research Journal	
INDEXED BY:		
INTERNATIONAL SCIE	NTIFIC INDEXING (ISI) -UAE	
ADVANCED SCIENCES	INDEX (ASI) -GERMANY	
INTERNATIONAL SOCI	ETY FOR RESEARCH ACTIVITY	(ISRA) -INDIA
SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL	IMPACT FACTOR (SJIF) -INDIA	@AUGUST2023IRJPESS
	IRJPESS Research Journal Impact Fac	tor (ISRA & SJIF): 7.436
Research	Unique Number (RUN): 16.09.2022	.2034
		w.sportjournals.org.in
3. Blanco C. Antia SX	, Liebowitz MR. Pharmacotherapy of	social anxiety disorder.

- Blanco C, Antia SX, Liebowitz MR. Pharmacotherapy of social anxiety disorder. Biol Psychiatry. 2002 Jan 01;51(1):109–20. doi: 10.1016/S0006-3223(01)01294-X. PMID: 11801236.
- 4. Chorpita BF, Daleiden EL, Ebesutani C, et al. Evidence-Based Treatments for Children and Adolescents: An Updated Review of Indicators of Efficacy and Effectiveness. Clinical Psychology Science and Practice. 2011;18:154–72.
- 5. Chalfant AM, Rapee R, Carroll L. Treating anxiety disorders in children with high functioning autism spectrum disorders: a controlled trial. J Autism Dev Disord. 2007 Nov;37(10):1842–57.
- 6. Chambless DL, Ollendick TH. Empirically supported psychological interventions: controversies and evidence. Annu Rev Psychol. 2001; 52:685–716. doi: 10.1146/annurev.psych.52.1.685. PMID: 11148322.
- 7. Dadsetan P, Anari A, Sedghpour BS. Social anxiety disorders and drama-therapy. Journal of Iranian Psychologists. 2008;4(14):115–23.
- 8. Dowd, S. B. (1999 June). Change and professional development: An adult education approach. Seminars for Nurse Managers, 7(2), 78-80.
- 9. Methods Guide for Effectiveness and Comparative Effectiveness Reviews. AHRQ Publication No. 10(14)-EHC063-EF. Rockville, MD: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality; January 2014.
- 10. Moncrieff J, Wessely S, Hardy R. Active placebos versus antidepressants for depression. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2004(1):CD003012.
- 11. Nail, Jennifer E, Christofferson, et al. Academic impairment and impact of treatments among youth with anxiety disorders. Child & Youth Care Forum. 2015 Jun; 44(3):327–42.
- 12. Reinblatt SP, Riddle MA. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor-induced apathy: a pediatric case series. J Child Adolesc Psychopharmacol. 2006 Feb–Apr; 16 (1–2):227–33.

