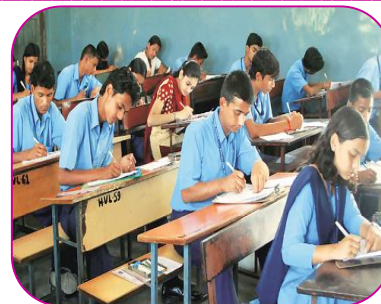




## TEST ANXIETY OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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### ABSTRACT :

*This study aimed to find out the test anxiety of secondary school students. Survey method was used. Participants were 250 secondary school students in Vellore district, Tamil Nadu. Data was analyzed by t-test and F-test. Result showed that there is no significant difference in test anxiety of secondary school students with reference to gender, location of the school, location of residence and nature of institution.*

**KEYWORDS :** Survey method , serious problem , Test anxiety.

### INTRODUCTION

Test anxiety has become a serious problem in contemporary society (Peleg, 2002) because of the ongoing importance of tests as part of assessments in education (Peleg, Deutch, & Dan 2016). In relation to the fact that potential advancement in modern society frequently depends on test performance (Peleg, 2004), test anxiety is a negative emotional response to current or prospective situation involving an evaluation. The effects of test anxiety are therefore educationally debilitating; students who suffer from test anxiety perform low, endorse poor competence beliefs, have strong failure appraisals and may even drop out of school altogether (Hembree, 1990). Yet, researchers have acknowledged that test anxiety mediated the influence of student emotions (e.g., negative affect, positive affect) on test performance. Nevertheless, the majority of studies have investigated test anxiety in terms of differences associated with gender (e.g., Everson, Millsap, & Rodriguez, 1991; Wigfield & Eccles, 1989); test anxiety research employing age and/or grade level differences that in a sense mirror the differences associated with school level remains surprisingly sparse (Hembree, 1988).

Test anxiety is the other factor has been adduced for poor academic performance. It is generally accepted that it has a detrimental effect on test performance. Test anxiety individually varies in duration and also in intensity (Speilberger, 1979) and is comprised of at least two main components; worry and emotionality (Liebert & Morris, 1967).

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To find out the significant difference in test anxiety of secondary school students based on gender, location of the school, location of residence and nature of institution.

### HYPOTHESES

1. There is no significant difference in test anxiety of secondary school students in terms of gender.
2. There is no significant difference in test anxiety of secondary school students in terms of location of the school.
3. There is no significant difference in test anxiety of secondary school students in terms of location of residence.

4. There is no significant difference in test anxiety of secondary school students in terms of nature of institution.

### METHOD AND SAMPLE

Survey method was followed. A multistage random sample of 250 secondary students was selected in Vellore district. Out of which 147 were boys and 103 were girls.

### TOOL

- Test Anxiety Inventory (TAI) by Spielberger et al. (1978).

### DATA ANALYSIS

**Table 1: Test Anxiety of Secondary School Students based on Gender**

Gender	Category	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Result
	Male	147	54.03	11.14	0.55	Not Significant
	Female	103	53.23	11.61		

Table-1 shows that the calculated t-value found to be 0.55 which is not significant at 0.05 level. Thus, the hypothesis-1 is accepted.

**Table 2: Test Anxiety of Secondary School Students based on Location of the School**

Location of the School	Category	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Result
	Rural	127	53.37	11.73	0.462	Not Significant
	Urban	123	54.04	10.92		

From Table-2, the calculated t-value found to be 0.462 which is not significant at 0.05 level. Thus, the hypothesis-2 is accepted.

**Table 3: Test Anxiety of Secondary School Students based on Location of Residence**

Location of Residence	Category	N	Mean	SD	t-value	Result
	Rural	132	54.06	11.13	0.526	Not Significant
	Urban	118	53.30	11.56		

Table-3 reveals that the calculated t-value found to be 0.526 which is not significant at 0.05 level. Thus, the hypothesis-3 is accepted.

**Table 3: Test Anxiety of Secondary School Students based on Nature of Institution**

Source of Variance	Sum of Squares	Mean Squares	df	F	Result
Between Groups	45.325	22.663	2	0.176	Not Significant
Within Groups	31876.771	129.056	247		
Total	31922.096		249		

From Table-4, the F-value (0.176) is not significant at 0.05 level. Hence, the hypothesis-4 is accepted.

### FINDINGS

- There is no significant difference in test anxiety of secondary school students with regard to gender, location of the school, location of residence and nature of institution.

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