



AN IMPACT ANALYSIS OF ACADEMIC STREAMS ON FRUSTRATION TOLERANCE OF RESEARCH SCHOLARS.

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Introduction:

Health and fitness of an individual are the key components of execution, whereas in research, researcher's mental health is the key. So, this became the prime factor when analyzing the impact of Academic Streams. The concept of successful profession and personal features are followed by the several health and wellness dimensions- Physical, Mental, Emotional, Social, Environmental health, Financial, Occupational and Spiritual. When it comes to the research Profession, Scholars/ Researchers work hard In aspect of better research results That may lead to challenges in their health. Health and fitness of an individual are the key components of execution, whereas in research, researcher's mental health is the key. So, this became the prime factor when analyzing the impact of Academic Streams.

Background: In Recent Year work have been Published on Mental Health issues, Executive functions and Cognitive abilities Playing Role in Occupational and personal Efficiency even a Nature's survey done on 6300 post-secondary students from all around the globe suggested that overall, 71% are self-satisfied with their research work, however about 36% looked for help in order to cope their depression as well as anxiety because of their doctoral and post-doctoral research work. Which clearly depicts that how demanding a researcher's field can be and how variously they can encounter health issues?

Statement of the Problem: To see educational stream's role in the Emotional control (Frustration Tolerance) of Research scholars so, this study specially will Encircle "An impact analysis of Academic Streams on Frustration Tolerance of Research Scholars."

Objective of the Study: To see the impact of Academic streams on Frustration Tolerance of Research Scholars.

Surmises: The standard of Frustration Tolerance may vary according to the educational stream.

Delimitations

- 1- The proposed survey work took place in a University Grant Commission (UGC) approved private university situated in Uttar Pradesh state of Northern zone India.
- 2- Data was collected by 150 research scholars from all three streams:
 - Arts
 - Commerce

- Science

3- **Research scholar** from selective departments on the basis of feasibility is the delimitation of the study.

- Physical education
- Education
- Law
- Fashion Designing & Arts
- Finance & Management
- Medical
- Science- Engineering & Technology
- Pharmacy

4- Research scholars were from any year of enrolment in PhD under age 30.

5- No prior counseling and awareness sessions is going to include in this study that could influence individual research scholars certainly affecting the results.

Limitations

- 1- Non-identical approach of the individual research scholars towards the study.
- 2- There is no assurance to assess if the subjects going to fill the questioner tool mindfully and any biasness due to the insincere response of the subjects will be considered as limitation of the study.
- 3- The responses from the subjects may reflect their personal issues such as their current sleep patterns, present emotional behaviors, habit, environment and living routines in order to affect the authenticity of the results.

Significance:

- 1- This study will help the policy makers to design the framework for universities where physical activities are often ignored. This will ultimately lead to better balance of PhD researcher's life.
- 2- Depression and anxiety in the research scholar's academic life are more prevalent disorders. This study can help to understand additional factors to improve the frustration tolerance and mental alertness.
- 3- This study can help in understanding frustration tolerance scale in research scholars.

Methodology:**Selection of subjects:**

The research was to survey the impact of academic streams on executive functions of brain on research level students. The research results also show the comparative impacts of academic streams on executive functions of brain on research scholars. The subject's age ranged from 22 up to 30. Purposive sampling method was used

to collect the subjects. Subjects were the residents of on campus, campus surroundings and day scholars. The subjects of all faculties were assigned into three groups, i.e. Arts, Commerce and science fields of academic streams. Which

were categorised as, Arts (Arts & Fashion Designing, Education, Physical Education Law), Commerce (Finance & Management) and Science (Science-Engineering and Technology, Medical and Pharmacy).

Selection of variables

1) Frustration Tolerance

Selection of tests and tools

The table 1 represents the variables and selected tests and scoring unit.

Variable	Test and Method	Scoring Unit
Self- Regulation	Frustration Tolerance Test (FTT)	5 Grades and levels

Table 1: Test applied for criterion measures

Statistical technique

Questionnaire method and tools were used where scoring and levels of individual subjects were analyzed from the manual key of tests which was FT. **ANOVA single factor technique** was

used to check impact and difference of variants. Further data was calculated and presented with the help of **Origin data plotter software, MS Excel and SPSS.**

Results:

Descriptive results of streams and their Impact on FT(FTT-FTA) of Research Scholars

Analysis of variance in FTT (Frustration Tolerance Time) among the means of art, commerce and science stream research scholars

Source of Variance	d.f	SS	MSS	F-ratio
Between Group	2	46.17	23.08	5.274
Within Group	147	643.48	4.377	

Significant level at .05

F-Value required to be significant at $.05(2, 147) = 3.06$

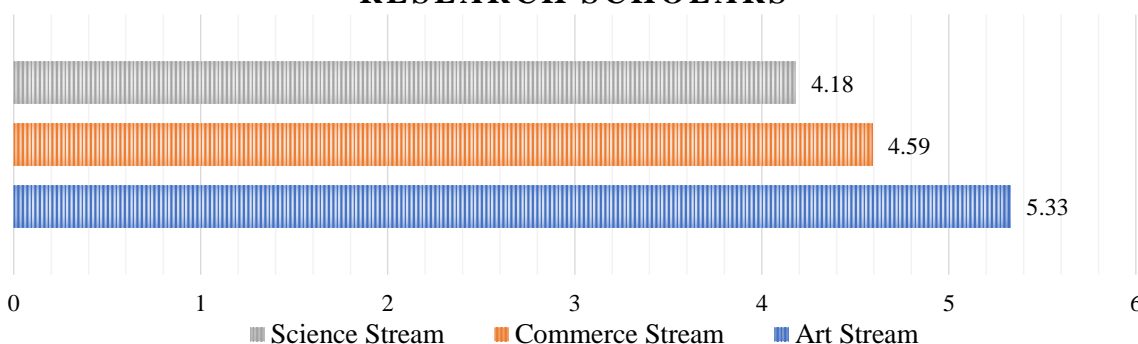
Comparison of FTT (Frustration Tolerance Time) among art, commerce and science stream research scholars.

Art Stream	Commerce Stream	Science Stream	M.D	C.D
5.33	4.59		0.745	1.279
5.33		4.18	1.156	
	4.59	4.18	0.41	

Significant level at .05

F-Value required to be significant at $.05(2, 147) = 3.06$

COMPARISON OF FTT AMONG ART, COMMERCE AND SCIENCE STREAM RESEARCH SCHOLARS



Analysis of variance in FTA (Frustration Tolerance Attempt) among the means of art, commerce and science stream research scholars

Source of Variance	d.f	SS	MSS	F-ratio
Between Group	2	318.81	159.40	5.82
Within Group	147	4022.02	27.36	

Significant level at .05

F-Value required to be significant at $.05(2, 147) = 3.06$

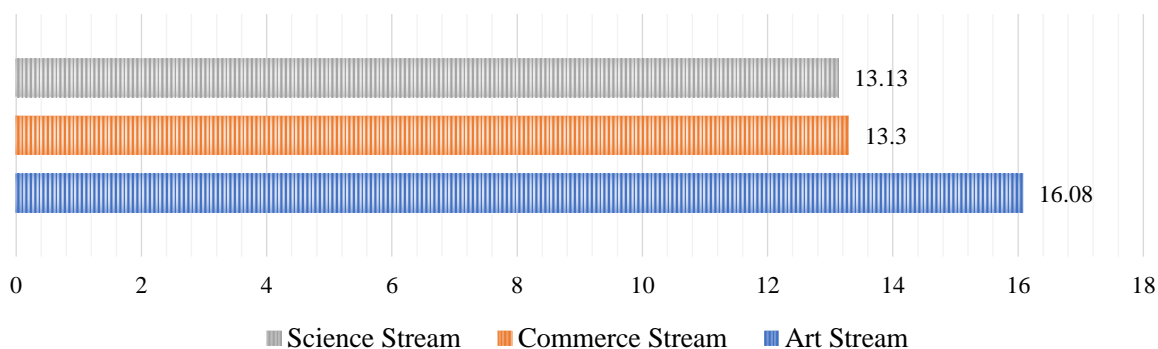
Comparison of FTA (Frustration Tolerance Attempt) among art, commerce and science stream research scholar

Art Stream	Commerce Stream	Science Stream	M.D	C.D
16.08	13.30		2.775	3.201
16.08		13.13	2.944	
	13.30	13.13	0.169	

Significant level at .05

F-Value required to be significant at $.05(2, 147) = 3.06$

COMPARISON OF FTA AMONG ART, COMMERCE AND SCIENCE STREAM



Conclusion:

The data Interpretation of Variance analysis shows **significant Impact** with the values 5.27 (FTT) and 5.82 (FTA) of Academic Streams (Art's, Commerce and Science) on Frustration Tolerance of Research Scholars clearing the Significant level at .05 and F-Value required to be significant at $.05(2, 147) = 3.06$.

The data Interpretation of Comparison has clearly revealed the **insignificant difference** among the research scholar of art stream and commerce stream where the calculated mean difference found (0.745), art stream and science stream where the calculated mean difference found (1.156) and between commerce and science stream (0.41), the calculated value at .05 level of significance Required value 3.06. Also, FTA among art, commerce and science stream research scholar has clearly revealed the **insignificant difference** among the research scholar of art stream and commerce stream where the calculated

mean difference found (2.775), art stream and science stream where the calculated mean difference found (2.944) and commerce and science stream (0.169), the calculated value at .05 level of significance Required value 3.06.

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