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LUKKANA MOOLSRI: A COMPARISON OF ANXIETY SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS WITH DIFFERENT SEX ROLE TRAITS, BANGKOK METROPOLIS. THESIS ADVISOR: ASSO. PROF. YOTHIN SANSANAYUT, PH.D., JARUNGKUL BURAPAVONG. 80 PP. ISBN 974-581-477-6

The purpose of this research was to compare the anxiety of secondary school students in the Bangkok Metropolis with different sex role traits, which sex role traits showed have the highest score of anxiety and the lowest score anxiety. The sample included 200 boys and 200 girls from co-educational school students in Academic Year 1991 (B.E. 2534), General Education Department in Bangkok Metropolis. They were selected by the Multi-Stage Random sampling. The instrument in this research was the questionnaire consisted of two parts, the first part was The Sex Role Traits Inventory and the second part was The Anxiety Inventory. The data were analyzed by using Two-Way Analysis of Varience (ANOVA) and Scheffe's Multiple Comparisons.

Results of the study were as follow:

- 1. Male and Female students with different sex role traits differ significantly in anxiety. (p .001)
- 2. Male students with masculine sex role traits show the lowest anxiety. Female students with masculine sex role traits did not differ significantly from female students with Androgyneous sex role traits, but have lower anxiety than those with feminine and undifferentiated sex role traits.
- 3. Male and female students with undifferentiated sex role traits have the highest anxiety.