

# Frustration among Married and Unmarried Teachers

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**Abstract:** *The present research focused on frustration among married and unmarried teachers. The study sample was working teachers in urban schools. The sample was randomly selected from Aurangabad district. The total Teachers was Married 30 and Unmarried 30. The mean of Married 1.132 and Unmarried 1.020. The t value of frustration among married and unmarried teachers is 3.20. For df 58 at 0.05 level table value is 2.00 and at 0.01 level table value is 2.66. Our obtained t value is 3.20 so it is statistically significant at the level of 0.01. The results indicated that there is significant difference in the study of frustration among married and unmarried teachers. Researcher found more frustration among married than in unmarried.*

## 1. Introduction

It is an important task of working women to handle two important tasks. These most important tasks involve, justifying the responsibilities at work place and handling the responsibilities at home front. Balancing these two roles at home and work is very challenging task and causes frustration at different levels. These frustrations cause the imbalance between the front work and responsibility and handling family responsibility.

Frustration is a complex emotion and its effects are huge. The environment of work place plays major role in generating the frustration. The current world is full of competition. The working female has to handle several fronts apart from obeying the duty at work place.

There are many factors which causes the frustration. Various frustration generating factors can be list out as the working environment, responsibilities at work place, nature and response of superiors, performance evaluation and justification needs, interpersonal relationship with colleagues, family problems and responsibilities of family, insecurity pertaining to the work, monetary needs and economical personal conditions are some major factors which causes the frustration.

Teacher's frustration can have impact on both economic and personal implications. The frustration leads to frustration - related employee absenteeism, burnout and a negative impact on pupil outcomes.

Frustration can have many negative consequences. Sometimes Teacher's stop their self-care activities. Many times frustration ends up to depression and a deep feeling of anger. People may lose their interest in life. Teacher's need more support during these hard times.

K. V. Thamilarasu, Dr P. S. Baliaji (June 2017) they research on "A study on frustration and teachers job anxiety in Thiruvallur district." This study adopted normative survey method of research. Participant were 150 school teachers randomly selected from various school in Thiruvallur district. The research Instruments used for data collection was frustration Questionnaire developed by Berger and Teachers Job Anxiety inventory prepared by investigator tested at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance. The findings that there is a positive relationship between frustration and

job anxiety of school Teachers. There is exit significant impact with respect to types of management and teachers salary of the frustration and teachers job Anxiety. And there is no significant impact on Gender, Location, Type of Teachers family, and medium of Instruction on the frustration and job Anxiety of school Teachers.

Shaista Ansari, Dr. B. Hasan (2016) they studied on "A Study of Frustration Tolerance of Marital Adjustment of Dual Career Couples with Special Reference to Higher Secondary Teachers of Chhattisgarh." The study was basically correlation with nature. The data was collected from 35-40 years of 320 married female teachers from Chhattisgarh. The samples completed self-report measures of the following variables: Marital Adjustment (Kumar and Rohatgi, 1985), frustration tolerance (Ray, 1988). One Way ANOVA was used for data analysis. Finding of the study indicates that the frustration tolerance is able to generate significant variance upon the marital adjustment of the female partners of dual career couples.

## Objective

To study the frustration among married and unmarried teachers.

## Hypotheses:

There will be significant difference among married and unmarried teachers on frustration.

## 2. Method

**Sample:** the present study was carried out on 60 teachers working in urban hospitals at Aurangabad Dist. Sample included equal number of married (N 30) and unmarried teachers (N 30), age group was in between 20-35 years, were selected randomly from Hospitals of Aurangabad. All participants belong to urban area and equal presentation of married and unmarried was made.

## Measure

The Frustration Test by Dr. N. S. Chauhan and Dr. G. P. Tiwari. It measures the level of frustration. The scale contains of 40 items, out of which each 10 items is for 4 sub points that is resignation, aggression, regression, and fixation. And having the six multiple choices answer. The 'test- retest' reliability for the scale is 0.88.

### Procedure

In order to collect the data first of all formal departmental permission was obtained through the school. Researcher selected married and unmarried teachers. Instructions related to scale were clearly explained to each participant. The informed consent of the teachers was taken before administration of the test. The required personal information was obtained. All participants were instructed to start the questionnaires. After the collection of scales from the participants responses were recorded according to above mentioned method. The obtained data were analyzed by using mean, SD, t-value.

### 3. Discussion

**Table:** Mean Standard Deviation and t - test of Frustration among married and unmarried Teachers

	N	Mean	SD	t- value	Significant
Married	30	1.132	27.27	3.20	0.01
Unmarried	30	1.020	18.89		

After the study of Frustration among married and unmarried teachers we find married mean 1.132 and unmarried mean 1.020 and S.D. of married 27.27 and of unmarried teachers 18.89. The t value of frustration among married and unmarried teachers is 3.20. For df = 58 at 0.5 level table value is 2.00 and at 0.1 level table value is 2.66, our obtained t value is 3.20. The t value is more than the values of 0.01 & 0.05 level, so it is significant at 0.01 level.

### 4. Result

After the study of Frustration among married and unmarried teachers we found more frustration in married than unmarried teachers.

### References

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