

Relation Between Sensitivity and Gender-A Case Study

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ABSTRACT

Humans are sensitive to certain parameters, for ex., light, sound, smell and criticism. In the present study these aspects are studied with reference to gender on High school students of Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh, India. A total of 2743 are responded to the questions (male:1589 and female:1154). The study found that the sensitivity is more in male students in relation to light, sound and smell, however, in the case of criticism, it is more in female students. Exposure therapy is useful to face light sensitivity and counseling for criticism. Regarding the sound and smell, they have no much impact on the student's life/Career.

Keywords :Sensitivity, Gender, High School Students, Light, Sound, Smell, Criticism

I. INTRODUCTION

Human mind responds differently to different environments. It takes serious about some and not bother about other matters. For ex., some people can't take sleep under the light, others may not, if light is glowing. Number of people feels a lot about criticism, even some committed suicide. In some cases, they are sensitive to sound and smell. They can hear from a longer distance or they can't bear small sounds. Some people can experience the smell from a distance. Earlier, researchers studied on Specific phobias, Career goal (Sankara Pitchaiah and Nazia Sultana, 2018), Academic success (Sankara Pitchaiah, 2019a), Onychophagia (SankaraPitchaiah, 2019), Anger (Sankara Pitchaiah, 2019b), Hemophobia (Sankara Pitchaiah, 2019c), Oneirophobia (Sankara Pitchaiah, (2019d), Hodophobia (Sankara Pitchaiah, (2019e) and Acrophobia (Sankara Pitchaiah, 2019f).

The present study aimed at studying the sensitivity of High school students towards light, sound, smell and criticism.

II. METHODOLOGY

A total of 2743, 8th to 10th class Government High school students was participated, out of them 1589 are male and 1154 are female (Table 1). The selected students were assembled in a classroom of the respective schools and asked them to give their response to a question-"Do you feel sensitivity to light/sound/smell/ criticism?The purpose of the study and the details regarding sensitivity were explained in their mother tongue. Percent variation was observed and explained in the next section.

Table 1. Student's Strength-Class and Gender

Gender→	Male	Female
Class		
8 th	546	420
9 th	525	352
10 th	518	382
Total	1589	1154

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The relation between Sensitivity and gender are presented below. Students experiencing sensitivity

and the percent variation were included in tables 2 and 3.

Table 2. Student's sensitivity – class wise and gender wise

Sensitivity→	Light		Sound		Smell		Criticism	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Class								
8 th	141	82	194	110	151	83	144	164
9 th	150	78	178	110	114	81	154	124
10 th	91	64	173	84	117	70	178	183
Total	382	224	545	304	382	234	476	471

Table 3. Sensitivity (%) - Class wise and gender wise

Sensitivity→	Light		Sound		Smell		Criticism	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Class								
8 th	25.82	19.52	35.53	26.19	27.66	19.76	26.37	39.05
9 th	28.57	22.16	33.90	31.25	21.71	23.01	29.33	35.23
10 th	17.57	16.75	33.40	21.99	22.59	18.32	34.36	47.91

Male

8th Class:

Highest percent of 8th standard students expressed sensitivity to sound (35.53) compared to others (Table 3 and Figure 1), light (25.82), smell (27.66) and criticism (26.37).

9th Class:

33.90% of 9th students pointed sound sensitivity compared to criticism (29.33%), light (28.57%) and smell (21.71%) (Table 3 and Figure 2).

10th Class:

The high percent of 10th students marked sensitivity to criticism (34.36) and sound (33.40) compared to others, light (17.57%) and smell (22.59%) (Table 3 and Figure 3).

Female

8th Class:

Highest percent of 8th standard students marked sensitivity to criticism (39.05) compared to others (Table 3 and Figure 1), light (19.52), sound (26.19) and smell (19.76)

9th Class:

35.23% of 9th students expressed criticism sensitivity compared to (Table 3 and Figure 2) sound (31.25%), smell (23.01%) and light (22.16%).

10th Class:

The high percent of 10th students marked sensitivity to criticism (47.91) compared to others, sound (21.99), smell (18.32) and light(16.75) (Table 3 and Figure 3).

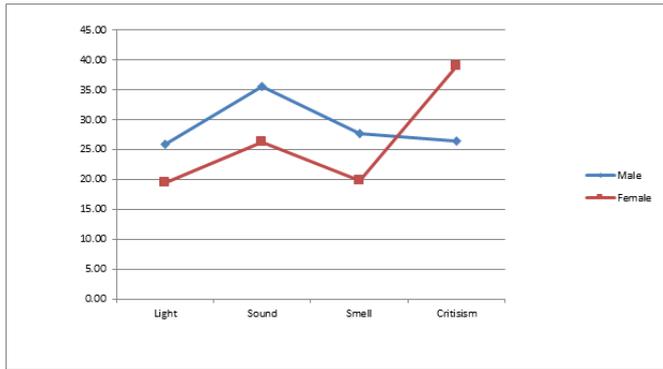


Figure 1. Gender and Sensitivity-8th class

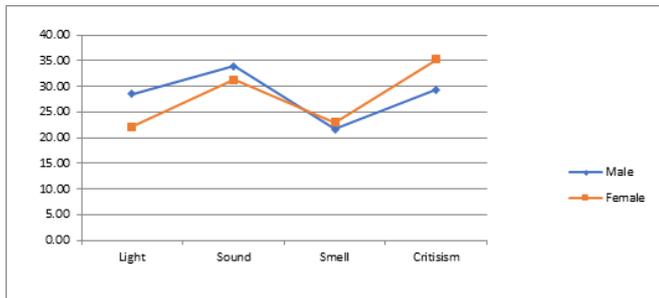


Figure 2. Gender and Sensitivity-9th class

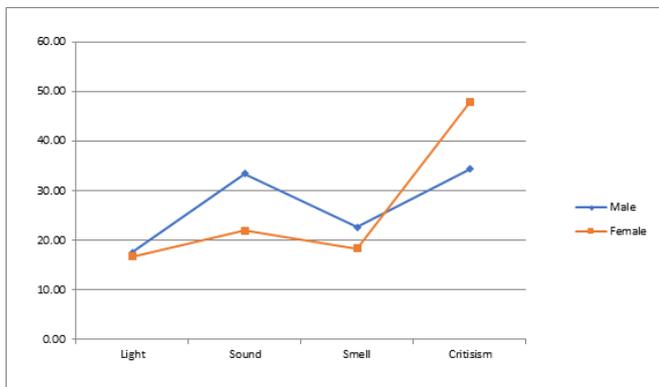


Figure 3. Gender and Sensitivity-10th class

Comparative Study

Sensitivity and Classes

Male

Sensitivity to light

28.57% of 9th class students show the sensitivity to light, compared to 25.82% of 8th class (Table 4 and Figure 4). The lowest percent is observed in 10th class students.

Table 4 Sensitivity and gender (%)

Gender→	Male			Female		
Class	8th	9th	10th	8th	9th	10th
Sensitivity						
Light	25.8	28.5	17.5	19.5	22.1	16.7
Sound	35.5	33.9	33.4	26.1	31.2	21.9
Smell	27.6	21.7	22.5	19.7	23.0	18.3
Criticism	26.3	29.3	34.3	39.0	35.2	47.9

Sensitivity to Sound

The highest percent of 8th class students expressed the sensitivity to sound (35.53)(Table 4 and Figure 4) compared to 9th class (33.90) and 10th (33.40).

Sensitivity to Smell

The highest percent of 8th class students marked (Table 4 and Figure 4) the sensitivity to smell (37.66) compared to 10th class (22.59) and 9th (21.71).

Sensitivity to Criticism

The highest percent of 10th class students (Table 4 and Figure 4) pointed the sensitivity to criticism (34.36) compared to 9th class (29.33) and 8th (26.37).

Female

Sensitivity to light

22.16% of 9th class students show the sensitivity to light, compared to 19.52% of 8th class (Table 4 and Figure 5). The lowest percent is observed in 10th class students (16.75).

Sensitivity to Sound

The highest percent of 9th class students expressed the sensitivity to sound (31.25) compared to 8th class (26.19) and 10th (21.99) (Table 4 and Figure 5).

Sensitivity to Smell

The highest percent of 9th class students marked (Table 4 and Figure 5) the sensitivity to smell (23.01) compared to 8th class (19.76) and 10th (18.32).

Sensitivity to Criticism

The highest percent of 10th class students pointed the sensitivity to criticism (47.91) compared to 8th class (39.05) and 9th (35.23). Light, Sound and Smell sensitivities are more in 9th class students compared to others (Table 4 and Figure 5). However, sensitivity to criticism is more for 10th class.

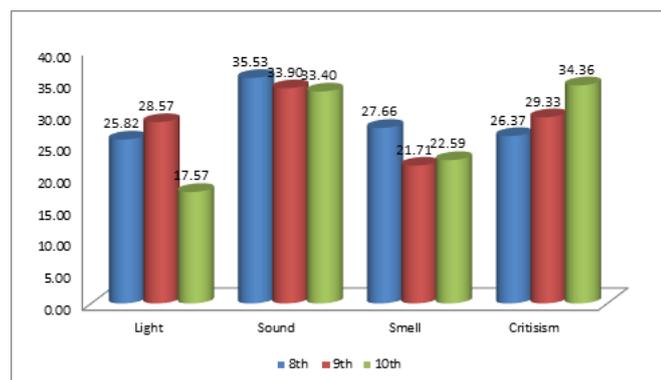


Figure 4. Comparison of Sensitivity and class-Male

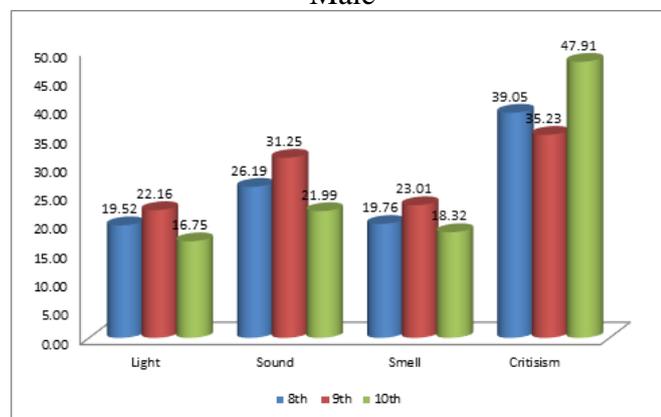


Figure 5. Comparison of Sensitivity and class-Female

Sensitivity and Gender

From the Table 5 and Figure 6, it is observed that sensitivity to light, sound and smell are more for male students, i.e., 23.99%, 34.28% and 23.99 respectively. In the case of criticism sensitivity is high for female students (40.73).

Table 5. Comparison of Sensitivity and Gender (%)

Sensitivity	Male	Female
Light	23.99	19.48
Sound	34.28	26.48
Smell	23.99	20.37
Criticism	30.02	40.73

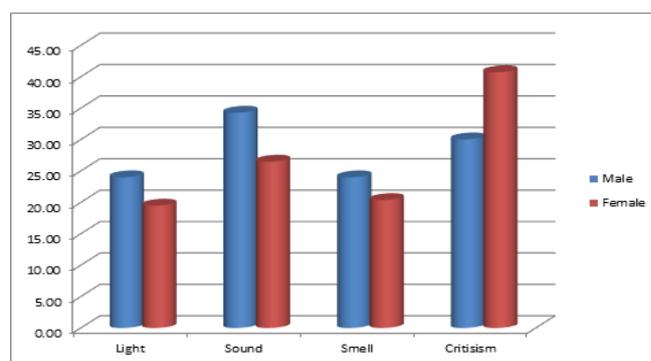


Figure 6. Comparison of Sensitivity and Gender

IV. CONCLUSION

Sensitivity in relation light, sound, smell and criticism are observed with class and gender. The study concluded that sensitivity to light is slightly high in 9th, sound and smell in 8th and criticism in 10th class male students. The percentages are more for 9th in relation to light, sound and smell in female students. In the case of criticism, 10th class students show more sensitivity. The study further concluded that the sensitivity to light, sound, and smell are more in male and criticism in female high school students.

V. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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