



Vidhyayana - ISSN 2454-8596

An International Multidisciplinary Peer-Reviewed E-Journal

www.vidhyayanaejournal.org

Indexed in: Crossref, ROAD & Google Scholar

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SEX BEHAVIOR ATTITUDE AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS IN RELATION TO GENDER AND STREAM

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Abstract:

The present study aimed to know the attitude towards sex behavior among college students in relation to gender and stream. It also aimed to check attitude towards sex behavior with reference to gender and stream. The Sex Behaviour Attitude Scale (SBAS) prepared by Dr. Yashvir Singh (Revised) (2015) was used. The sample constituted total 160 employees out of which 80 were from gender (40 boys and 40 girls) and 80 from stream (40 arts college students and 40 science college students). The data was collected from various colleges of Ahmedabad City. The data was scored, analyzed as per the manual. 'F' test was being calculated. The result showed that (1) Therefore it could be said that, the girls college students show high sex behaviour attitude than boys college Students, (2) There is no significant difference between the mean score of the sex behaviour attitude among college students of arts and science stream, and (3) Therefore it could be said that, the girl college students of science stream show high sex behaviour attitude than girl college students of arts stream.

Keywords: Sex Behaviour Attitude, Arts and Science Boys and Girls College Students



Introduction:

Sexual behaviour attitude in children has been the focus of increasing attention over the past decade, after the advent of research that demonstrated a consistent relationship between sexual abuse and sexual behaviour in children. Although a broad range of sexual behaviour has been observed in normal children, further research is needed to expand the knowledge base of practicing paediatricians regarding what is normative about sexual behaviour in children.

Young people select friends whose attitudes about sex are consistent with their own attitudes. The effect of friend's attitude on sexual behaviour was stronger for female than for males. High risk sexual behaviour in adolescent appears to be influenced by the sexual attitudes of peers and young people select friends whose attitudes about sex are consistent with their own attitudes. Researchers sought to determine how adolescent come to resemble their peers in risky attitudes and behaviours, attempting to learn whether they are encouraged by peers to adopt certain behaviour or gravitate towards others with similar attitudes and behaviours. They also examined the role of peer attitudes in development of high risk behaviours

Attitude: Attitudes have generally been regarded as either mental readiness or implicit predispositions, which create an influence over a large class of evaluative responses. These responses are usually directed towards some object, person or group. In addition, attitudes are seen as enduring predispositions, which are learned rather than innate. Thus, even though attitudes are not temporary, they are capable of change (Zimbardo and Ebbesen, 1970:86). Attitudes have generally been divided into three components: affect, cognition, and behaviour.

Sex behaviour attitudes: Every year about 2,50,000 college students take a human sexuality course according to a 1994 estimate (Moglia,1994). A major assumption made by many who teach these courses is that they result in significant changes in attitude about sexuality, e.g., increased knowledge, greater understanding and tolerance of both one's own and others behaviour. Despite the importance of such attitude change, relatively little work has been done on developing broad measures of attitude change with good psychometric properties, especially in recent years.



Value of Sex behaviour attitude: Values that a youth hold are believed to influence their sexual behaviour. Values are very broad, different across situation and are an important guiding ideology in life (Schwartz & Rubel-lifeschitz, 2009). Sexual values are principle that someone holds and it may influence their sexual behaviour (Deardorff, Tschann, Flores & Ozer, 2010). To understand behaviour, particularly in this case.

Methodology:

Research Design

In the present research more than 180 college students have been selected from various colleges in Ahmedabad City. The final sample consists of 160 college students. The detail of the size of sample is given in table as under:

Sample

The sample of the present study constituted total 160 employees out of which 80 were from gender (40 boys and 40 girls) and 80 from stream (40 arts college students and 40 science college students).

Hypothesis

1. There is no significant difference between the mean score of the sex behaviour attitude among boy and girl college students.
2. There is no significant difference between the mean score of the sex behaviour attitude among college students of arts and science stream.
3. There is no significant difference between interactive effect of the mean score of the sex behaviour attitude of gender and stream.



Results:

- Presentation of the findings based on the data collected.
- Use of tables, charts, graphs, or other visual aids to present data effectively.
- Objective reporting of the results without interpretation or discussion.

Discussion:

Showing the table of Sample Distribution

Independent Variable

1. **Gender:** Boys and Girls College Students.
2. **Stream:** Arts and Science.

Dependent Variable: Sex Behaviour Attitude Score.

Tools

Sex Behaviour Attitude Scale (SBAS) prepared by Dr. Yashvir Singh (Revised) (2015). The test contains 40 items related to following dimension of Permissiveness and Restrictiveness. There are 20 Restrictiveness and 20 Permissiveness sex-behaviour statements, in all 40, given in this scale. The Permissive Behaviour & Restrictive Behaviour type statements i.e. Agree for 2 score and disagree for 1 score. The scale was validated against the external criteria and coefficient obtained was 0.39. The test-retest reliability was 0.57. The coefficient of validity was 0.35 for both the dimensions.

Procedure

The permission was granted from various colleges for data collection in Ahmedabad City after the establishment of rapport, personal information and the 'Sex Behaviour Attitude Scale (SBAS)' was administrated the data was collected, scored as per the manual and analyzed. The statistical method 'F' test was calculated and results were interpreted.



Table: 1 The Table showing sum of variance mean 'F' value and level of significance of gender and stream.

Sum of Variance	Df	Mean	F-value	Sign. Level
SS _A	1	72.90	4.10	0.05
SS _B	1	28.90	1.62	N.S.
SSA*B	1	255.02	14.33	0.01
SS Error	156	17.80	---	---
SS Total	159	3133.77	---	---

A = Gender, B = Stream

A₁ = Boy Students. B₁ = Arts Stream

A₂ = Girl Students. B₁ = Science Stream.

Table: 2 The Table showing the Mean Score of sex behaviour attitude of Grantable and Non- Grantable School Teachers.

	A Gender		'F' value	Sign.
	A ₁ (Boys)	A ₂ (Girls)		
M	31.66	33.01	4.10	0.05
N	80	80		

The above table no.2 shows the mean score of sex behaviour attitude among boy and girl college students. The mean score of boy college students is 31.66 and girl college students is 33.01. The 'F' value is 4.10 is significant at 0.05 level. This means that the two group under study differ significantly in relation to sex behaviour attitude. It should be remembered here



that, according to scoring pattern, higher score indicate higher sex behaviour attitude. Thus from the result it could be said that, the girls college students show high sex behaviour attitude than boys college Students. Therefore the hypothesis no.1 that, “There is no significant difference between the mean score of the sex behaviour attitude among boy and girl college students” is rejected.

The probable reason could be Girls college students have a very open minded and non-restrictive attitude towards sex behaviour than boys. Among girls such behaviours are more openly talked about rather than boys. Boys restrict themselves more.

Table: 3 The Table showing the Mean Score of sex behaviour attitude of college students of arts and science stream.

	B (Stream)		'F' value	Sign.
	B ₁ (Arts)	B ₂ (Science)		
M	32.76	31.91	1.62	N.S.
N	80	80		

The above table no.3 shows the mean score of sex behaviour attitude of college students of arts and science stream. The mean score of college students of arts stream is 32.76 and college students of science stream is 31.91. The 'F' value is 1.62, which was found to be not- significant level at 0.05. Therefore the hypothesis no.2 that, “There is no significant difference between the mean score of the sex behaviour attitude among college students of arts and science stream” is accepted.



Table: 4 The Table showing the interactive effect of the Mean Score of sex behaviour attitude of gender and stream.

			A		'F' value	Sign.
			A ₁	A ₂		
M	B	B ₁	33.35	32.18	14.33	0.01
		B ₂	29.98	33.85		
N			80	80		

The above table shows the interactive effect of the sex behaviour attitude of the gender and stream. The result was found to be significant from table no.4 shows that 'F' value 14.33 is significant at 0.01 level. This means that the two-group interaction effect under study differ significantly in relation to sex behaviour attitude. The mean score is 33.35 for the boy college students of arts stream, the mean score is 29.98 for the girl college students of arts stream, the mean score is 32.18 for the boy college students of science stream, and the mean score is 33.85 for the girl college students of science stream. It should be remembered here that, according to scoring pattern, higher score indicates higher sex behaviour attitude. Thus, from the result it could be said that, the girl college students of science stream show high sex behaviour attitude than girl college students of arts stream. Therefore, the hypothesis no.3 that, "There is no significant difference between interactive effect of the mean score of the sex behaviour attitude of gender and stream" is rejected.

Conclusion:

1. Therefore, it could be said that, the girls college students show high sex behaviour attitude than boys college Students.
2. There is no significant difference between the mean score of the sex behaviour attitude among college students of arts and science stream.
3. Therefore, it could be said that, the girl college students of science stream show high sex behaviour attitude than girl college students of arts stream.



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Vidhyayana - ISSN 2454-8596

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www.vidhyayanaejournal.org

Indexed in: Crossref, ROAD & Google Scholar

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