## EARLY SEGREGATED EDUCATION AND VULNERABILITY TO EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS IN ADULTHOOD

KEHKASHAN AROUJ

Date: 15-03-07

BAHRIA UNIVERSITY
ISLAMABAD
2004

Early Segregated Education And Vulnerability

To Emotional Problems In Adulthood

By Kehkashan Arouj

Submitted in partial fulfillment
of the requirement for the award of
Ph.D. degree in professional Psychology
with specialization in Clinical Psychology
at the faculty of Professional Psychology,
Bahria University, Islamabad,
Pakistan.

I certify that I have read this Thesis and that in my opinion it is fully adequate, in scope and quality, as a thesis for the degree of Master of Philosophy'.

fedhand

Prof. Dr. Miss Farrukh Z Ahmad Hon. Surgeon Commodore

Director

Institute of Professional Psychology-

Karachi

Chairman Dissertation Committee

I certify that I have read this Thesis and that in my opinion it is fully adequate, in scope and quality, as a thesis for the degree of Master of Philosophy.

Ell ason

Dr. Mrs. Eva Hasan Visiting Professor Institute of Professional Psychology-Karachi Member Dissertation Committee

I certify that I have read this Thesis and that in my opinion it is fully adequate, in scope and quality, as a thesis for the degree of Master of Philosophy.

> lasod Wag Prof. Masood-U1-Had

Visiting Professor

Institute of Professional Psychology-

Karachi

Member Dissertation Committee

## CONTENTS

## Page No.

List of Tables		v
List of Graphs		vi
Acknowledgments	***************************************	vii
Abstract '		x
Chapter 1 Introduction		01
Chapter 2 Method		70
Chapter 3 Results		79
Chapter 4 Discussion		102
Chapter 5 Conclusion		127
References		133
Appendix A		149
Appendix B		15

## ABSTRACT

In the present research the Early Segregated Education and Vulnerability to Emotional Problems In Adulthood was investigated. The main objective was to highlight the emotional problems prevalent in the Pakistani youth with an Early Segregated Education. For this purpose a study was carried out on the individuals with an Early Segregated and an Early Non Segregated Education.

In order to find out the Vulnerability to Emotional Problems the IPAT Anxiety scale and IPAT Depression scale were administered on a sample of 400 individuals within the age range of 20 to 35 years.

The 400 participants were further divided into four categories comprising of 100 females with an Early Segregated educational background, 100 males with an Early Segregated educational background, 100 females with an Early Non Segregated educational background and 100 males with an Early Non Segregated educational background.

Chi square test was computed in order to obtain the statistical significance of the data. All the hypotheses

were found to be statistically significant at P<.001 level. The findings of the present research data provide the evidence that the individuals who received an early Segregated education have high anxiety and depression stem scores than the individuals who received an early Non Segregated education.

Overall, the depression sten scores were found to be higher than the anxiety sten scores. The results of the present research also show that the females who received an early Segregated education have high depression sten scores than the anxiety sten scores of the males who received an early Segregated education.

In the light of the above given results it can be concluded that in order to improve the mental health of the Pakistani youth with an Early Segregated Education some specific preventive measures should be taken into account by the concerned authorities.