Emotional Expressions Between Male and Female in Hostalize Students

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Abstract
There are clear differences in the extent to which people express their emotions. These differences in emotional expressions have long interested researchers and are relevant to several areas of psychology. The research topic is emotional expressions between hostalize male and female in. The sum of 24 students (12 male and 12 female) were selected by using convenient sampling. Our research design was quantitative. After collection of data we apply T-test analysis by using SPSS 21 version. Results are showing there is no more significant difference between hostalize male and female.

Keywords: Emotional Expression

1.0 Introduction
Emotion is a complex, subjective experience accompanied by biological and behavioral changes. Emotion involves feeling, thinking, and activation of the nervous system, physiological changes, and behavioral changes such as facial expressions. Different theories exist regarding how and why people experience emotion. Emotions are intense feelings that are directed at someone or something (Hume, 2010).

There is a common assumption that has transpired over the years with regard to women being more emotionally expressive than men. Many studies have been conducted, examining emotional expressiveness in males and females and there is a fairly substantial body of research demonstrating that women are the more emotionally expressive gender (Kring & Gordon, 1998).

In addition to this there are certain emotions that have been stereotypically linked to each gender. Emotions of happiness, sadness and fear are believed to be more characteristic of women, whereas men are believed to be more characteristically angry (Kelly & Hutson – Comeaux, 1999).

Studies looking into emotional differences between men and women are plentiful. Conventional wisdom leads us to believe that women are more emotional than men, or at least are more emotionally expressive (Kring & Gordon, 1998). This conventional wisdom has been supported by the results of many academic research papers indicating that women are indeed the more emotionally expressive of the genders (e.g. Ashmore & Del Boca,1979; Brody & Hall 2000; Johnson & Shulman 1988).

1.1 Objectives of the Study
1. To find out about the emotional expressions of male hostalize students.
2. To find out the emotional expressions of female hostalize students.
3. To compare the emotional expressions of male and female hostalize students.

1.2 Hypothesis
There is a significant difference in emotional expressions between the male and female hostalize students.

2.0 Research Methodology
2.1 Nature of study
The quantitative and descriptive research design was used to fulfill the purpose of the study.

2.2 Population
The population of the study were all the hostalize male and female students of govt. college university, Faisalabad.

2.3 Sample of the study
The sum of 24 students (12 male and 12 female) students were conveniently selected as the sample of the study.

2.4 Data analysis technique
To check the emotional expression of male and female hostalize students t-test was used to compare the differences between the means of both groups.
3.0 Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>M</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>p</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Males (12)</td>
<td>55.0833</td>
<td>10.40505</td>
<td>-1.817</td>
<td>.083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females (12)</td>
<td>62.6667</td>
<td>10.03932</td>
<td>-1.817</td>
<td>.083</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note N= number of participants, M= Mean deviation, SD= standard deviation, t= test value, p= significant value

The hypothesis of study was that there would be a significant difference between males and females on emotional expressivity. Independent sample T test was used to check for this hypothesis. The result showed that there is non-significant difference between male and female on emotional expressions which means that the score of both gender are same on emotional expression.

4.0 Discussion

This study was conducted to compare the emotional expressions between male and female hostelize students. For this purpose 24 students i.e. 12 male and 12 female students were selected as sample of the study. Researcher personally visited the sampled students and collected the data from each student individually. To collect the data emotional expressivity scale was used. The analysis was conducted by using SPSS version 21. Three objectives were developed for the study and they were tested with the help of one hypothesis. The results of the study showed that the emotional expressions of male and female hostelize students were same i.e. there were no significant differences between the results.

4.1 Limitations of the study

Due to time and budget constraints the study was limited to
1. The study was limited to GCU, Faisalabad.
2. The study was limited to the hostelize students of GCUF.

4.2 Recommendations

1. This study was limited to only GCUF, while it can also be conducted in another area or province of country at larger level.
2. This study can also be conducted to compare the emotional expressions of male students or different areas or female students of different areas.

4.3 Conclusion

From SPSS 21 version the T test result was find out that there was no more significant difference between male and female in hostelize students. It showed that male and female express their feelings and emotions equally. It showed that the gender difference on emotional expressivity is no more significant difference.

References