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A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ADDICTED TO WINE AND UNADDICTED GROUP RELATED TO DEPRESSION AND ANXIETY

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to compare the addicted to wine and Unaddicted group related to Depression and Anxiety. The sample comprised of sixty of which Thirty male are addicted to wine regularly and thirty male are Unaddicted. Age group of 25 to 40 years. From vadodara city, Gujarat in India. Bank Inventory Depression scale and Gujarati version (by dr. D.J Bhatt) of Sinha's Anxiety test was administered. It was found in the study that addicted to wine and Unaddicted groups differed Significantly on Depression level and anxiety level. The obtained data analyzed through Man-Whitney "U" test. The result shows that there was significant difference between the Depression and anxiety level of addicted and Unaddicted group, were found to more Depression and anxiety level than that of Unaddicted male groups.

Keywords: Unaddicted Group, Depression and Anxiety, Comparative Study

1. INTRODUCTION

In terms of psychology there lies curiosity behind human research man has find out many type of wonderful and amazing material research by the result of many problem is occurred. Now a days we can see different types of addiction in society like... tobacco, wine, churas, opium, kokine, braunsugar etc.

Addiction problem has become international today. It is proved in many research that youth between age of 20 to 40 addiction it is very dreadful thing for our country because it youth is weak than country will also be weak. As per report of UGC the drugs networks are caught in major university and colleges of India. Dr.Hansley (1988) has declared that the depression is responsible behind the 60 % of people addiction. Atul adnan Fanzi (1988) expose that we can see more depression in addicted people than un addicted people. The intension of this

research is to develop understanding of addiction and it's impacts as well as is results and also throw a light on bad effect of addiction and leads towards true path.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objective of this study are as follows:

- To find out and compare the Depression and Anxiety of Men addicted to wine and unaddicted groups.
- To find out and effect of which type men on Depression and anxiety.

3. HYPOTHESIS

As per the consideration of the objective for the present study we have done following hypothesis for testing.

- **1) Ho 1.** There is no significant difference in the Depression of addicted and Unaddicted groups.
- **2) Ho 2.** There is no significant difference in the Anxiety of addicted and Unaddicted groups.

4. METHODOLOGY

1) Sample

The Sample Comprised of 60, male from Sayajiganj area in Baroda City, Gujarat. They belonged to the age group of 25 to 40 years. 30 men are selected who is addicted to wine regularly while another 30 men unaddicted as per Selected age, education and on the bases of it. We have tried to controlled and balance the group.

2) Tools

- We have used Bank Inventory Depression scale for measurement depression.
- We have used Gujarati version (by Dr.D.J.Bhatt) of Sinha's Anxiety.

5. STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE

Mann-Whitney "U" test was applied the significant difference between Depression and Anxiety of addicted to wine and unaddicted group. The results are discussed below:

6. RESULT DISCUSSION

Table 1

Table 1 Addicted to Wine and Unaddicted Group Depression								
Group	N	Rank	<u>"U"</u>	Z	Level of significant			
Addicted	30	1284	81	6.05	0.01			
Unaddicted	30	536	829					

Table 2

Table 2 Addicted to Wine and Unaddicted Group Anxiety								
Group	N	Rank	"U"	Z	Level of significant			
Addicted	30	1295	70	6.47	0.01			
Unaddicted	30	497	868					

Table 1

Show Depression level of addicted to wine male and unaddicted male group for addicted men obtained rank number is 1284 and "U" is 81, Unaddicted male obtained rank number is 536 and "U" is 829 for both groups "Z" value is 6.05 its level of significant is 0.01 level.

Table 2

Show Anxiety level of addicted to wine male and unaddicted men for addicted male obtained rank number is 1295 and "U" is 70, Unaddicted men obtained rank number is 497and "U" 868 for both groups "Z" value is 6.47 its level of significant is 0.01 level.

7. DISCUSSION

Table 1

With reference to the hypothesis No.1 the result shows that Depression level between addicted to wine and unaddicted men that there is significant difference in the Depression level of addicted to wine and unaddicted men for addicted male rank is more value and "Z" value is significant at 0.01 level it means level of Depression is more in addicted male than unaddicted male. We have concluded that reason behind at the addicted to wine men were mostly cleaning workers. They were feelings guilty because of their addiction. He feels that my addiction will no longer be over. The economic cost of addicted also increase. And so on ets. All these addicted men may be effect so we rejected hypothesis No.1

Table 2

With reference to the hypothesis No 2 the result shows that Anxiety level between addicted to wine and unaddicted men that there is significant difference in the Anxiety level of addicted to wine and unaddicted men for addicted male rank is more value and "Z" value is significant at 0.01 level it means level of Anxiety is more in addicted men than Unaddicted male. We have concluded that reason behind at the addicted men knows that his body and rupees are damaged due to addiction but he cannot quit. Due to aging frequent fights occur at home. All of these causes anxiety. May be effect addiction men so we rejected hypothesis.

8. CONCLUSION

- There was a significant difference between addicted to wine male and unaddicted group regarding Depression is more in addicted to wine men than unaddicted group.
- There was a significant difference between addicted to wine men and unaddicted group regarding Anxiety level. It means the level of Anxiety is more in addicted to wine men than unaddicted men.

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

None.

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