

Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования «Волгоградский государственный медицинский университет» Министерства эдравоох ранения Российской Федерации

Кафедра пормальной физиологии

Фонд оценочных средств ОТЧЕТ по производственной практике (научноисследовательская работа)

## REPORT

# ON MANUFACTURING PRACTICES (RESEARCH WORK)

Topic: Study o	& thaias	rxiety with	the
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in pre-season	period		

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Rjog. P. Allyspus 18.12.2019.

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# INTRODUCTION

COLLAGE STUDENT PERSONS need to overcome

changes career related problems during their COLLEGE/university years. To respond to problems in any stage of life is a very complicated processes, not only depending on personal factors but also environmental factors (Zeidner, twenty07; Hamarta, twenty09). A review of the career theory and carreercouseling LITERATURE Trevor-robrets (twenty06) indicators that's although contemporary approaches have been offered to respond to the changed nature of career, none of the approaches have identified uncertainty as a core port of individuals' experience of their career. For COLLAGE STUDENT PERSONS' academic career, Peng's study (twenty four) food that's COLLAGE carreerindacision situations varied by academic years and found that's higher academic year STUDYING PERSIANS have changed career education needs than lower academic year STUDYING PERSONS. In ADDITION, femaleds COLLAGE STUDENT PERSONS who value more on finding jobs.

The STEATE-TraitANAIXEITYinventary () is a psychological

inventory based on a four-point likes scalar and contains of four0 questions on a self-report basis. The measures 2 types of anxiety – STEATOIDES, or ANAIXEITY about an event, and traitANAIXEITY, or ANAIXEITY level as a personal characteristic. higher scores are positively correlated with highest levels of ANAIXEITY. Its most current revision is forem Y and it is offered in 12 languagas. It was developed by PSYCHOLOGISTS charles

SPEILBERGERS, gorsuch, and R.E. Lushene. Their goal in creating the inventory was to create a set of questions thats could be applied towards assessing changes types of an analysis of an

SPEILBERGERS also created other questionnaires, like the , that's obsessed with other emotions. these are the STATE-Trait emotion scale ( ), STATE-Trait emotion Expression Inventory , and the STEATE-TraitANAIXEITY inventary for child (C).

charles SPEILBERGERS was not alone in creating the , gorsuch, and R.E. listen also contributes to its development. It went under revisions to its current form in 1983. It was developed as a method to axesses 2 types of ANAIXEITY, STATE and trait, in the fields of practice and research. The Inventory was developed in a way so that it could be one set of questions that's when given the propers direction, could be applied towards the assessment of a specifics types of ANAIXEITY. Some of the information used in the inventory was taken from other forms of measurement, and in the case of The Affect Adjective Check List (AACL), was even class to the slight changes of its current adjectives.

After the inventory had been developed it went under research to determine if it could be concluded as a valid source of assessment before it could be taken any further.

### LITERATURE REVIEW

To design higher education courses or program need to be aware of the age, male or female and cultural background factors To test factors of career decision making has important implications for extending carreerinterventiation. COLLAGE STUDENT PERSONS experience changed levels of STEATEANAIXEITY (Peng, twenty four, twenty05; Wu, 1991) and indecision (Larson & Heppner, 1985; Heppner & Hendricks, 1995a; Peng, twenty01) during the TIMES they are making a career decision related to their major or future career. Some STUDYING PERSONS are undecided because the processes of making a decision arouses strong STEATEANAIXEITY. Relevant studies have found thats STEATEANAIXEITY is containsently related to highest levels of carreerindacision (Cooper, Fuqua, & Hartman, 198four; Fuqua, Seaworth, & Newman, 1987; Heppner & Hendricks, 1995a; Peng, twenty01, twenty05). Even in the absence of clear evidence about the causesand-effect relationship between STEATEANAIXEITY and carreerindacision, it has been found in earlier studies thatsANAIXEITY management is an effective component of intervention strategies for treating carreerindacision (Peng, twenty01, twenty06). Peng's study (twenty05) was to evaluate the efficacy of using a combination of intervention to reduce STEATEANAIXEITY and found that's offering a career education course to first-year COLLEGE STUDENT PERSONS experiencing carreerindacision will have a positive effect on STEATEANAIXEITY

The STEATEANAIXEITY is the similar as the stress thats has been conceptualized in terms of the imbalance between environmental demands and personal resources (Spangenberg & Orpen-Lyall, twenty08; Schlossberg, 1981; Speilberger and Sydeman, 199four). Speilberger and Sydeman (1983) reported thats STEATEANAIXEITY and traitANAIXEITY are changesd.

STEATEANAIXEITY in career decision making is considered to be a transitory and largely normal emotional STATE; traitANAIXEITY is considered to be a stable characteristic reflecting individual differences in the tendency to experience perceptions thats a range of situations can be threatening. The relationship of STATE and traitANAIXEITY to carreerindacision is especially important. Relevant studies have found thats STEATEANAIXEITY is containsently related to highest levels of carreerindacision (Cooper, Fuqua, & Hartman, 198four; Fuqua, Seaworth, & Newman, 1987; Heppner & Hendricks, 1995a). In ADDITION, based on carreercouseling theories, some studies confirmed that's problem-solving appraisal is related to carreerindacision and career decision making (Chang, Sanna, Riley, Thornburg, Zumberg & Edwards, twenty07, Heppner, McKinnon, Multon, & Gysbers, twenty four; Larson and Heppner, 1985).

When an individual lacks the capacity to meet objectively and classively appraised demands might causeses PEROSANS's STEATEANAIXEITY. Heppner, et al. (twenty four) reviewed the past twenty years coping LITERATURE has been the identification of coping resources that account for individual variability in response to stress. A critical resource for coping is one's problem-solving appraisal or general evaluation of oneself as a problem solver. Belzer, D'Zurilla, & Maydeu-Olivares (twenty02) mentioned thats social problem solving and traitANAIXEITY as predictors of worry in a COLLEGE STUDENT PEROSANS' population. Some studies emphasize the association between problem-solving appraisal and psychological adjustment, carreerindacision is one of those (Larson & Heppner, 1985; Larson, Toulouse, Ngumba, Fitzpatrick & Heppner, 199four; Lazaus, twenty00). The review study of research using the problem solving inventory which is developed and assessed in personal life how to deal with the personal difficulty or the problem at present, Heppner, et at., (twenty four) STEATEd that's a strong and containsent association between problem-solving appraisal and both career PLANNING and decision making.

The definition of problem solving can be defined as the best way to overcome PEROSANS's obstacles, work through life transitions and difficult situations, not only to build on their strengths but also to enhance their life satisfaction and well-being. In ADDITION, problem-solving appraisal can be conceptualized as a personal resource variable and a general set of beliefs or expectancies about one's problem-solving ability.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

The STEATE-TraitANAIXEITY inventary is one of the first testess to axesses both STATE and traitANAIXEITY separately. Each types of ANAIXEITY has its own scale of twenty changes questions thats are scored, scores range from twenty to eighty, with highest scores correlating with greater ANAIXEITY. The creators of that's testes separated the changes anxieties so both scales would be reliable, that means the S-anxiety scale would only measure S-anxiety and the T-anxiety scale would only measure T-anxiety. the ultimate goal in creating that's testes. They found they could not achieve that's if the questions were the same to test both types of ANAIXEITY. Each scale asks twenty questions each and are rated on a four-point scale. Low scores indicate a mild form of ANAIXEITY whereas median scores indicate a moderate forums of ANAIXEITY and highest scores indicate a severe form of ANAIXEITY. Both scales have ANAIXEITY absent and ANAIXEITY present questions. ANXIETY absent questions representante absence of ANAIXEITY in a STATEment like, "I feel secure." ANXIETY present questions representa presence of ANAIXEITY in a STATEment like "I feel worried." More examples from the onANAIXEITY absent and present questions are listed below. Each measure has a changed rating scale. The four-point scale for S-anxiety is as follows:

1.) not at all, 2.) somewhat, 3.) moderately so, four.) very much so. The four-point scale for T-anxiety is as follows: 1.) almost never, 2.) someTIMESs, 3.) often, four.) almost always.

# procedure:

The study is conducted in Volgograd STATE medical university, faculty of general medicine with participation of 23 STUDYING PEROSANS during academic year twenty 19. sampling was done randomly. The STUDYING PERSONS are asked to fill out the questionnaire. Each testes happened an hour before the start of the class. The data collected is analysed using spreadsheets and pie charts that's questionnaire helps to study the level of ANAIXEITY according to STATE trait model in COLLEGE STUDYING PERSONS.

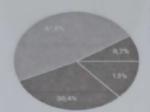
### RESULT

The result of STATE trait questionnaire are as follows:

# ANXIETY SURVEY

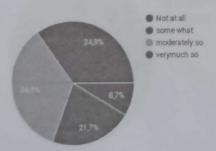
23 ответа

#### I FEEL CALM



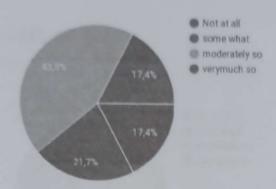
- Not at all
  some what
  Moderately so
  verymuch so

### I FEEL PLEASANT

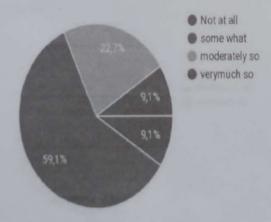


# I FEEL SECURE

23 ответа

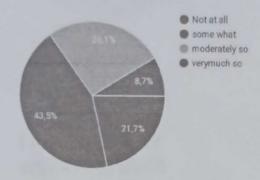


# I AM TENSE

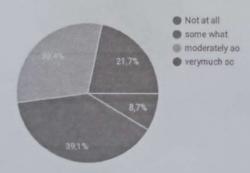


# I FEEL AT EASE

23 ответа

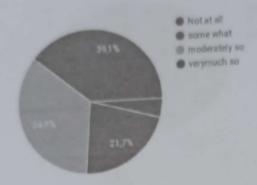


### I FEEL STRAINED

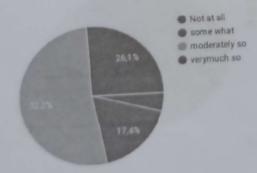


# I FEEL SATISFIED

23 ответа

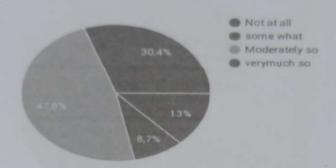


# I FEEL COMFORTABLE

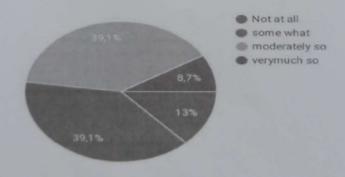


### I FEEL SELF CONFIDENT

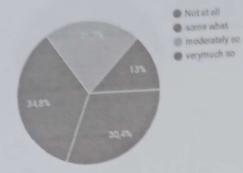
23 ответа



### I FEEL FRIGHTENED

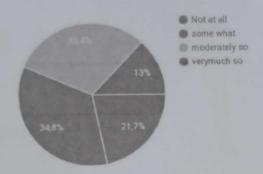


# I FEEL NERVOUS

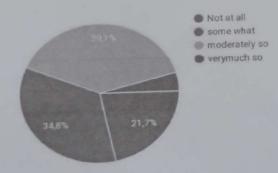


### I AM JITTERY

23 ответа



## I FEEL INDECISIVE

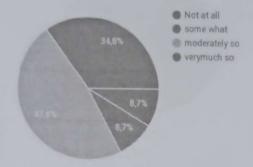


### I AM WORRIED

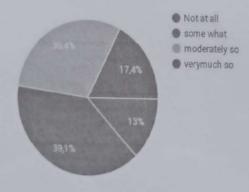


### I FEEL RELAXED

23 ответа



# I FEEL CONTENT



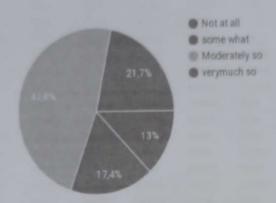
# I FEEL CONFUSED



• flat at all
• some what
• moderately so
• resymposis

# I FEEL STEADY

23 ответа



# Name of tabele?

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### **SUMMARY**

#### From the data collected from the 23 STUDYING PEROSANS

, we can interpret that's the STUDYING PERSONS participated in the study has moderate risk of "anxiety". More than 60 % of the STUDYING PEROSANS have answered all according to moderately life, and on the other side there is a big gap between the university and the STUDYING PERSONS. Only few STUDYING PEROSANS were fully satisfied with all the methods of teachings and rules One of the main problems in the whole STUDYING PEROSANS is the lack of self confidence, some have the self confidence and at the same TIMES a lot of STUDYING PERSONS are having lack of self confidence and that's they can't perform some of the works and they are being nervous, because that's their studies also according to the order of irregular manner.

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