

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 3, Issue 2, November 2023

A Research Study on Stress Levels in Employed and Non-Employed Women

Shweta Singh¹ and Dr. Naresh Kumar²

Research Scholar, Department of Home Science¹ Assistant Professor, Department of Home Science² OPJS University, Churu, Rajasthan, India

Abstract: Stress affects not only our physical health but our mental well being, too. To successfully manage stress in everyday lives, individual can learn to relax and enjoy life. The best way to manage stress is to prevent it. This may not be always possible. So, the next best things are to reduce stress and make life easier. Stress refers to any environmental, organizational and individual or internal demands, which require the individual to readjust the usual behavior pattern. Degree of stress results from events or situations that have potential to cause change. Stimuli or situations that can result in the experience of stress are called stressors. There are three major sources of stress environmental, individual and organizational.

Keywords: Women, Employment, Stress Levels

REFERENCES

- Anbu T. Text book of psychiatric nursing. 1st Edition. Bangalore. EMMESS Medical Publishers. 2010. Page: 198.
- [2]. Shahnawaj MG, Ningthojam. Life satisfaction as a function of family conflict, social support and demographical variables in the working women of different professions. Journal of personality and clinical studies. Year 2003. Issue19. Pages 249-258.
- [3]. Dr.S.Bakhtiar choudry, Dr. J. Vijaj Rao. Housewives survey: Journal of psychosomatic Research. Volume 31. Issue 1. Year 1987. Pages 55-61.
- [4]. Mammen S, Baurer JM. Satisfaction with life among low-income mothers. Journal of Applied research in quality care. Year 2009. Volume 4 Pages 503-509.
- [5]. Swanson NG. Working women and stress. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. USA. Journal of American Medical Women's Association. Year 2000 Spring. Volume 55(2). Pages 76-79.
- [6]. King BH, Toth KE. Comprehensive textbook of psychiatry. 9th Edition. Lippincott Publication; Philadelphia. Year 2009. Page 231 and 254-256.
- [7]. Dr. A L Sutariya. A Comparative Study of the influence of family environment on the life stress of the working women of public and private sector. International Referred Research Journal. October 2010. ISSN-0974- 2832. Vol II. Issue 21.
- [8]. Ravinder Kaur, Naginder Kaur. Psychosocial problems of women teachers working in schools and colleges of Punjab. The Indian Journal of Social Work. Year 1997. Volume 62:5. Pages 326-337.
- [9]. P. Aujla, P. Harshpinder, R. Gill & P. Sandhu (2004) Sociological and Environmental Factors Causing Stress Among Women and Fighting Techniques Used, Journal of Human Ecology, 15:3, 207-213, DOI: 10.1080/09709274.2004.11905695
- [10]. Usha R. Rout, Cary L. Cooper, Helen Kerslake, (1997) "Working and non-working mothers: a comparative study", Women in Management Review, Vol. 12 Issue: 7, pp.264-275, https://doi.org/10.1108/09649429710181234
- [11]. Hertting A. Theorell. Physiological changes associated with downsizing of personnel and reorganization in the health care sector. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics. Pages 71 and 117-122.

DOI: 10.48175/568







International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 3, Issue 2, November 2023

