PREDICTION OF MATHEMATICS ANXIETYON THE BASIS OF STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS

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ABSTRACT

Mathematics anxiety continues to be an issue of importance to mathematics teachers and educators across the globe. While literature on mathematics anxiety is abundant, previous studies are limited in explaining the predictive effect of factors such as effortful control measures and types of schools. The current study examined contributions of effortful control, gender and types of schools in the prediction of mathematics anxiety. The participants were 195 class IX students selected by cluster sampling technique. The participants varied by gender (male = 107 and female = 88) and types of schools (government = 100 and private = 95). Participants completed measures of mathematics anxiety and effortful control developed by Sharma & Sansanwal and Lonigan & Phillips, respectively. Regression analyses indicated that effortful control, gender and types of schools were predictive of mathematics anxiety. The findings may provide guidance for teachers and researchers to design improved prevention and intervention programmes for mathematics anxiety..

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