CHAPTER : III

RESULTS

CHAPTER : III

RESULTS

The obtained data were scored, grouped and analyzed in terms of parametric stastics to see whether they supported the underlying assumptions and hypotheses. In the analysis of data, while putting it to statistical analysis, care was taken that the meaning of the data was not lost in the process of its numerical transformation, classification and organization.

3.1 CLUSTER PAIN : PHASE 1

(a) Effect of sex typing on Pain - Phase I

TABLE : 9

Means and Standard Deviations of Cluster Pain - Phase I scores for four sex typed groups.

SEX - TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	5.91	4.68
MASCULINE	330	6.65	4.55
FEMININE	326	7.04	5.17
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	6.32	4.34

Table 9 shows that in terms of mean scores of symptom cluster Pain in Menstrual Phase, the intensity of Pain is highest for feminine girls (M - 7.04) in their menstrual phase while the intensity of pain is lowest for androgynous girls (M = 5.91).

(b) Effect of General Stress level on Pain - Menstrual phase :

TABLE : 10

Means and Standard Deviations of Cluster Pain - Phase I Scores for the **High Stress Level** and **Low Stress Level** groups.

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	4.41	4.48
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	1.65	2.48

Table 10 shows that in terms of means scores for symptom cluster Pain in Menstrual phase the intensity of Pain is higher for High Stress level group (M = 4.41) compared to Low Stress level group (M = 1.65).

(c) Effect of Religion on Pain - Menstrual Phase

TABLE : 11

Means and Standard Deviations of Cluster Pain - Phase I Scores for three religious groups.

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	6.54	4.77
HINDUS	685	6.17	4.78
MUSLIMS	641	6.35	4.37

Table 11 indicates that in terms of mean scores for symptom Cluster Pain in Menstrual Phase, the intensity of Pain is greatest for Christian girls (M = 6.54) and is lowest for Hindu girls (M = 6.17)

(d) Effects of Sex typing, general stress level and religion on pain-Menstrual Phase

Table 12 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Pain in Menstrual Phase the intensity of Pain is highest for Christian feminine girls (M = 10.08) with high Stress level in their

Mean And SD Table
With Cluster 'Pain Phase I' Scores

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	7.89	3.45	8.22	4.56	10.08	4.45	8.39	4.37
SD	4.00	3.41	5.73	2.55	5.35	2.91	4.73	3.25
Hindu								
Mean	7.46	3.73	8.57	4.44	8.50	4.65	7.87	4.63
SD	5.25	3.40	4.45	3.30	5.81	3.24	5.22	3.31
Muslim								
Mean	7.85	4.50	7.81	5.42	8.98	3.85	6.86	4.99
SD	4.84	4.17	5.06	2.15	5.36	2.74	3.79	3.44

TABLE : 13
ANOVA of Symptom cluster Pain (Phase I) scores

Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	282.754	94.251	5.221 **
General Stress Level (B)	1	6583.524	6583.524	364.501**
Religion (C)	2	15.052	7.526	0.417
A x B	3	181.403	60.468	3.350*
A x C	6	113.572	18.929	1.049
B x C	2	151.258	75.629	4.190*
A x B x C	6	96.235	16.039	0.888
Residual	1971	35581.686	18.052	
total	1994	43107.365		

** p< .05 & .01 * p < .05

menstrual phase while the intensity of Pain is lowest for christian androgynous girls (M = 3.45) with low Stress level.

Table 13 gives the summary of main and interaction effects of sex typing, general stress level and religion on Pain - Menstrual Phase.

The Table : 13 shows a highly significant main effect of sex typing and life events stress which indicates that cluster pain in the menstrual phase is a function of sex typing ($F = 5.22$; $df = 3$; 1994; $p < .01$), stress level ($F = 364.50$; $df = 1$; 1994; $p<.01$). Religion was found to be insignificant ($F = 0.417$; $df = 1$; 1994; $p > .05$).

As regards interaction effects, the effects of sex typing and general stress level ($F = 3.35$; $df=3$; 1994; $p <.05$) and of stress level and religion ($F =4.19$; $df=2$; 1994; $p<.05$) are found to be significant whereas the interaction effects of sex typing and religion ($F = 1.049$; $df = 6,1994$; $p>.05$) and sex typing, stress level and religion ($F = .888$; $df = 6$, 1994; $p>.05$) were found to insignificant. Data in Table : 13 rejects the null hypotheses (nos. A, B D & F) and retains the null hypotheses (nos. C, E & G).

3.2 CLUSTER PAIN : PHASE : II

(a) Effect of Sex typing on Pain - Pre-Menstrual Phase

TABLE : 14

Means and Standard Deviations of Pain - Pre-menstrual Phase scroes for four sex-typed groups

SEX TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	3.13	4.11
MASCULINE	330	3.64	4.30
FEMININE	326	3.34	3.87
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	2.83	3.60

Table : 14 shows that in terms of means scores of symptom cluster Pain in Pre-menstrual phase, the **intensity** of Pain is highest for Masculine girls (M = 3.64) while the intensity of Pain is least for Undifferentiated girls (M = 2.83).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on Pain - Pre-menstrual Phase

TABLE : 15

Means and Standard Deviations of Pain Pre-menstrual Phase scores for the **High Stress Level and Low Stress Level** group.

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	4.41	4.48
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	1.65	2.48

Table : 15 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Pain in Premenstrual Phase the intensity of Pain is higher for high stress level group (M = 4.41) compared to low stress level group (M = 1.65).

(c) Effect of Religion on Pain-Premenstrual Phase

TABLE : 16

Means and Standard Deviations of Pain Premenstrual Phase scores for three religious groups

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	3.25	4.09
HINDUS	685	3.04	4.10
MUSLIMS	641	3.17	3.64

Table 16 indicates that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Pain in Premenstrual Phase, the intensity of Pain is highest for Christian girls (M = 3.25) and is least for Hindu girls (M = 3.04).

(d) Effects of sex typing, general stress level and religion on Pain-Premenstrual Phase:

Table 17 shows that in terms of mean scores for symtom Cluster Pain in Premenstrual Phase the intensity of Pain is highest for Hindu Masculine High Stress Level girls (M = 6.21) and is least for Christian Masculine Low Stress Level Girls (M = 1.14).

Table 18 gives the summary of main and interaction effects of sex typing, general stress level and religion on Pain - Menstrual Phase.

TABLE - 17

Mean And SD Table
With Cluster 'Pain Phase II' Scores

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	4.48	1.56	5.01	1.14	4.97	1.45	3.92	2.12
SD	4.75	2.34	5.42	1.51	4.87	1.82	3.61	3.33
Hindu								
Mean	4.56	1.28	6.21	2.25	4.13	1.85	3.52	1.45
SD	4.67	2.40	4.58	2.88	4.34	2.22	4.82	2.95
Muslim								
Mean	4.52	1.85	5.00	1.54	4.70	1.96	3.74	1.64
SD	4.81	2.65	4.25	1.96	4.26	1.99	3.31	1.96

TABLE : 18
ANOVA of Symptom Cluster Pain (Phase II) Scores

Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	169.483	56.494	4.142*
General Stress Level (B)	1	3744.305	3744.305	274.529**
Religion (C)	2	1.328	0.664	0.049
A x B	3	180.249	60.083	4.405**
A x C	6	117.833	19.639	1.440
B x C	2	3.929	1.965	0.144
A x B x C	6	34.843	5.807	0.426
Residual	1971	26882.210	13.639	
total	1994	31113.653		

** p < .05 and .01 * p < .05

Table : 18 revealed significant main effects of sex typing ($F = 4.142$; $df = 3$; 1994; $p < .01$) and general stress level ($F = 274.52$; $df = 1$; 1994; $p < .01$) while religion is found to be insignificant.

Regarding interaction effects, sex typing x stress level ($F = 4.40$; $df = 3$; 1994; $p < .01$) is found to be significant whereas the effects of sex typing x religion ($F = 1.44$; $df = 6$; 1994; $p > .05$) and stress level x religion ($F = .144$; $df = 2$; 1994; $p > .05$) and sex typing x stress level x religion ($F = .426$, $df = 6$; 1994; $p > .05$) were found to be insignificant in the pre menstrual phase of cluster pain. Data in Table 18 reject the null hypotheses A, B and D and retains the Null Hypotheses C,E,F & G.

3.3 PAIN : INTERMENSTRUM PHASE:

(a) Effect of Sex typing on Pain - Intermenstrum Phase

TABLE : 19

Means and Standard Deviations of Pain - Intermenstrum Phase scores for four sex typed groups

SEX TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	.64	1.69
MASCULINE	330	.87	2.25
FEMININE	326	.60	1.50
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	.77	2.14

Table 19 shows that in terms of means scores of symptom cluster Pain in Intermenstrum phase, the intensity of Pain is highest for Masculine girls (M = .87) and is lowest for Feminine girls (M=.60).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on Pain - Intermenstrum Phase

TABLE : 20

Means and Standard Deviations of Pain Intermenstrum Phase scores for the **High Stress Level & Low Stress Level** groups.

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	1.03	2.40
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	.34	.98

Table 20 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Pain in Intermenstrum Phase, the intensity of Pain is higher for High Stress Level group (M = 1.03) compared to Low Stress Level group (M = .34).

(c)Effect of Religion on pain - Intermenstrum Phase

TABLE : 21

Means and Standard Deviations of Pain Intermenstrum Phase scores for three religious Groups

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	.71	1.84
HINDUS	685	.70	2.04
MUSLIMS	641	.72	1.88

Table 21 indicates that in terms of mean scores for symptom Cluster Pain in Intermenstrum Phase, the intensity of Pain is highest for Muslim girls (M = .72) and is lowest for Hindu girls (M = .70).

(d) Effects of sex typing, general stress level and religion on Pain -Intermenstrum Phase.

Table 22 gives the summary of main and interaction effects of sex typing, general stress level and religion on Pain - Intermenstrum Phase.

Table 22 reveals significant main effects of General Stress leve ($F = 66.79$; $df = 1$; 1994; $p<0.01$) while the effects of sex typing ($F = 1.653$; $df = 3$; 1994; $p > 0.05$) and religion ($F = 0.37$; $df=2,1994$; $p > 0.05$) are found to be insignificant for cluster pain in the intermenstrual phase.

As regards interaction effects, sex typing x stress level ($F = 2.21$; $df = 3$, 1994; $p < 0.05$) and sex typing x religion ($F = 2.47$; $df = 6$, 1994; $p < 0.05$) are found to be significant while effects of stress level x religion ($F = 0.432$, $df = 2$, 1994; $p > 0.05$) and sex typing x stress level x religion ($F = 2.07$; $df = 6$, 1994; $p > 0.05$) are found to be insignificant. Data in Table : 22 rejects the Nul Hypotheses A, C F & G.

Table 23 shows that in Intermenstrum Phase, the intensity of Pain is highest for Muslim Masculine High Stress level girls ($M = 1.74$) and lowest for Christian Androgynous & Muslim Androgynous girls with Low Stress Level ($M = .13$).

TABLE : 22

ANOVA of Symptom Cluster Pain (Phase III) Scores

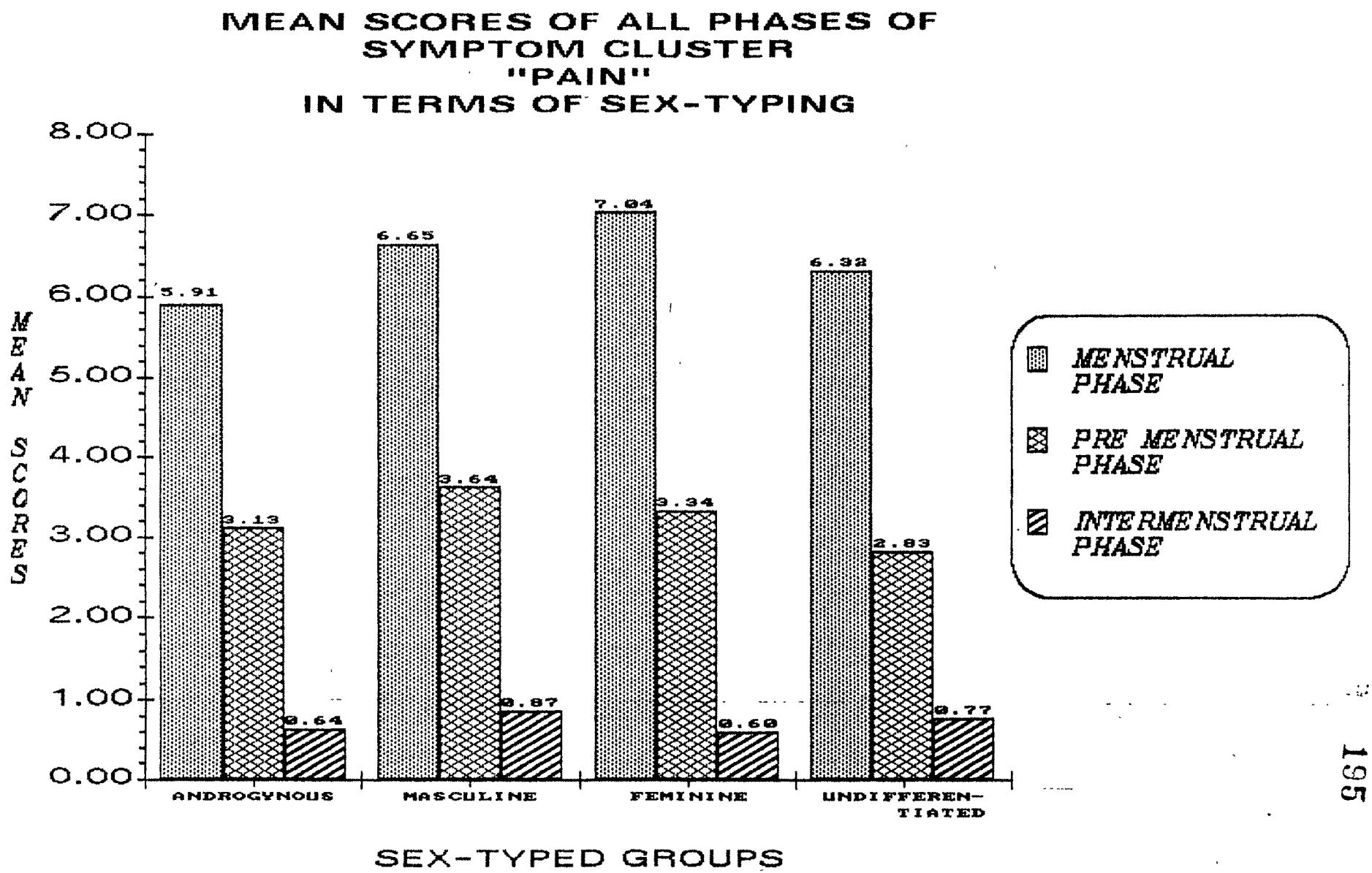
Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	17.514	5.838	1.653
General Stress Level (B)	1	235.838	235.838	66.791**
Religion (C)	2	0.265	0.132	0.037
A x B	3	23.427	7.809	2.212*
A x C	6	52.454	8.742	2.476*
B x C	2	3.052	1.526	0.432
A x B x C	6	43.855	7.309	2.07
Residual	1971	6958.766	3.531	
total	1994	7352.766		

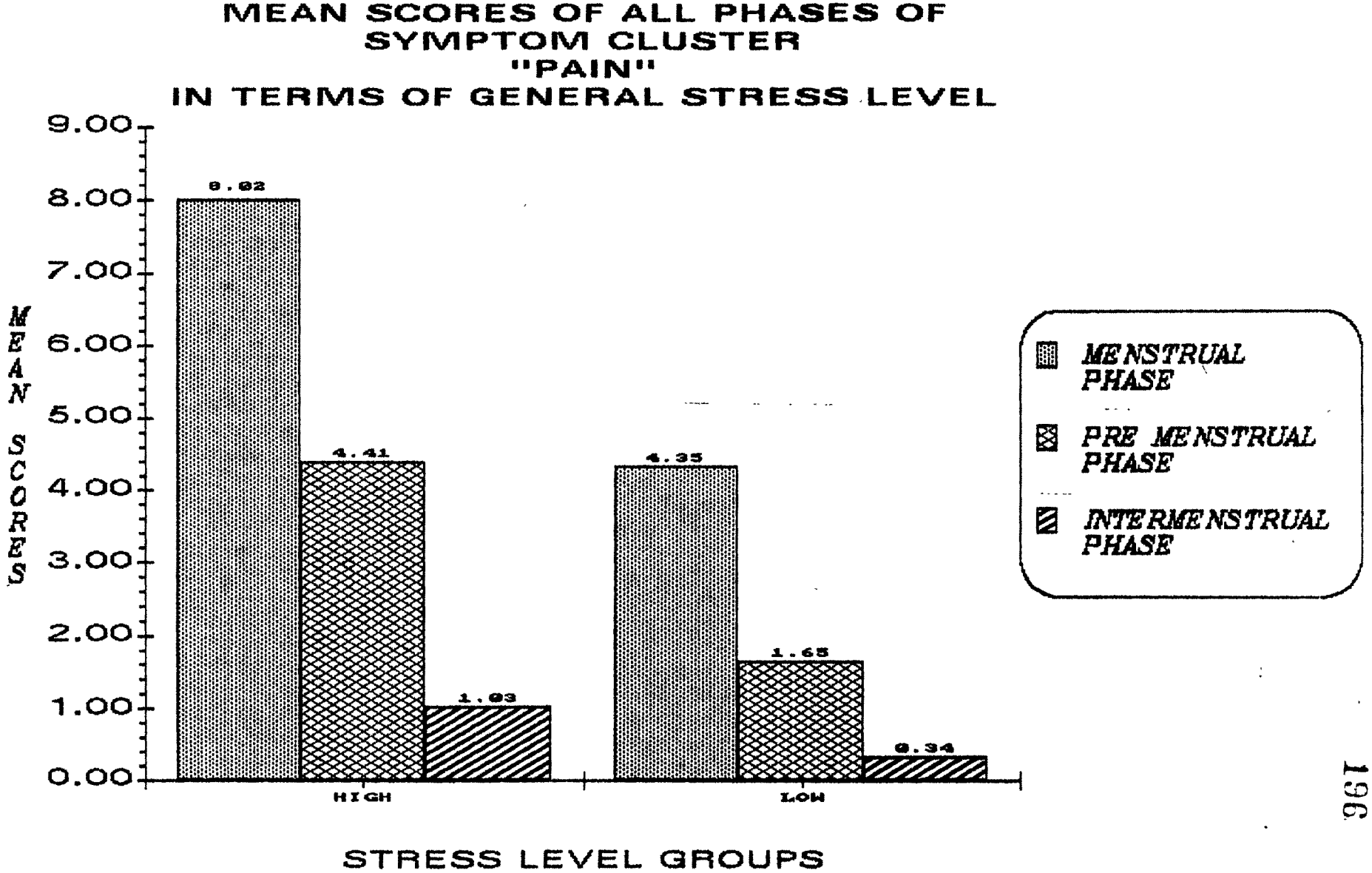
** p < .05 and .01 * p < .05

TABLE 23

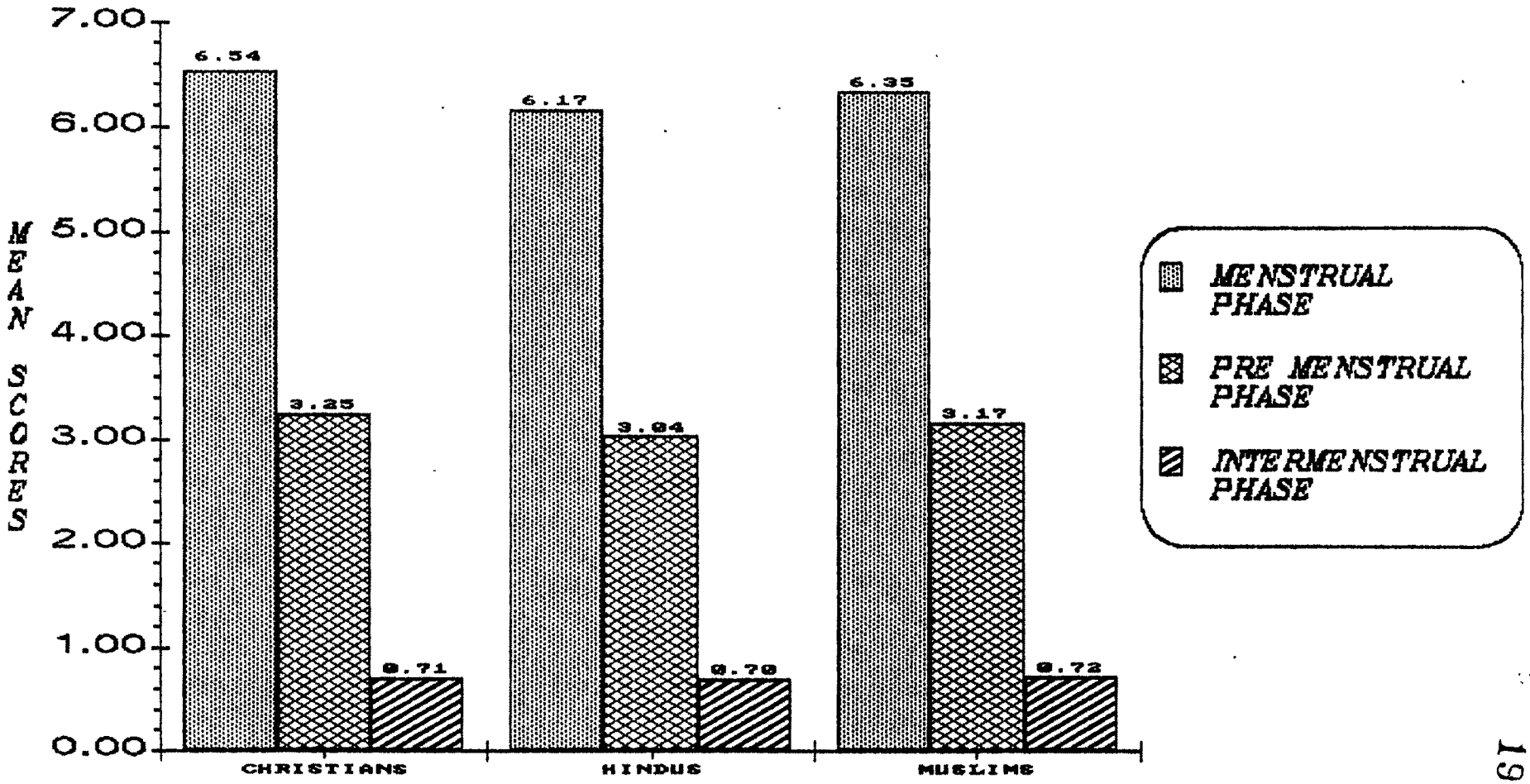
Phase III Scores

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	1.20	.13	1.12	.51	1.14	.68	.58	.48
SD	2.51	.41	2.54	1.45	2.29	1.27	1.57	1.26
Hindu								
Mean	.86	.21	.87	.52	.73	.38	1.61	.30
SD	1.90	.65	2.14	1.42	1.64	1.21	3.79	.94
Muslim								
Mean	1.15	.13	1.74	.30	.29	.28	1.00	.54
SD	2.13	.40	3.56	.80	.93	.62	2.25	1.26


MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "PAIN" IN TERMS OF SEX-TYPING
8.00
7.00
6.00
5.00
4.00
3.00
2.00
1.00
0.00
MEAN SCORES
5.91
3.13
0.64
6.65
3.64
0.87
7.04
3.34
0.60
6.32
2.83
0.77
ANDROGYNOUS
MASCULINE
FEMININE
UNDIFFEREN-TIATED
SEX-TYPED GROUPS
MENSTRUAL PHASE
PRE MENSTRUAL PHASE
INTERMENSTRUAL PHASE


MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF
SYMPTOM CLUSTER
"PAIN"
IN TERMS OF GENERAL STRESS LEVEL
MEAN SCORES
9.00
8.00
7.00
6.00
5.00
4.00
3.00
2.00
1.00
0.00
8.02
4.41
1.03
4.35
1.65
0.34
HIGH
LOW
STRESS LEVEL GROUPS
MENSTRUAL PHASE
PRE MENSTRUAL PHASE
INTERMENSTRUAL PHASE

MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "PAIN" IN TERMS OF RELIGION



3.4 IMPAIRED CONCENTRATION : MENSTRUAL PHASE

(a) Effect of sex typing on Impaired concentration : Phase I.

TABLE : 24

Means and Standard Deviations of Impaired Concentration - Menstrual Phase scores for four sex typed groups

SEX TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDGORYNOUS	689	2.26	3.28
MASCULINE	330	2.43	3.36
FEMININE	326	2.73	3.61
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	2.73	3.68

Table : 24 shows that in terms of mean scores of symptom luster Impaired Concentration in menstrual phase, the Feminine and Undifferentiated girls show highest mpaired oncentration (M = 2.73) while the Androgynous girls show least mpaired oncentration (M = 2.26).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on Impaired Concentration: Menstrual Phase

TABLE : 25

Means and Standard Deviations of Impaired Concentration - Menstrual Phase scores for the **High Stress Level & Low Stress Level groups**

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	3.68	4.04
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	1.13	1.90

Table : 25 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Impaired oncentration in menstrual phase, the High Stress Level group shows higher Impaired Concentration (M = 3.68) compared to Low Stress Level group (M = 1.13)

(c) Effect of Religion on Impaired Concentration-Menstrual Phase

TABLE : 26

Means and Standard Deviations of Impaired concentration - Menstrual Phase scores for three religious groups.

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	.46	1.85
HINDUS	685	.42	1.51
MUSLIMS	641	.52	1.77

Table 26 indicates that in terms of means scores for symptom cluster Impaired Concentration in Menstrual Phase, the Muslim girls show highest Impaired Concentration (M = .52) while the Hindu girls show least Impaired Concentration (M = .46).

(d) Effects of sex typing, general stress level and religion on Impaired Concentration - Menstrual Phase.

Table 27 shows that in terms of mean scroes for symptom luster Impaired Concentration in Menstrual Phase, the Hindu Undifferentiated High Stress Level girls show highest Impaired Concentration (M = 5.36) while the Christian Androgynous Low Stress Level girls show least Impaired Concentration (M = .96).

TABLE .27

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	3.23	.96	3.17	1.21	4.38	1.52	3.64	1.64
SD	4.50	1.84	3.23	1.64	4.15	1.44	3.69	2.59
Hindu								
Mean	3.37	1.01	4.53	1.10	3.05	1.02	5.36	.92
SD	3.52	1.70	4.74	2.03	3.22	1.57	5.34	1.83
Muslim								
Mean	3.20	1.41	3.70	.65	4.36	1.26	3.16	1.09
SD	3.53	2.19	3.96	1.08	5.31	1.58	3.13	2.06

TABLE : 28

ANOVA of Symptom Cluster Impaired Concentration (Phase I) Scores

Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	72.200	24.067	2.323
General Stress Level (B)	1	3199.517	3199.517	308.774**
Religion (C)	2	25.168	12.584	1.214
A x B	3	49.131	16.377	1.580
A x C	6	200.532	33.422	3.225**
B x C	2	84.385	42.192	4.070*
A x B x C	6	129.317	21.552	2.08
Residual	1971	20424.024	10.362	
total	1994	24225.920		

** p < .05 and .01 * p < .05

Table : 28 reveals that the main effects of stress level ($F = 308.77$, $df = 1, 1994$; $p < .01$) is highly significant, whereas the effects of sex typing ($F = 2.32$, $df = 3, 1994$; $p < .05$) and religion ($F = 1.21$, $df = 2, 1994$; $p > .05$) are found to be insignificant.

As regards the interaction effects, the effects of sex typing x religion ($F = 3.22$, $df = 6, 1994$; $p < .01$) and stress level x religion ($F = 4.07$; $df = 2, 1994$; $p < .05$) are significant, while the effects of sex typing x stress level ($F = 1.58$; $df = 3, 1994$; $p > .05$) and sex typing x stress level x religion ($F = 2.08$, $df = 6, 1994$, $p > .05$) are insignificant for the cluster impaired concentration in the menstrual phase. Data in Table : 28 rejects the null hypotheses B, E & F and retains the null hypotheses A, C, D & G.

3.5 IMPAIRED CONCENTRATION - PREMENSTRUAL PHASE

(a) Effect of Sex typing on Impaired Concentration - Premenstrual Phase

TABLE : 29

Means and Standard Deviations of Impaired Concentration - Premenstrual Phase scores for four sex typed groups

SEX TYPED GOUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	1.31	3.11
MASCULINE	330	1.39	2.41
FEMININE	326	0.97	1.98
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	1.10	2.37

Table : 29 shows that in terms of mean scores of symptom cluster Impaired Concentration in premenstrual phase the Masculine girls show highest Impaired Concentration (M = 1.39) while the Feminine girls show least Impaired Concentration (M = .97).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on Impaired Concentration : Premenstrual Phase

TABLE : 30

Means and Standard Deviations of Impaired Concentration - Premenstrual Phase scores for the "High Stress Level" and "Low Stress Level" groups.

HIGH STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	1.89	3.25
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	0.37	1.02

Table : 30 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Impaired Concentration in premenstrual phase, the High Stress Level group shows higher Impaired Concentration (M = 1.89) compared to Low Stress Level Group(M = .37)

(c) Effect of Religion on Impaired Concentration - Premenstrual Phase

TABLE : 31

Means and Standard Deviations of Impaired-Concentration - Premenstrual Phase scores for Three religious groups

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	1.24	2.89
HINDUS	685	1.09	2.27
MUSLIMS	641	1.28	2.64

Table 31 indicates that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Impaired Concentration in Premenstrual Phase, the Muslim girls show highest Impaired Concentration (M = 1.28) while the Hindu girls show least Impaired Concentration (M = 1.09)

(d) Effects of sex typing, General Stress Level and religion on Impaired Concentration-Premenstrual Phase

Table 32 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Impaired Concentration in Premenstrual Phase, the Muslim Androgynous High Stress Level girls show highest Impaired Concentration (M = 2.69) while the Hindu Masculine Low Stress Level girls show least Impaired Concentration (M = .13).

Table 33 gives the summary of main and interaction effects of sex-typing, general stress level and religion on Impaired Concentration - Premenstrual Phase.

TABLE - 52

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	2.03	.27	2.26	.42	1.65	.45	1.69	.45
SD	4.85	.74	2.73	.85	2.40	.93	3.23	1.23
Hindu								
Mean	1.70	.50	2.68	.13	.89	.49	2.01	.26
SD	2.51	1.49	3.52	.56	1.45	1.40	3.24	.74
Muslim								
Mean	2.69	.49	2.13	.35	1.70	.30	1.50	.34
SD	4.41	.99	2.53	.86	3.10	.59	2.30	1.02

TABLE : 33

ANOVA of symptom cluster Impaired Concentration(Phase II) Scores

Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	54.040	18.013	2.916*
General Stress Level (B)	1	1145.866	1145.866	185.505*
Religion (C)	2	5.554	2.777	0.450
A x B	3	53.029	17.676	2.862*
A x C	6	47.986	7.998	1.295
B x C	2	3.179	1.590	0.257
A x B x C	6	61.344	10.224	1.655
Residual	1971	12175.202	6.177	
total	1994	13545.759		

** p < .05 and .01 * p < .05

Table : 33 reveals that the main effects of sex typing ($F = 2.91$, $df = 3$, 1994; $p < .05$) and stress level ($F = 185.50$, $df = 2$, 1994; $p < .01$) are significant, while that of religion ($F = .450$, $df=2$, 1994; $p > .05$) is insignificant.

As regards interaction effects, the effect of sex typing x stress level is significant ($F = 2.86$; $df = 3$, 1994; $p < .05$), while the effects of sex typing x religion ($F = 1.29$; $df = 6$, 1994; $p > .05$) stress level x religion ($F = .257$; $df = 2$, 1994; $p > .05$) and sex typing x stress level x religion. ($F = 1.65$; $df = 6$, 1994; $p > .05$) are found to be insignificant. Thus the null hypotheses A, B & D are rejected, while null hypotheses C, E, F & G are retained in the premenstrual phase for cluster impaired concentration.

3.6 IMPAIRED CONCENTRATION : INTER MENSTRUAL PHASE

(a) Effect of sex typing on Impaired Concentration Inter Menstrum Phase

TABLE : 34

Means and Standard Deviations of Impaired Concentration - Intermenstrum phase scores for four sex typed groups.

SEX TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	0.46	1.73
MASCULINE	330	0.67	2.36
FEMININE	326	0.25	0.85
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	0.48	1.62

Table 34 shows that in terms of mean scores of symptom cluster Impaired Concentration in intermenstrum phase, the Masculine girls show highest Impaired Concentration (M = .67) while the Feminine girls show least Impaired Concentration (M = .25).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on Impaired concentration - Intermenstrum Phase

TABLE : 35

Means and Standard Deviations of Impaired Concentration - Intermenstrum Phase scores for the "High Stress Level" and "Low Stress Level" groups

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	0.72	2.20
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	0.16	0.70

Table 35 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Impaired Concentration in intermenstrum phase, the High Stress Level group shows higher Impaired Concentration (M = 0.72) compared to Low Stress Level Group (M = 0.16).

(c) Effect of Religion on Impaired Concentration - Intermenstrum Phase

TABLE : 36

Means and Standard Deviations of Impaired Concentration - Intermenstrum Phase scores for three religious groups.

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	0.46	1.85
HINDUS 685	685	0.42	1.51
MUSLIMS	641	0.52	1.77

Table 36 indicates that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Impaired Concentration in Intermenstrum Phase, the Muslim girls show highest Impaired Concentration (M = 0.52) while the Hindu girls show least Impaired Concentration (M = 0.42)

(a) Effects of Sex typing, General Stress Level and religion on - Menstrual Phase

Table 37 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Impaired Concentration in intermenstrum phase, the Christian Masculine High Stress girls show highest Impaired Concentration (M = 1.42) while the Hindu Feminine Low Stress level girls show nil Impaired Concentration (M = 0.0)

Table 38 gives the summary of main and interaction effects of sex typing, general stress level and religion on menstrual phase.

With Cluster Impaired Concentration Phase III Scores

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	.78	.07	1.42	.07	.54	.23	.26	.26
SD	2.68	.41	3.57	.46	1.33	.83	.96	.84
Hindu								
Mean	.58	.26	.85	.17	.19	0.0	.88	.23
SD	1.43	1.01	2.57	.68	.76	0.0	2.51	.92
Muslim								
Mean	.89	.09	.94	.12	.38	.13	.88	.22
SD	2.59	.32	2.75	.57	.86	.45	2.20	.82

TABLE 37

TABLE - 38

ANOVA of Symptom Cluster Impaired Concentration (Phase III) Scores

Source of Variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	28.851	9.617	3.396*
General Stress Level (B)	1	153.724	153.724	54.281**
Religion (C)	2	1.644	0.822	0.290
A x B	3	22.451	7.484	2.643*
A x C	6	3.450	1.725	0.609
B x C	2	25.556	4.259	1.504
A x B x C	6	5581.159	2.832	
Residual	1971	5846.249		
total	1994			

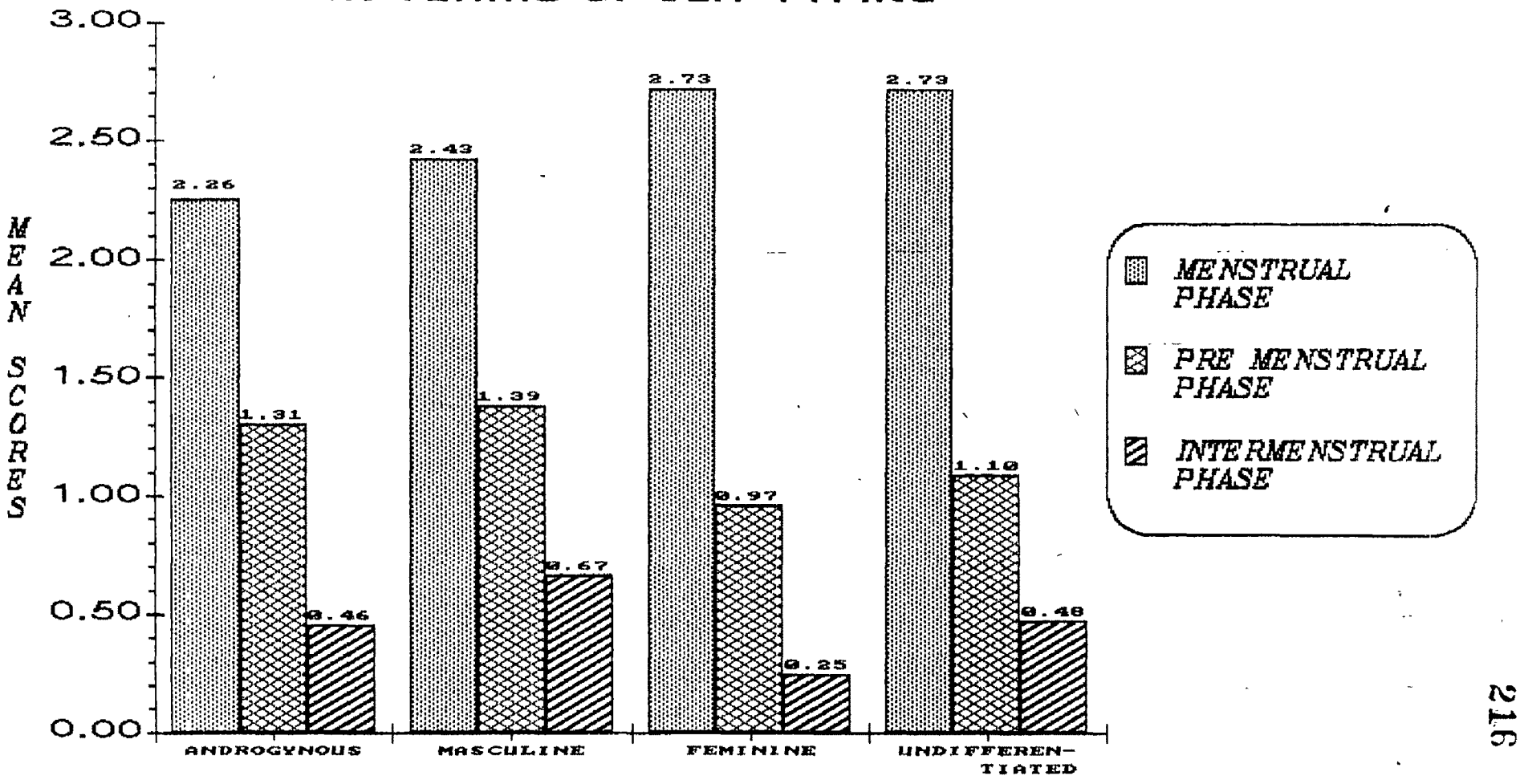
** p < .05 and .01

* p < .05

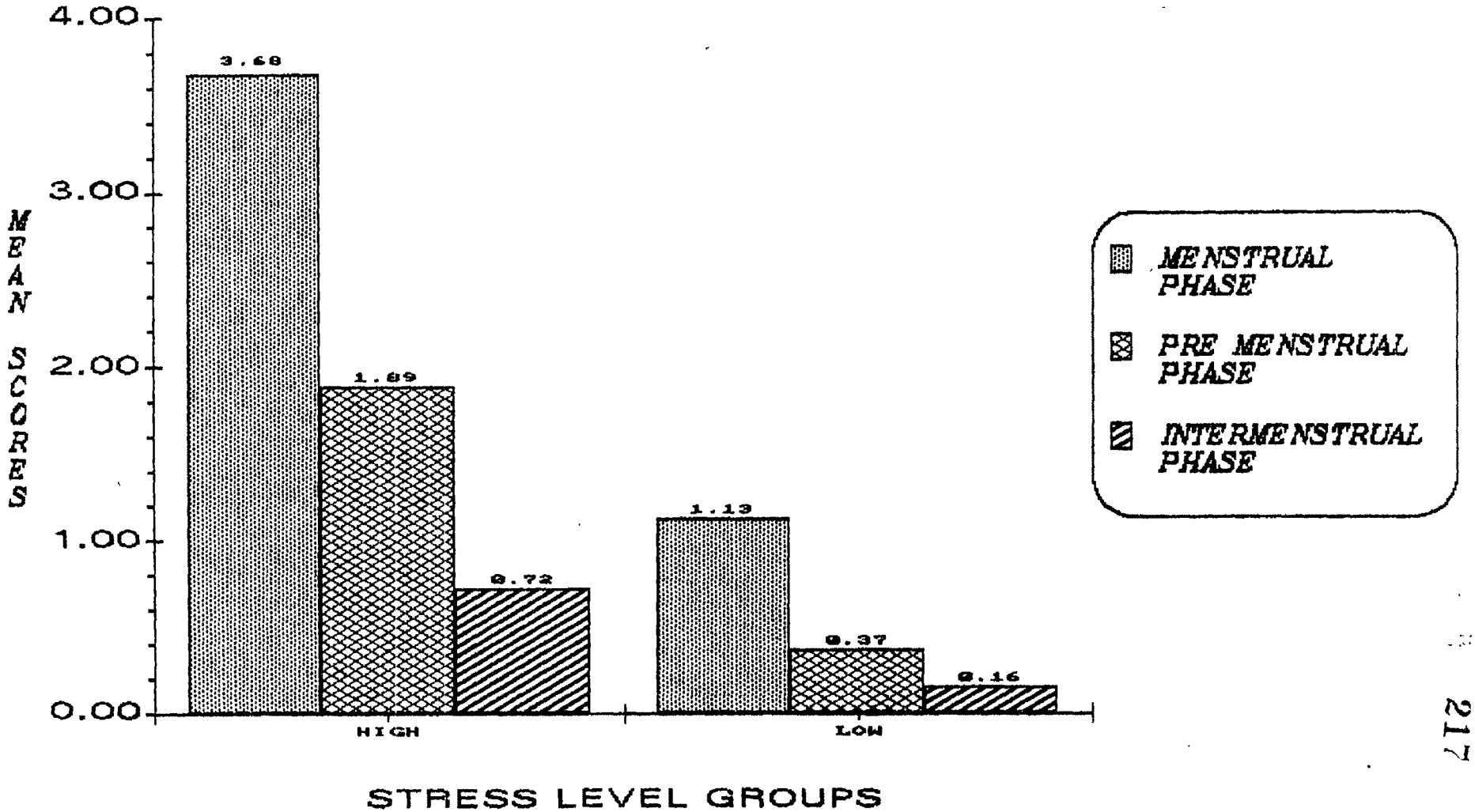
Table : 38 revealed the highly significant main effects of sex typing ($F = 3.39$; $df = 3, 1994$; $p < 0.05$) and stress level ($F = 54.23$; $df = 1, 1994$; $p < 0.01$). The main effect of religion was found to be insignificant ($F = 0.290$, $df = 2, 1994$; $p > 0.05$).

As regards the interaction effects the effect of sex typing x stress level was found to be highly significant ($F = 2.64$; $df = 3, 1994$; $p < 0.05$) while the effects of sex typing x religion ($F = 1.46$; $df = 6, 1994$; $p > 0.05$), stress level x religion ($F = 0.609$; $df = 2, 1994$; $p > 0.05$) and sex typing x stress level x religion ($F = 1.504$; $df = 6, 1994$; $p > 0.05$) were found to be highly insignificant. The data reveals that the null hypotheses A, B & D are rejected, while the null hypotheses C, E, F & G are retained in the intermenstrual phase of the cluster impaired concentration.

MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "IMPAIRED CONCENTRATION" IN TERMS OF SEX-TYPING



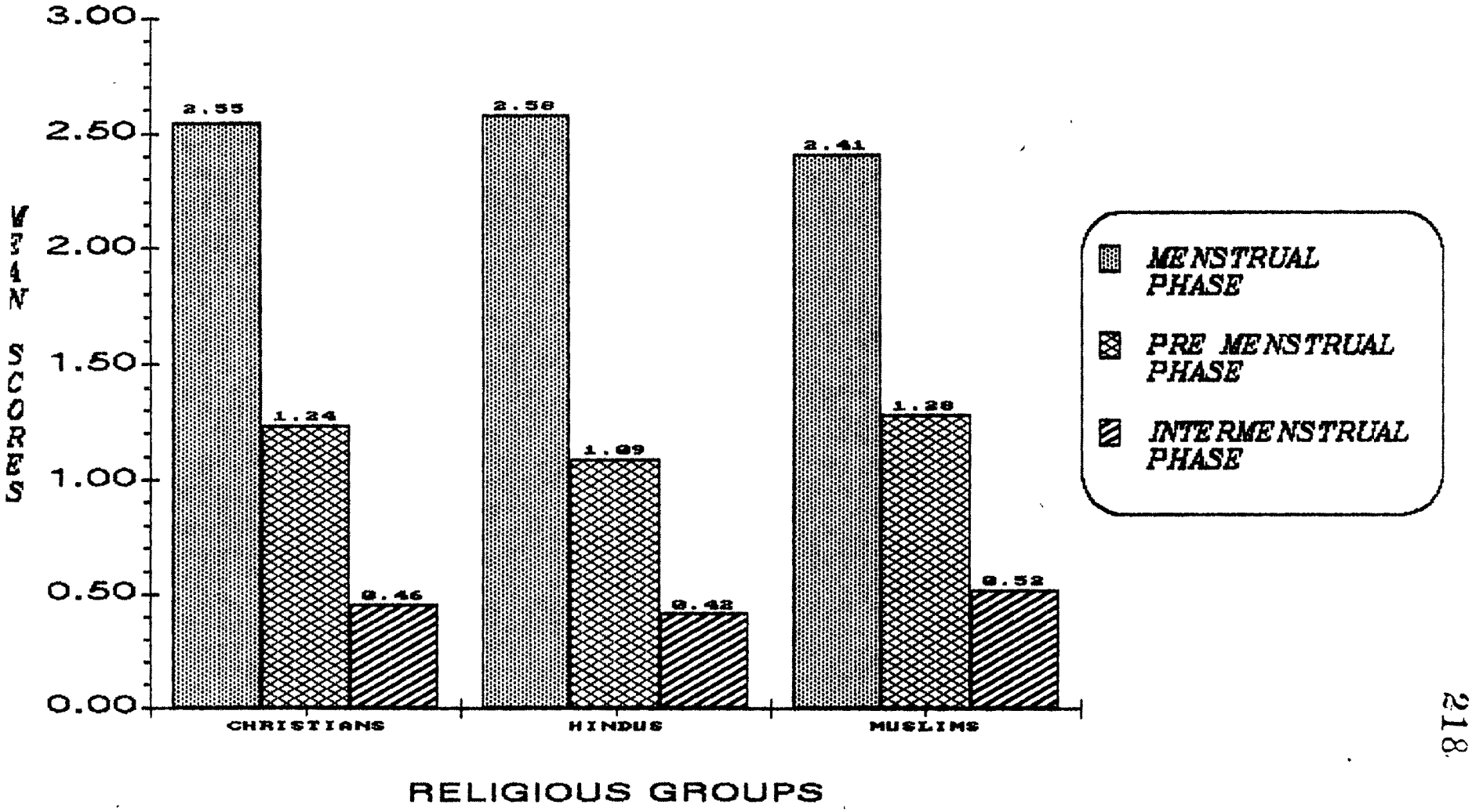
MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "IMPAIRED CONCENTRATION" IN TERMS OF GENERAL STRESS LEVEL



GRAPH-15

GRAPH 16

MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "IMPAIRED CONCENTRATION" IN TERMS OF RELIGION



3.7 WATER RETENTION - MENSTRUAL PHASE

(a) Effect of sex typing on water retention- Mesntrual Phase

TABLE : 39

Means and Standard Deviations of Water Retention Menstrual Phase scores for four sex typed groups

SEX TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	2.12	2.43
MASCULINE	330	2.52	2.90
FEMININE	326	2.59	2.77
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	2.60	2.49

Table : 39 shows that in terms of mean scores of symptom cluster Water Retention in menstrual phase, the Undifferentiated girls show highest Water Retention (M = 2.60) while the Androgynous girls show least Water Retention (M = 2.12).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on Water Retention - Menstrual Phase

TABLE : 40

Means and Standard Deviations of Water Retention - Menstrual Phase scores for the High Stress Level and Low Stress Level groups

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	3.27	2.93
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	1.40	1.63

Table 40 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Water Retention in menstrual phase, the High Stress Level group shows higher Water Retention (M = 3.27) compared to Low Stress Level group (M = 1.40).

(c) Effect of Religion on Water Retention - Menstrual Phase

TABLE : 41

Means and Standard Deviations of Water Retention - Menstrual Phase scores for three religious groups

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	2.65	2.74
HINDUS	685	2.18	2.39
MUSLIMS	641	2.43	2.64

Table 41 indicates that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Water Retention in Menstrual Phase, the Christian girls show highest Water Retention (M = 2.65) while the Hindu girls show least Water Retention (M = 2.18).

(d) Effects of sex typing, General Stress Level and religion on - Menstrual Phase

Table : 42 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Water Retention in Menstrual Phase, the Christian Masculine High Stress girls show highest Water Retention (M = 4.03) while the Muslim Masculine Low Stress girls show least Water Retention (M = .81).

Table 43 gives the summary of main and interaction effects of sex typing, general stress level and religion on Water Retention in menstrual phase.

TABLE 42

With Cluster Water Retention Phase I Scores

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	3.46	1.16	4.03	1.16	3.68	1.70	3.36	1.86
SD	3.14	1.65	3.64	1.21	2.79	2.18	2.55	1.54
Hindu								
Mean	2.16	1.58	3.04	1.46	2.81	1.89	3.50	1.35
SD	2.21	1.94	3.16	1.90	2.58	1.77	2.96	1.57
Muslim								
Mean	2.88	1.33	3.81	.81	3.91	.89	3.49	1.50
SD	2.79	1.41	2.78	1.03	3.76	1.39	2.86	1.34

TABLE : 43

ANOVA of symptom Cluster Water Retention (Phase I) Scores

Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	82.328	27.443	4.779**
General Stress Level (B)	1	1682.538	1682.538	292.97**
Religion (C)	2	49.854	24.927	4.340
A x B	3	56.859	18.953	3.300*
A x C	6	6.451	1.075	0.187
B x C	2	78.005	39.002	6.791**
A x B x C	6	46.346	7.724	1.345
Residual	1971	11319.024	5.743	
total	1994	13439.501		

** p < .05 and .01 * p < .05

Table - 43 revealed the main effects of sex typing ($F = 4.78$, $df = 3, 1994$; $p < 0.01$) stress level ($F = 292.97$; $df = 1, 1994$; $p < 0.01$) and religion ($F = 4.34$; $df = 2, 1994$; $p < 0.05$) are significant.

As regards the interaction effects, stress level x religion ($F = 6.791$, $df = 2, 1994$, $p < .01$) and sex typing x stress level ($F = 3.30$; $df = 3, 1994$; $p < .05$) were found to be significant whereas the effects of sex typing x religion ($F = .187$, $df = 6, 1994$; $p > .05$) was found to be insignificant during the menstrual phase of cluster water retention. The interaction effect of sex typing x stress level x religion was also found to be insignificant ($F = 1.345$, $df = 6,1994$; $p > .05$). The data shows that the null hypotheses A, B, C, D & F were rejected while null hypotheses E & G were retained.

3.8 WATER RETENTION - PREMENSTRUAL PHASE

(a) Effect of sex typing on Water Retention - Premenstrual Phase

TABLE : 44

Mean and Standard Deviations of Water Retention Premenstrual Phase scores for four typed groups

SEX TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	1.92	2.62
MASCULINE	330	2.53	3.25
FEMININE	326	2.11	2.66
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	1.99	2.71

Table 44 shows that in terms of mean scores of symptom cluster Water Retention in premenstrual phase the Masculine girls show highest Water Retention (M = 2.53) while the Androgynous girls show least Water Retention (M = 1.92).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on Water Retention - Premenstrual Phase

TABLE : 45

Means and Standard Deviations of Water Retention - Premenstrual Phase scores for the High Stress Level and Low Stress Level groups

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	3.00	3.24
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	0.97	1.44

Table 45 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Water Retention in premenstrual phase, the High Stress Level group shows higher Water Retention (M = 3.00) compared to Low Stress Level group (M = 0.97).

(c) Effect of Religion on Water Retention - Premenstrual Phase

TABLE 46

Means and Standard Deviations of Water Retention - Premenstrual Phase Scores for three religious groups.

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	2.13	2.72
HINDUS	685	1.84	2.59
MUSLIMS	641	2.27	2.99

Table 46 indicates that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Water Retention in Premenstrual Phase, the Muslim girls show highest Water Retention (M = 2.27) while the Hindu girls show least Water Retention (M = 1.84).

(d) Effects of sex typing, General Stress Level and religion on Water Retention - Premenstrual Phase.

Table 47 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Water Retention in Premenstrual Phase, the Muslim Masculine High Stress Level girls show highest Water Retention (M = 4.40) while the Christian Androgynous Low Stress Level girls show least Water Retention (M = .76).

Table 48 gives the summary of main and interaction effects of sex typing, general stress level and religion on Water Retention in Premenstrual Phase.

Table 48 reveals that the significant main effects are of sex typing ($F = 4.305$; $df = 3, 1994$; $p < .05$) stress level ($F = 304.31$, $df = 1, 1994$; $p < .01$) and religion ($F = 2.82$, $df = 2, 1994$; $p < .05$).

As regards interaction effects none of the effects are significant. The effects of sex typing x stress level ($F = 2.57$; $df = 3, 1994$; $p > 0.05$); sex typing x religion ($F = .320$, $df = 6, 1994$; $p > .05$) stress level x religion ($F = 1.75$; $df = 2, 1994$;

TABLE 47

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	3.05	.76	3.68	.93	2.97	.77	2.86	1.06
SD	3.11	1.21	3.81	1.06	3.06	1.27	2.63	1.42
Hindu								
Mean	2.59	.77	3.23	1.29	2.69	1.42	2.49	.78
SD	2.91	1.21	3.34	2.05	2.69	1.57	3.36	1.47
Muslim								
Mean	2.61	1.55	4.40	.96	3.27	.83	3.23	.81
SD	3.29	1.86	4.14	1.00	3.47	1.39	3.34	1.31

TABLE : 48

ANOVA of Symptom cluster Water Retention (Phase II) Scores

Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	85.260	28.420	4.305*
General Stress Level (B)	1	2008.746	2008.746	304.309*
Religion (C)	2	37.197	18.598	2.817*
A x B	3	50.932	16.977	2.572
A x C	6	12.659	2.110	0.320
B x C	2	23.139	11.569	1.573
A x B x C	6	82.380	13.730	2.08
Residual	1971	13011.196	6.601	
total	1994	15337.565		

** p < .05 and .01 * p < .05

p > .05) and sex typing x stress level x religion (F = 2.08, df = 6, 1994; p > .05) are all insignificant in the premenstrual phase of cluster water retention. The data shows that the null hypotheses A, B & C are rejected and the null hypotheses D, E F & G are retained.

3.9 WATER RETENTION - INTERMENSTRUAL PHASE

(a) Effect of sex typing on Water Retention - Intermenstrum Phase

TABLE : 49

Means and Standard Deviations of Water Retention Intermenstrum Phase scores for four sex typed groups

SEX TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	.61	1.39
MASCULINE	330	.73	1.51
FEMININE	326	.49	1.17
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	.64	1.36

Table 49 shows that in terms of mean scores of symptom cluster Water Retention in Intermenstrum

Phase the Masculine girls show highest Water Retention (M = .73) while the Feminine girls show least Water Retention (M = .49).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on - Menstrual Phase

TABLE : 50

Means and Standard Deviations of Water Retention Intermenstrum Phase scores for the High Stress Level and Low Stress Level groups

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	.95	1.67
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	.23	0.69

Table 50 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Water Retention intermenstrum phase, the High Stress Level group shows higher Water Retention (M = .95) compared to Low Stress Level group (M = .23).

(c) Effect of Religion on Water Retention - Intermenstrum Phase

TABLE : 51

Means and Standard Deviations of Water Retention Intermenstrum Phase scores for three religious groups.

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	.74	1.63
HINDUS	685	.52	1.13
MUSLIMS	641	.61	1.29

Table : 51 indicates that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Water Retention intermenstrum phase, the Christian girls show highest Water Retention (M = .74) while the Hindu girls show least Water Retention (M = .52).

(d) Effects of sex typing, General Stress Level and religion on Water Retention - Intermenstrum Phase.

Table 52 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Water Retention Intermenstrum Phase, the Muslim Masculine High Stress Level girls

With Cluster 'Water Retention Phase III' Scores

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	1.57	.14	1.15	.14	1.24	.07	.60	.51
SD	2.57	.51	1.74	.35	1.70	.45	1.49	1.07
Hindu								
Mean	.73	.29	.64	.08	.47	.44	1.09	.20
SD	1.17	.69	1.19	.27	1.11	.96	1.71	.75
Muslim								
Mean	.62	.22	1.89	.21	.48	0.0	1.04	.26
SD	.93	.57	2.38	.45	1.16	0.0	1.58	.82

TABLE 52

TABLE : 53

ANOVA of Symptom cluster Water Retention (Phase III) Scores

Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	9.932	3.311	1.990
General Stress Level (B)	1	256.415	256.415	154.096**
Religion (C)	2	10.951	5.475	3.290*
A x B	3	15.996	5.332	3.204*
A x C	6	55.650	9.275	5.574**
B x C	2	11.372	5.686	3.417*
A x B x C	6	20.467	3.411	2.05
Residual	1971	3280.278	1.664	
total	1994	3723.904		

** p < .05 and .01 * p < .05

TABLE 53

show highest Water Retention (M = 1.89) while the Muslim Feminine Low Stress Level girls show nil Water Retention (M = 0.0).

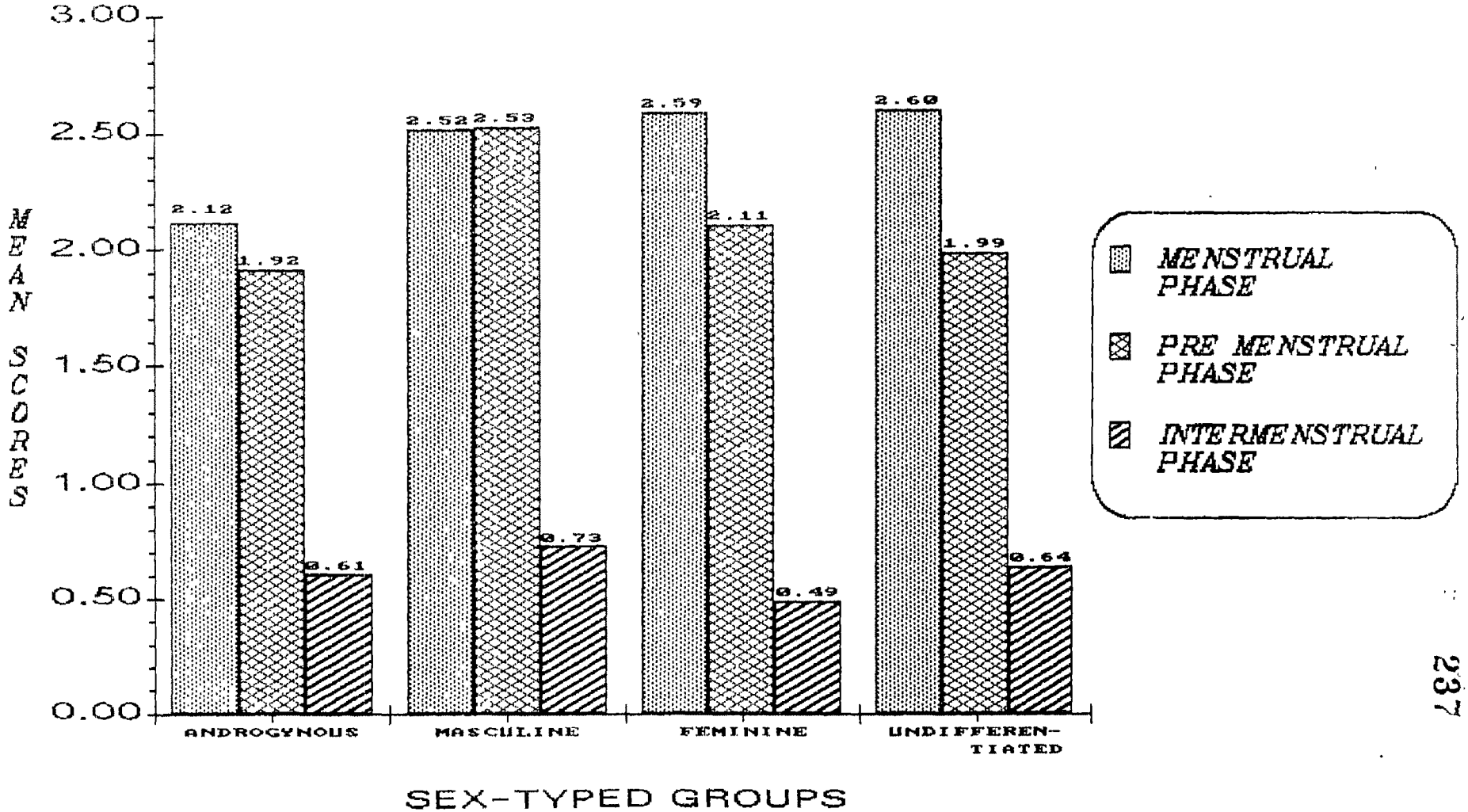
Table : 53 reveals that the significant main effects are stress level (F = 154.096, df = 1, 1994; p > .01) and Religion (F = 3.29, df = 2, 1994; p<.05) while sex typing in insignificant (F = 1.99; df = 3, 1994; p > .05).

As regards interaction effects, the effect of sex typing x stress level (F = 3.20; df = 3; 1994; p p < .05) sex typing x Religion (F = 5.57; df = 6; 1994; p < .01) and stress level x Religion (F=3.42; df = 2; 1994; p < .05) are significant while the effect of sex typing x stress level x Religion (F = 2.05; df = 6; 1994; p > .05) is insignificant. The data shows that the Null Hypothesis A and G are retained while B,C,D,& F are rejected).

Table 53 gives the summary of main and interaction effects of sex-typing, general stress level and religion o Water Retention - Intermenstrum Phase.

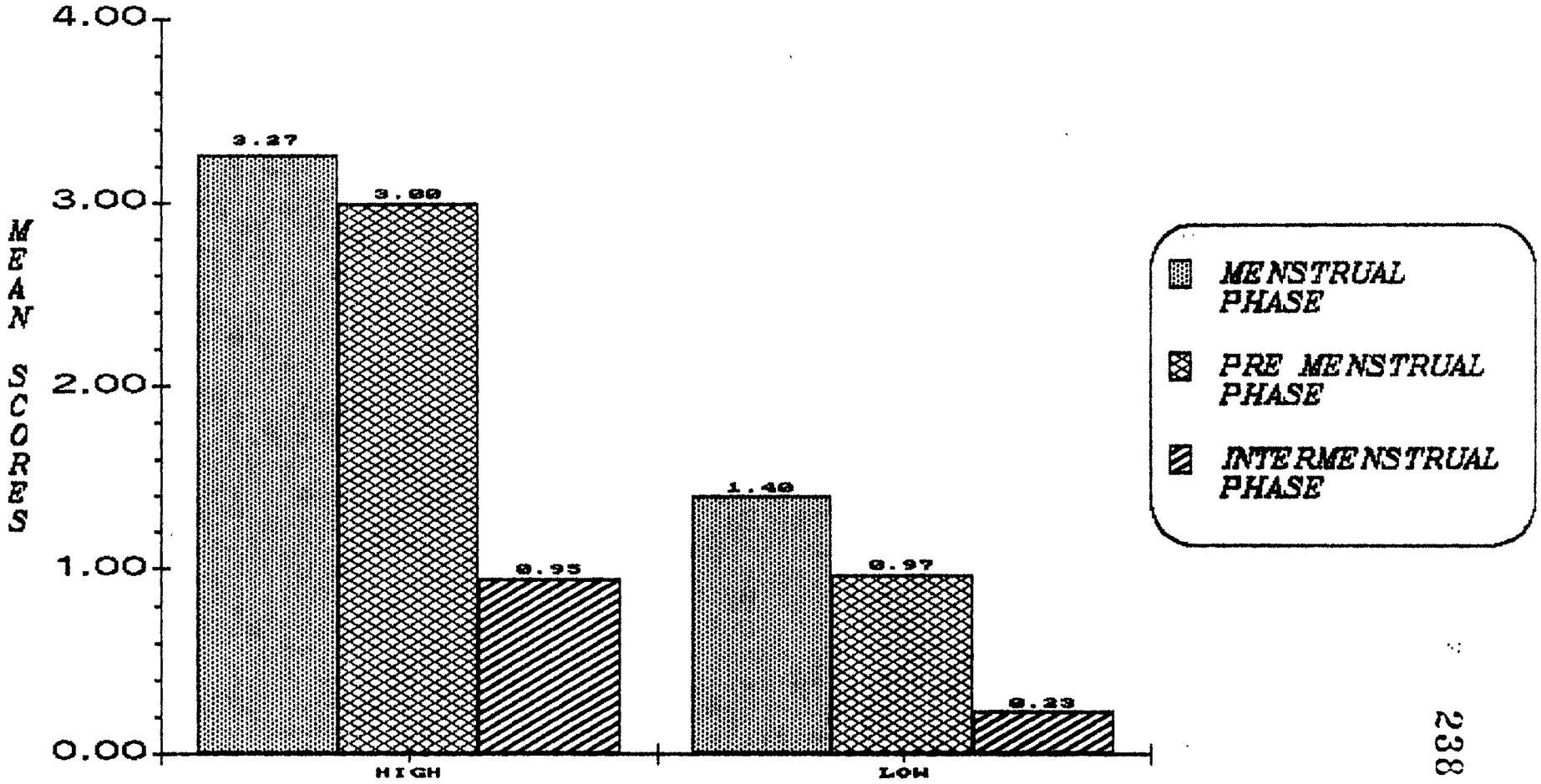
TABLE 17

MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "WATER RETENTION" IN TERMS OF SEX-TYPING



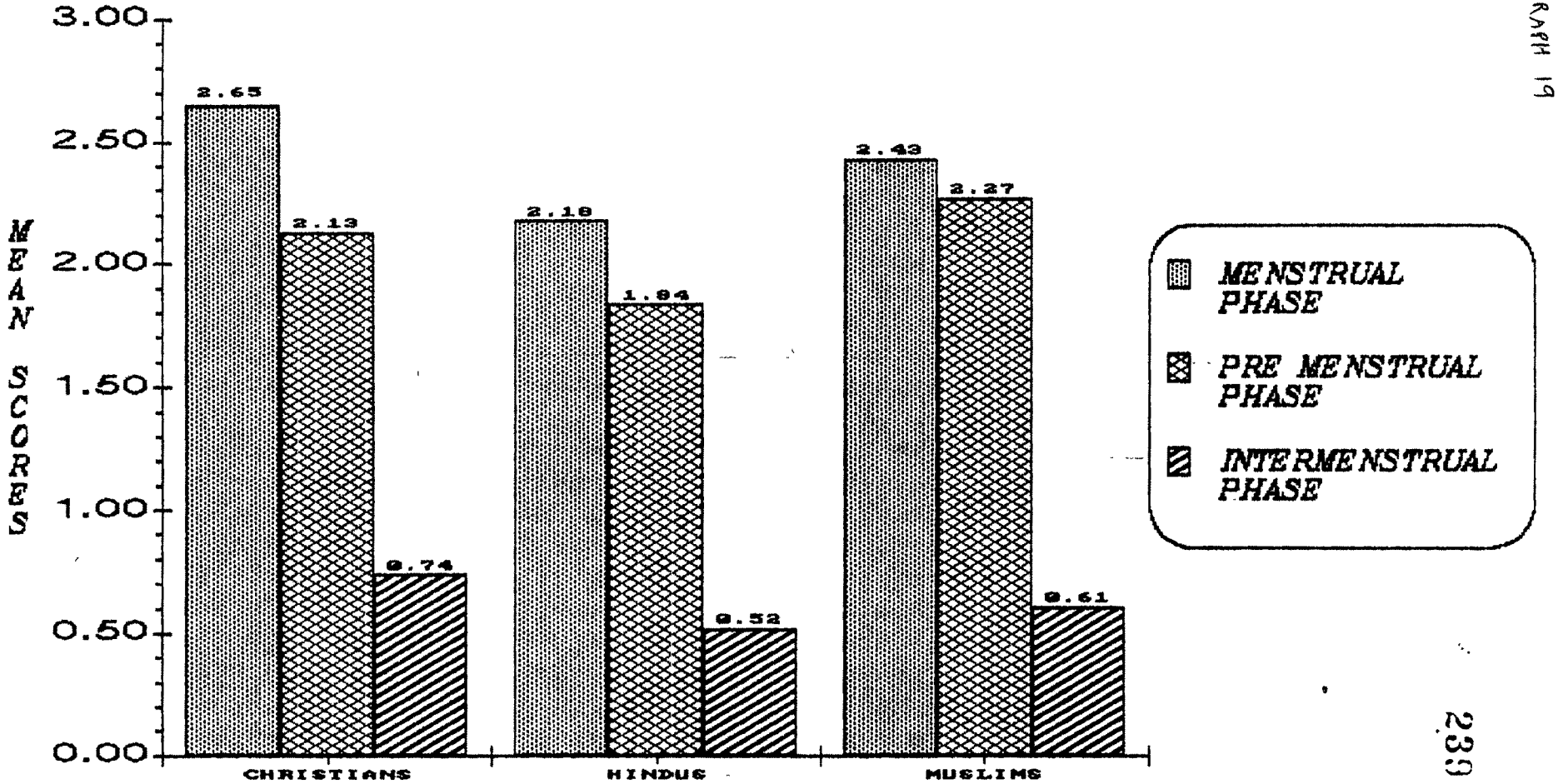
GRAPH 18

MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "WATER RETENTION" IN TERMS OF GENERAL STRESS LEVEL



GRAPH 19

MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "WATER RETENTION" IN TERMS OF RELIGION



3.10 BEHAVIOURAL CHANGES - Menstrual Phase

(a) Effect of sex typing on Behavioural Changes - Menstrual Phase.

TABLE : 54

Means and Standard Deviations of Cluster Behaviour Change Menstrual Phase scores for four sex typed groups

SEX TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	5.30	4.30
MASCULINE	330	5.90	4.77
FEMININE	326	6.03	4.76
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	5.95	4.58

Table 54 shows that in terms of mean scores of symptom cluster Behavioural Changes in menstrual phase the Feminine girls show highest Behavioural Changes (M = 6.03) while the Androgynous girls show least Behavioural Changes (M = 5.30).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on Behavioural Changes - Menstrual Phase

TABLE : 55

Means and Standard Deviations of Behavioural Changes

Menstrual Phase scores for the

High Stress Level and Low Stress Level groups

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	7.48	4.74
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	3.64	3.27

Table : 55 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Behavioural Changes in menstrual phase, the High Stress Level group shows higher Behavioural Changes (M = 7.48) comared to Low Stress Level group (M = 3.64).

(c) Effect of Religion on Behavioural Changes-Menstrual Phase

TABLE : 56

Means and Standard Deviations of Behavioural Changes Menstrual Phase scores for three religious groups.

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	5.79	4.46
HINDUS	685	5.62	4.88
MUSLIMS	641	5.78	4.30

Table : 56 indicates that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Behavioural Changes in Menstrual Phase, the Christian girls show highest Behavioural Changes (M = 5.79) while the Hindu girls show least Behavioural Changes (M = 5.68).

(d) Effects of sex typing, General Stress Level and religion on Behavioural Changes-Menstrual Phase

Table : 57 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Behavioural Changes in Menstrual

TABLE 57

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	7.19	3.07	7.18	4.16	8.27	4.43	7.70	3.49
SD	4.16	3.12	4.87	2.87	5.08	2.52	4.45	3.47
Hindu								
Mean	7.15	3.32	8.11	3.83	7.05	3.40	8.66	3.24
SD	4.64	3.26	5.89	4.41	4.89	3.28	5.39	3.13
Muslim								
Mean	6.52	3.87	7.92	3.67	8.14	3.70	7.07	4.53
SD	4.48	3.25	4.32	3.10	5.40	3.19	4.19	3.22

TABLE : 58

ANOVA of Symptom cluster Behavioural Change (Phase I) Scores

Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	159.222	53.074	3.122*
General Stress Level (B)	1	7241.502	7241.502	426.021**
Religion (C)	2	0.080	0.040	0.002
A x B	3	23.425	7.808	0.459
A x C	6	98.533	16.422	0.966
B x C	2	120.676	60.338	3.550*
A x B x C	6	208.475	34.746	2.044
Residual	1971	33502.863	16.998	
total	1994	41399.761		

**p < .05 and .01 * p < .05

Phase, the Hindu Undifferentiated High Stress level girls show highest Behavioural Changes (M = 8.66) while the Christian Androgynous Low Stress level girls show least Behavioural Change (M = 3.01).

Table : 58 reveals that the main effects of sex typing ($F = 3.12$; $df = 3$; 1994; $p < .05$), stress level ($F = 426.02$; $df = 1$; 1994; $p < .01$) are significant while Religion is insignificant (F $F = .002$; $df = 2$, 1994; $p > .05$).

As regards the interaction effects the effect of stress level x Religion is found to be significant ($F = 3.55$; $df = 2$; 1994; $p < .05$) while the effects of sex typing x stress level ($F = .459$; $df = 3$; 1995; $p > .05$) sex typing x Religion ($F = .966$; $df = 6$; 1994; $p > .05$) and sex typing x stress level x religion ($F = 2.64$; $df = 6$; 1994; $p>.05$) are insignificant. The data shows that the Null Hypthesis A, B & F are rejected while C, D, E & G are retained.

Table : 58 gives the summary of main and interaction effects of sex typing, general stress level and religion on Behavioural Changes, menstrual phase.

3.11 BEHAVIOURAL CHANGES ! Premenstrual Phase

(a) Effect of sex typing on Behavioural Changes-premenstrual Phase

TABLE : 59

Means and Standard Deviations of Behavioural Changes Premenstrual Phase scores for Four sex typed groups

SEX TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	2.04	3.25
MASCULINE	330	2.25	3.24
FEMININE	326	2.09	3.31
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	2.24	3.41

Table : 59 shows that in terms of mean scores of symptom cluster Behavioural Changes in Premenstrual phase, the Masculine girls show highest Behavioural Change (M = 2.25) while the Androgynous girls show least Behaviour Change (M = 2.04).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on Behavioural Changes - Premenstrual Phase.

TABLE : 60

Means and Standard Deviations of Behavioural Changes - Premenstrual Phase scores for the High Stress Level and Low Stress Level groups

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	3.07	3.83
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	1.04	2.07

Table : 60 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Behavioural Changes in Premenstrual Phase, the High Stress Level group shows higher Behavioural Change (M = 3.07) compared to Low Stress Level group (M = 1.04).

(c) Effect of Religion on Behavioural Changes-Premenstrual Phase

TABLE : 61

Means and Standard Deviations of Behavioural Changes Premenstrual Phase scores for three religious groups

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	2.14	3.42
HINDUS	685	2.22	3.46
MUSLIMS	641	2.08	3.01

Table : 61 indicates that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Behavioural Changes in Premenstrual Phase, the Hindu girls show highest Behavioural Change (M = 2.22) while the Muslim girls show least Behavioural Change (M = 2.08).

(d) Effects of sex typing, General Stress Level and religion on Behavioural Changes Premenstrual Phase

Table : 62 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Behavioural Changes in Premenstrual Phase, the Hindu Masculine High Stress

TABLE 62

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	3.01	.80	3.50	.63	2.83	.84	3.17	1.07
SD	4.01	1.31	3.97	1.56	4.31	1.55	4.03	2.16
Hindu								
Mean	3.16	1.09	3.79	1.10	3.06	1.00	3.12	1.31
SD	3.53	2.50	3.92	2.20	4.22	1.90	4.33	2.75
Muslim								
Mean	3.00	.73	2.91	.93	2.52	1.72	2.88	1.27
SD	4.07	1.29	2.61	2.27	3.07	2.45	3.37	1.94

TABLE : 63

ANOVA of Symptom Cluster Behaviour Change (Phase II) Scores

Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	15.314	5.105	0.512
General Stress Level (B)	1	2048.474	2048.474	205.423**
Religion (C)	2	19.482	9.742	0.977
A x B	3	39.401	13.134	1.317
A x C	6	10.737	1.790	0.180
B x C	2	19.466	9.733	0.976
A x B x C	6	26.211	4.369	0.438
Residual	1971	19654.352	9.972	
total	1994	21823.946		

** p < .05 and .01

level girls show highest Behavioural Change. (M = .63).

Table : 63 gives the summary of main and interaction effects of sex typing, general stress level and religion on Behavioural Changes in Premenstrual Phase.

Table : 63 reveals that the main effect of stress level is highly significant ($F = 205.42$; $df = 1$; 1994; $p < .01$) whereas all the other main and interaction effects are insignificant. The data reveals that the Null Hypothesis B is rejected while A C D E F & G are retained.

3.12 BEHAVIOURAL CHANGES - Intermenstrum Phase

(a) Effect of sex typing on Behavioural Changes - Intermenstrum Phase

TABLE : 64

Means and Standard Deviations of Behavioural Changes in intermenstrum phase scores for four sex typed groups

SEX TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	.46	1.56
MASCULINE	330	.46	1.56
FEMININE	326	.18	.64
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	.46	1.23

Table : 64 shows that in terms of mean scores of symptom cluster Behavioural Changes in intermenstrum phase the Androgynous, Masculine and Undifferentiated girls show highest Behavioural Change (M = .46) while the Feminine girls show least Behavioural Change (M = .18).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on Behavioural Changes- Intermenstrum Phase

TABLE : 65

Means and Standard Deviations of Behavioural Changes Intermenstrum Phase scores for the High Stress Level and dLow Stress Level groups

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	.60	1.63
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	.20	.84

Table : 65 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Behavioural Changes in Intermenstrum phase, the High Stress Level group shows higher Behavioural Change (M = .60) compared to Low Stress Level group (M = .20).

(c) Effect of Religion on Behavioural Changes- Intermenstrum Phase

TABLE : 66

Means and Standard Deviations of Behavioural Changes Intermenstrum Phase scores for three religious groups.

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	.49	1.59
HINDU	685	.38	1.25
MUSLIMS	641	.37	1.15

Table : 66 indicates that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Behavioural Changes in Intermenstrum Phase, the Christian girls show highest Behavioural Change (M = .49) while the Muslim girls show least Behavioural Change (M = .37)

(d) Effects of sex typing, General Stress Level and religion on Behavioural Changes - Intermenstrum Phase.

Table : 67 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Behavioural Changes in Intermenstrum Phase, the Christian Androgynous High Stress girls show highest Behavioural Change (M =.93) while the Hindu and Muslim Feminine Low Stress girls show nil Behavioural Change (M = 0.0).

Table : 68 gives the summary of main and interaction effects of sex typing, general stress level and religion on Behavioural Changes intermenstrum phase.

Table 68 reveals that the main effects of sex typing ($F = 4.09$; $df = 3$; 1994; $p<.01$) and stress level ($F = 45.64$; $df = 1$; 1994; $p < .01$) are significant whereas all the other main and interaction effects are insignificant. Thus the Null Hypothesis A & B are rejected while C D E F & G are retained.

TABLE 67

Mean And SD Table
With Cluster 'Behavioural Changes Phase III' Scores

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	.93	.18	.88	.02	.37	.18	.46	.50
SD	2.68	.65	2.38	.15	.92	.72	.98	1.20
Hindu								
Mean	.62	.29	.55	.21	.18	0.0	.72	.16
SD	1.50	1.35	1.36	.80	.46	0.0	1.70	.87
Muslim								
Mean	.54	.10	.72	.11	.32	0.0	.59	.32
SD	1.40	.39	1.95	.36	.86	0.0	1.35	1.03

TABLE : 68

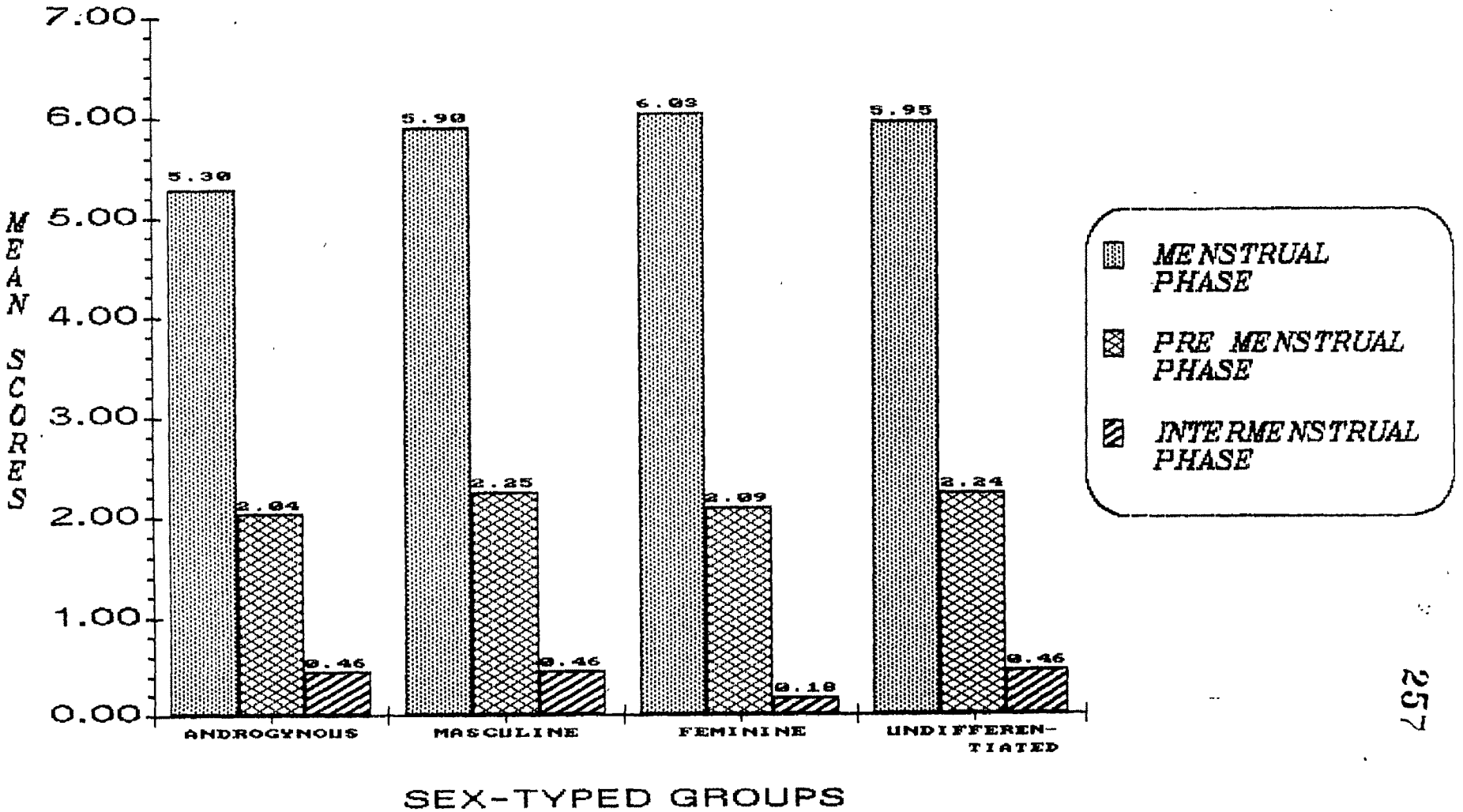
ANOVA of Symptom Cluster Behavioural Change (Phase III) Scores

Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	21-632	7.211	4.095**
General Stress Level (B)	1	80.367	80.367	45.637**
Religion (C)	2	4,717	2.359	1.340
A x B	3	10.680	3.560	2.022
A x C	6	4.303	0.717	0.407
B x C	2	0.200	0.100	0.057
A x B x C	6	18.985	3.164	1.797
Residual	1971	3471.371	1.761	
total	1994	3612.346		

** p < .05 and .01

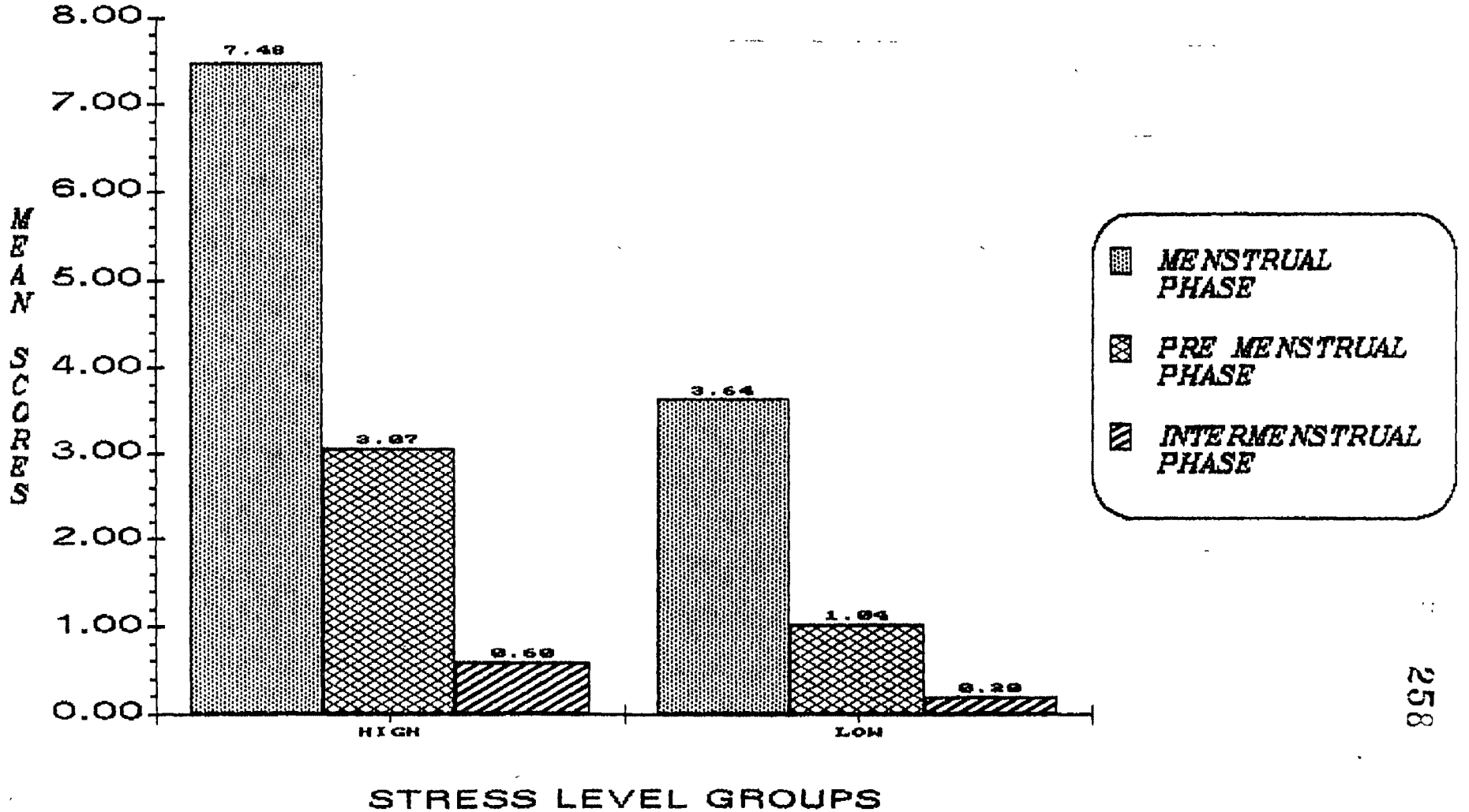
GRAPH 20

MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "BEHAVIOURAL CHANGES" IN TERMS OF SEX-TYPING



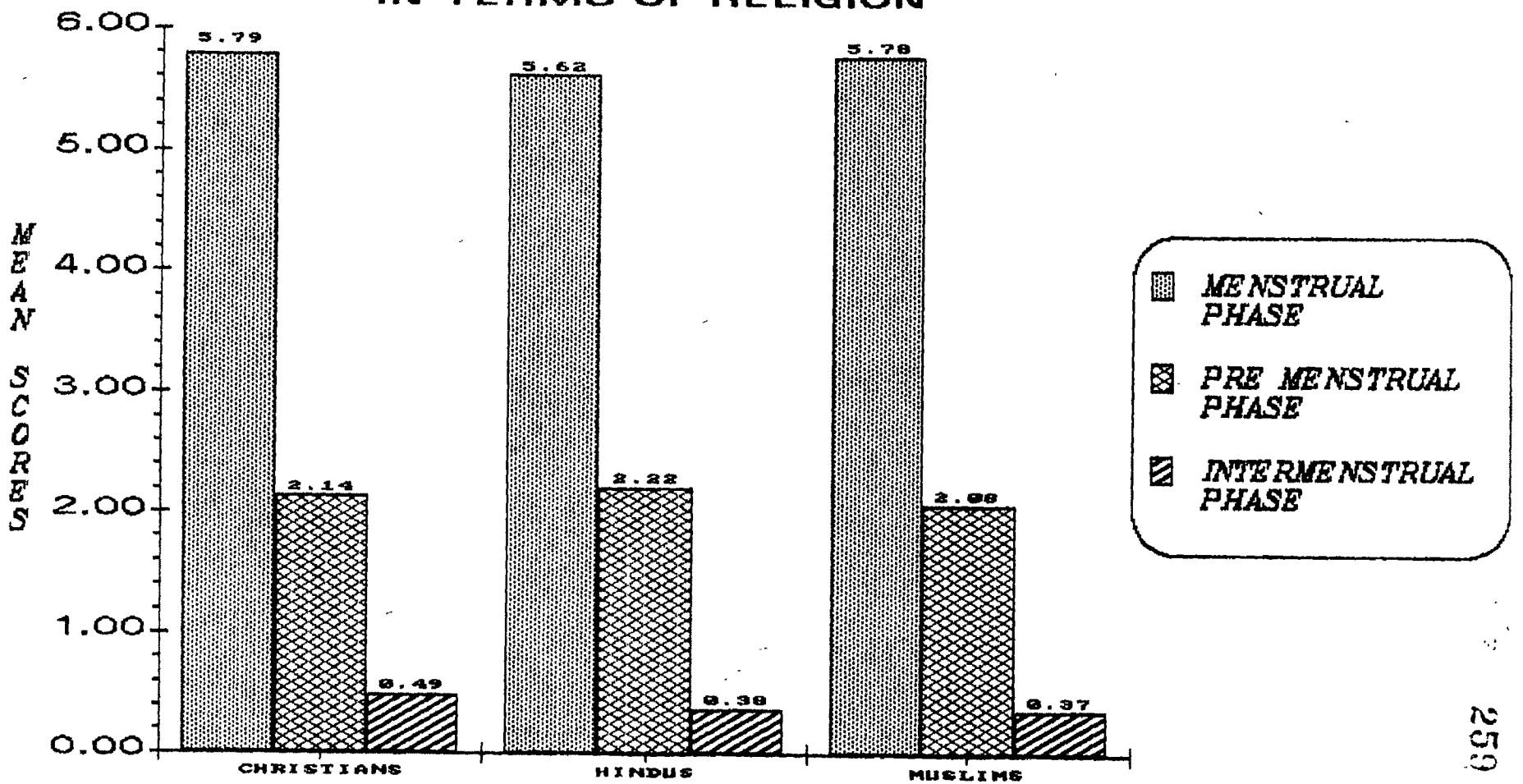
GRAPH 21

MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "BEHAVIOURAL CHANGES" IN TERMS OF GENERAL STRESS LEVEL



GRAPH 22

MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "BEHAVIOURAL CHANGES" IN TERMS OF RELIGION



3.13 AUTONOMIC REACTION - Menstrual Phase

(a0 Effect of sex typing on Autonomic Reaction-Menstrual Phase.

TABLE : 69

Means and Standard Deviations of Autonomic Reaction Menstrual Phase scores for four sex typed groups

SEX TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	1.35	2.34
MASCULINE	330	1.38	2.26
FEMININE	326	1.27	1.84
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	1.39	2.02

Table : 69 shows that in terms of mean scores of symptom cluster Autonomic Reaction in menstrual phase the Undifferentiated girls show highest Autonomic Reaction (M = 1.39) while the Feminine girls show least Autonomic Reaction (M = 1.27).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on Autonomic Reaction - Menstrual Phase

TABLE : 70

Means and Standard Deviations of Autonomic Reaction Menstrual Phase scores for the High Stress Level and Low Stress Level groups.

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	1.93	2.49
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	.67	1.35

Table : 70 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Autonomic Reaction in menstrual phase, the High Stress Level group shows higher Autonomic Reaction (M = 1.93) compared to Low Stress Level group (M = .67).

(c) Effect of Religion on Autonomic Reaction- Menstrual Phase

TABLE : 71

Means and Standard Deviations of Autonomic Reaction Menstrual Phase scores for three religious groups

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	1.35	2.17
HINDUS	685	1.31	2.07
MUSLIMS	641	1.41	2.20

Table : 71 indicates that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Autonomic Reaction in Menstrual Phase, the Muslim girls show highest Autonomic Reaction (M = 1.41) while the Hindu girls show least Autonomic Reaction (M = 1.31).

(d) Effect of sex typing, general stress level and religion on Autonomic Reaction Menstrual Phase

Table : 72 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Autonomic Reaction in Menstrual Phase the Christian Masculine High Stress and Muslim Androgynous High Stress girls show highest Autonomic Reaction (M = 2.51) while the Christian Androgynous Low Stress girls show least Autonomic Reaction (M (M = .31).

Table : 73 gives the summary of main and interaction effects of sex typing, general stress level and religion on Autonomic Reaction menstrual phase.

Table : 73 reveals that the main effects of sex typing ($F = 4.39$; $df = 3$; 1994; $p < .01$) stress level ($F = 385.27$; $df = 1$; 1994; $p < .01$) and religion ($F = 3.41$; $df = 2$; 1994; $p < .05$) are significant.

TABLE 72

Mean And SD Table
With Cluster 'Autonomic Reaction Phase I' Scores

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	2.01	.31	2.51	.51	1.87	.41	1.77	.80
SD	2.63	.81	3.25	1.01	2.14	.84	2.18	1.22
Hindu								
Mean	1.38	.87	1.70	1.06	1.89	.76	2.41	.55
SD	2.03	1.68	2.24	1.76	2.23	1.39	2.82	1.22
Muslim								
Mean	2.51	1.03	1.38	.53	1.59	.65	1.85	.60
SD	3.31	2.21	1.87	1.05	2.06	.77	2.07	.79

TABLE : 73

ANOVA of Autonomic Reaction (Phase I) Scores

Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	3.905	1.302	0.313
General Stress Level (B)	1	777.289	777.289	186.938**
Religion (C)	2	1.297	0.648	0.156
A x B	3	3.849	1.283	0.309
A x C	6	95.366	15.894	3.823**
B x C	2	15.712	7.856	1.889
A x B x C	6	37.022	6.170	1.484
Residual	1971	8195.862	4.158	
total	1994	9183.192		

** p < .05 and .01

As regards interaction effects, the effect of sex typing x stress level ($F = 2.67$; $df = 3$; 1994; $p < .05$) and stress level x religion ($F = 3.711$; $df = 2$; 1994; $0 < .05$) are significant while the effect of sex typing x religion and sex typing x stress level x religion is insignificant. Thus the Null Hypothesis A B C D F are rejected while E & G are retained.

3.14 AUTONOMIC REACTION - Premenstrual Phase

(a) Effect of sex typing on Autonomic Reaction-Premenstrual Phase.

TABLE : 74

Means and Standard Deviations of Autonomic Reaction Premenstrual Phase scores for four sex typed groups.

SEX TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	.85	1.79
MASCULINE	330	.99	2.28
FEMININE	326	.79	1.42
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	.72	1.68

Table : 74 shows that in terms of mean scores of symptom cluster Autonomic Reaction in Premenstrual phase the Masculine girls show highest

Autonomic Reaction (M = .99) while the Undifferentiated girls show least Autonomic Reaction (M = .72).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on Autonomic Reaction - Premenstrual Phase

TABLE : 75

Means and Standard Deviations of Autonomic Reaction Premenstrual Phase scores for the High Stress Level and Low Stress Level groups

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRES LEVEL	1086	1.23	2.13
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	.34	1.10

Table : 75 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Autonomic Reaction in premenstrual phase, the High Stress Level group shows higher Autonomic Reaction (M = 1.23) compared to Low Stress Level group (M = .34).

(c) Effect of Religion on Autonomic Reaction - Premenstrual Phase

TABLE : 76

Means and Standard Deviations of Autonomic Reaction Premenstrual Phase scores for three religious groups

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	.72	1.74
HINDUS	685	.82	1.89
MUSLIMS	641	.93	1.73

Table : 76 indicates that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Autonomic Reaction in Premenstrual Phase, the Muslim girls show highest Autonomic Reaction (M = .93) while the Christian girls show least Autonomic Reaction (M = .72).

(d) Effects of sex typing, General Stress Level and religion on Autonomic Reaction - Premenstrual Phase.

Table 77 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Autonomic Reaction in Premenstrual Phase, the Christian Masculine High

With Cluster 'Autonomic Reaction Phase II' Scores

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	.96	.19	1.77	.21	.98	.14	.90	.33
SD	2.06	.67	3.25	.51	1.53	.63	1.50	.83
Hindu								
Mean	1.31	.33	1.55	.46	.90	.51	1.17	.33
SD	2.07	.91	2.56	1.57	1.45	1.26	2.44	1.77
Muslim								
Mean	1.55	.66	1.43	.11	1.29	.74	1.18	.13
SD	2.39	1.38	2.37	.31	1.70	1.31	1.72	.45

TABLE - 77

TABLE : 78

ANOVA of Autonomic Reaction (Phase II) Scores

Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	20.426	6.809	2.276
General Stress Level (B)	1	398.044	398.044	133.081**
Religion (C)	2	16.091	8.046	2.690
A x B	3	23.612	7.871	2.632
A x C	6	30.278	5.046	1.687
B x C	2	1.234	0.617	0.206
A x B x C	6	11.774	1.962	0.656
Residual	1971	5895.347	2.991	
total	1994	6395.798		

** p < .05 and .01

Stress girls show highest Autonomic Reaction (M = 1.77) while the Muslim Undifferentiated Low Stress girls show least Autonomic Reaction (M = .13).

Table 78 gives the summary of main and interaction effects of sex typing, general stress level and religion on Autonomic Reaction premenstrual phase.

Table : 78 reveals that the main effects of sex typing ($F = 5.46$; $df = 3$; 1994; $p < .01$) and stress level ($F = 316.65$; $df = 1$; 1994; $p < .01$) are significant and the interaction effect of sex typing x stress level ($F = 4.28$; $df = 3$; 1994; $p < .01$) is also significant. The rest of the main & interaction effects are insignificant. Thus the Null Hypothesis rejected are A B & D and the Null Hypothesis retained are C E F & G.

3.15 AUTONOMIC REACTION - Intermenstrum Phase

(a) Effect of sex typing on Autonomic Reaction-Intermenstrum Phase

TABLE : 79

Means and Standard Deviations of Autonomic Reaction Intermenstrum Phase scores for four sex typed groups

SEX TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	.30	1.05
MASCULINE	330	.43	1.70
FEMININE	326	.19	.66
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	.32	1.14

Table : 79 shows that in terms of mean scores of symptom cluster Autonomic Reaction in Intermenstrum phase the Masculine girls show highest Autonomic Reaction (M = .43) while the Feminine girls show least Autonomic Reaction (M = .19).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on Autonomic Reaction - Intermenstrum Phase

TABLE : 80

Means and Standard Deviations of Autonomic Reaction Intermenstrum Phase scores for the High Stress Level and Low Stress Level groups

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	.49	1.51
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	.09	.49LOW

Table : 80 shows that in terms of mean scores, for symptom cluster Autonomic Reaction in Intermenstrum phase, the High Stress Level group shows higher Autonomic Reaction (M = .49) compared to Low Stress Level group (M = .09).

(c) Effect of Religion on Autonomic Reaction - Intermenstrum Phase

TABLE : 81

Means and Standard Deviations of Autonomic Reaction Intermenstrum Phase scores for three religious groups

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	.36	1.36
HINDUS	685	.27	.90
MUSLIMS	641	.30	1.19

Table : 81 indicates that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Autonomic Reaction in Intermenstrum Phase, the Christian girls show highest Autonomic Reaction (M = .36) while the Hindu girls show least Autonomic Reaction (M = .27).

(d) Effects of sex typing, General Stress Level and religion on Autonomic Reaction- Intermenstrum Phase

Table : 82 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Autonomic Reaction in Intermenstrum Phase, the Christian Masculine High Stress girls show

Mean And SD Table
With Cluster 'Autonomic Reaction Phase III' Scores

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	.66	.14	.96	.02	.43	0.0	.27	.16
SD	1.82	.59	2.76	.15	1.03	0.0	.80	.53
Hindu								
Mean	.34	.10	.53	.06	.21	.16	.68	.04
SD	.89	.43	1.50	.24	.68	.57	1.48	.26
Muslim								
Mean	.46	.04	.62	.11	.14	.09	.56	.12
SD	1.23	.21	1.98	.45	.59	.28	1.83	.42

TABLE 82

TABLE : 83

ANOVA of Symptom Cluster Autonomic Reaction (Phase III) Scores

Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	10.258	3.419	2.618*
General Stress Level (B)	1	79.420	79.420	60.812**
Religion (C)	2	1.901	0.950	0.727
A x B	3	9.098	3.033	3.322
A x C	6	10.503	1.751	1.341
B x C	2	0.496	0.248	0.189
A x B x C	6	15.325	2.554	1.956
Residual	1971	2574.751	1.306	
total	1994			

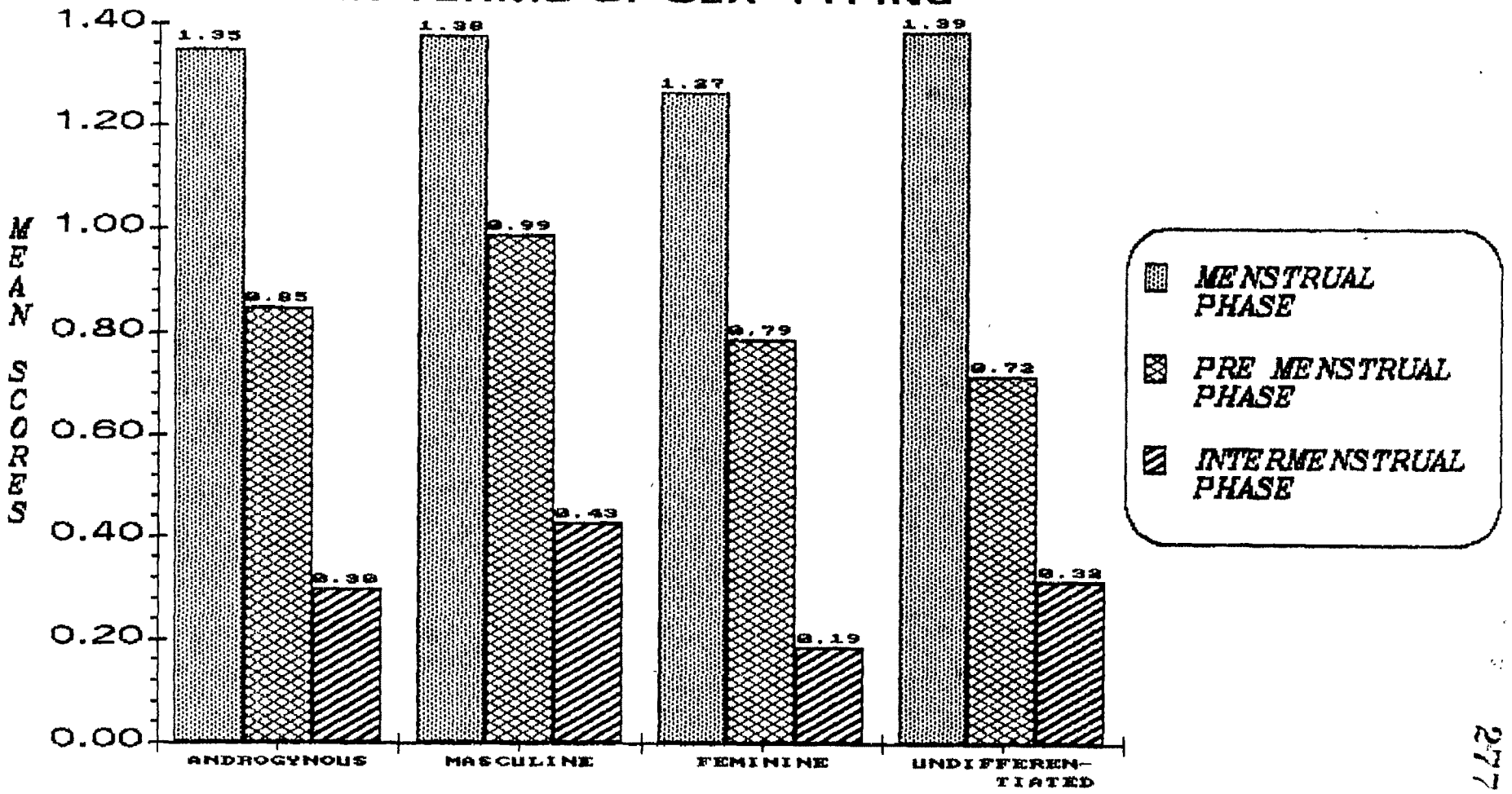
* p < .05 and .01 * p < .05

highest Autonomic Reaction (M = .96) while the Christian Feminine Low Stress girls show Autonomic Reaction (M = 0.0).

Table : 83 gives the summary of main and interaction effects of sex typing, general stress level and religion on Autonomic Reaction Intermenstrum Phase.

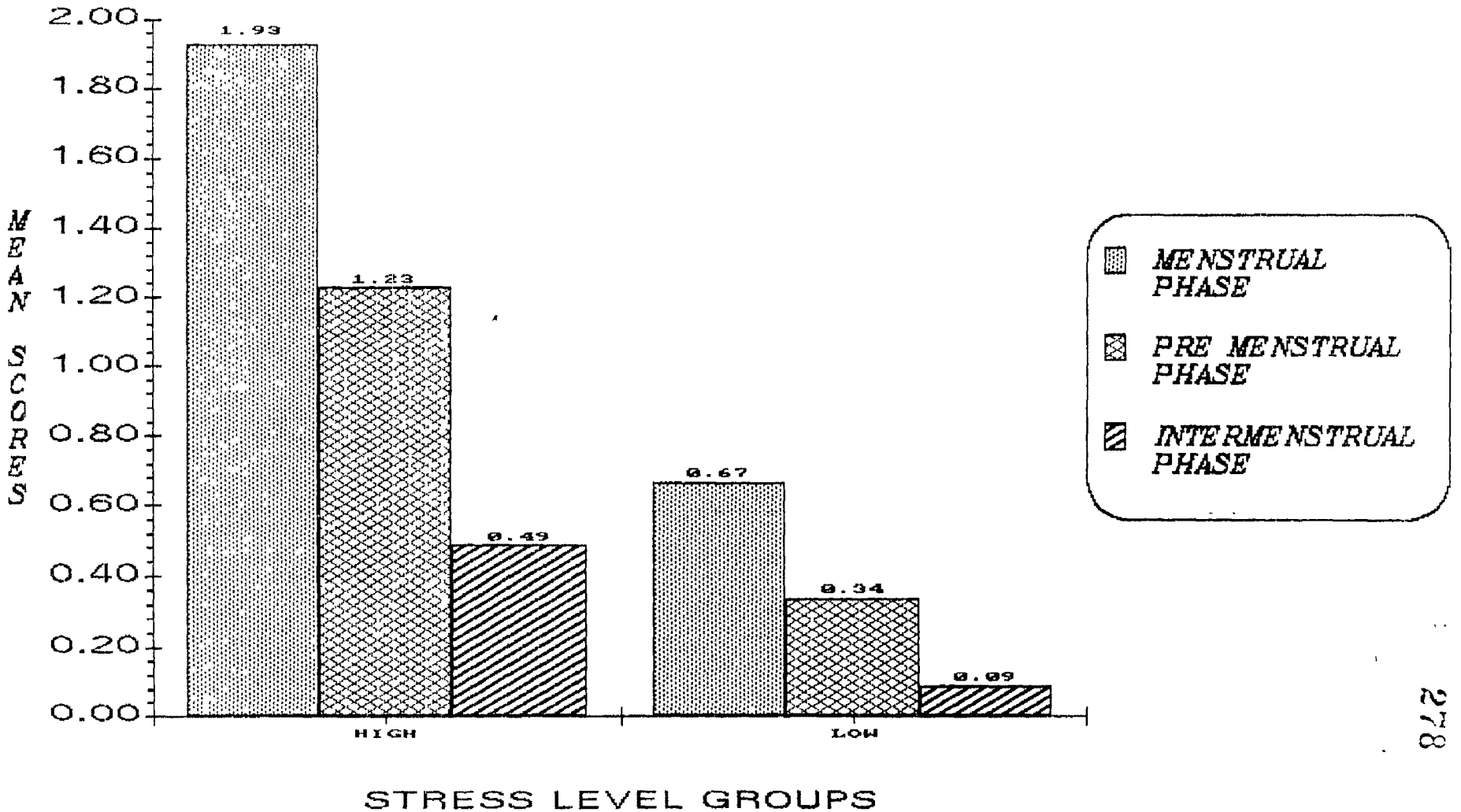
Table : 83 reveals that the main effect of sex typing ($F = 4.101$; $df = 3$; 1994; $p<.01$) stress level ($F = 107.99$; $df = 1$; 1994; $p < .01$) and the interaction effect of sex typing x stress level ($F = 3.29$; $df = 3$; 1994; $p < .05$) and the effect of sex typing x religion ($F = 3.00$; $df = 6$; 1994; $p < .01$) are significant. The main effect of religion and the interaction effect of stress level x religion and sex typing x stress level x religion are insignificant. Thus the Null Hypothesis A B & E are rejected and C F & G are retained.

MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "AUTONOMIC REACTION" IN TERMS OF SEX-TYPING



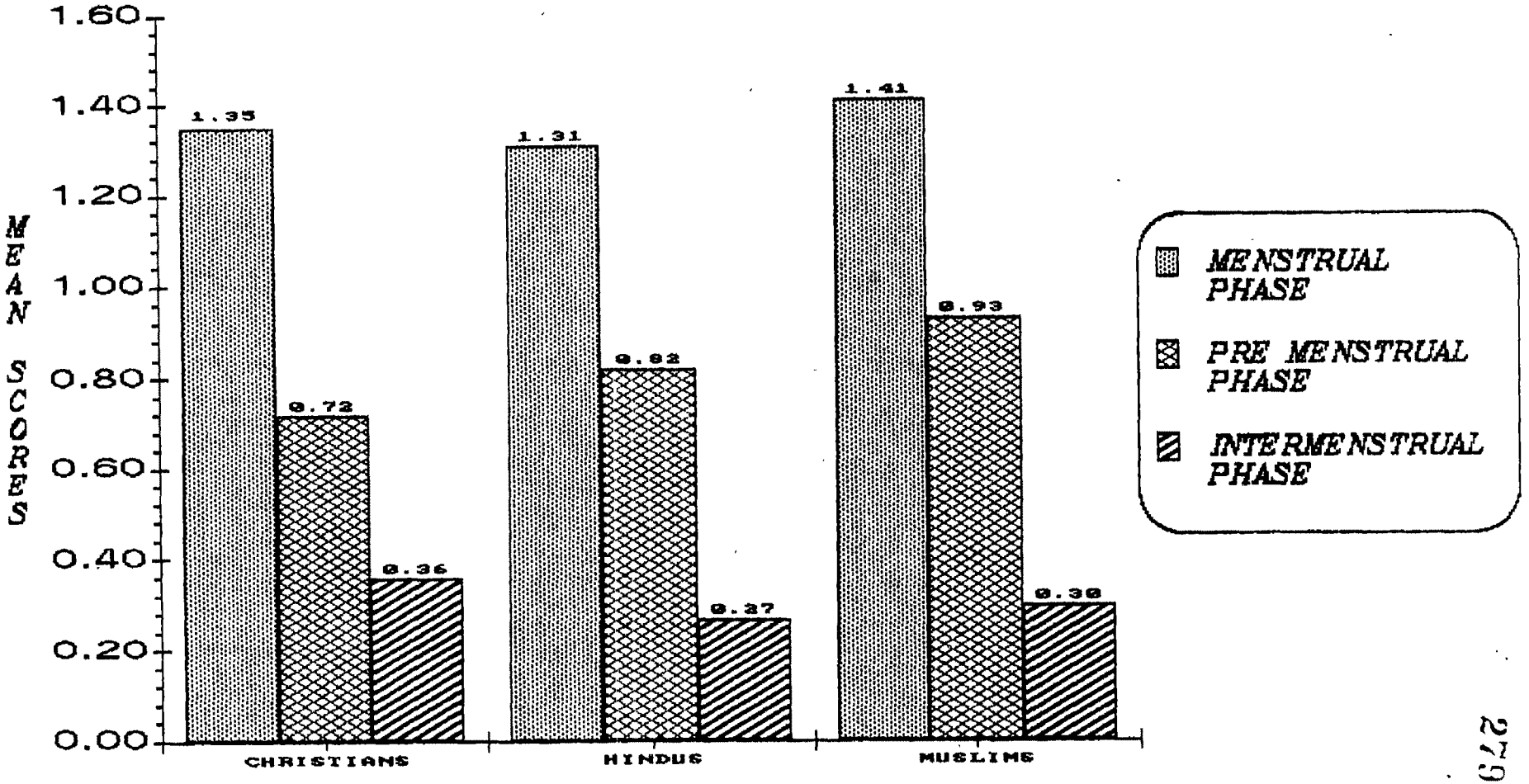
GRAPH 84

MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "AUTONOMIC REACTION" IN TERMS OF GENERAL STRESS LEVEL



GRAPH 25

MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "AUTONOMIC REACTION" IN TERMS OF RELIGION



3.16 NEGATIVE AFFECT - Menstrual Phase

(a) Effect of sex typing on Negative Affect - Menstrual Phase

TABLE : 84

Means and Standard Deviations of Negative Affect - Menstrual Phase scores for four sex-typed groups

SEX TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	5.27	5.60
MASCULINE	330	4.80	5.58
FEMININE	326	6.04	6.16
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	4.90	4.65

Table : 84 shows that in terms of mean scores of symptom cluster negative Affect in menstrual phase the Feminine girls show highest Negative Affect (M = 6.04) while the Masculine girls show least Negative Affect (M = 4.80).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on Negative Affect - Menstrual Phase

TABLE : 85

Means and Standard Deviations of Negative Affect Menstrual Phase scores for the High Stress Level and Low Stress Level groups

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	7.18	6.09
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	2.83	3.13

Table : 85 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Negative Affect in menstrual phase, the High Stress Level group shows higher Negative Affect (M = 7.18) compared to Low Stress Level group (M = 2.83).

(d) Effects of sex typing, General Stress Level and religion on Negative Affect-Menstrual Phase

Table : 87 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Negative Affect in Menstrual Phase, the Christian Feminine High Stress girls show highest Negative Affect (M = 8.90) while the Christian Masculine Low Stress girls show least Negative Affect (M = 1.70).

Table : 88 gives the summary of main and interaction effect of sex typing, general stress level and religion on Negative Affect menstrual phase.

Table : 88 reveals that the main effect of stress level ($F = 186.94$; $df = 1$; 1994; $p < .01$) and the interaction effect of sex typing x religion ($F = 3.82$; $df = 6$; 1994; $p < .01$) is significant. All the other main and interaction effects are insignificant. Thus the Null Hypothesis B and E are rejected and A C D F & G are retained.

TABLE 67

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	8.15	2.10	7.56	1.70	8.90	3.34	6.42	2.94
SD	6.04	2.42	7.94	2.76	7.19	2.52	5.02	2.78
Hindu								
Mean	7.42	2.77	6.89	3.69	8.11	3.82	7.42	2.94
SD	6.05	3.00	4.76	3.83	7.74	3.28	5.41	3.15
Muslim								
Mean	7.49	2.80	5.19	2.30	7.09	3.26	5.77	2.96
SD	6.42	4.04	4.97	2.52	6.56	3.21	4.80	3.32

TABLE : 88

ANOVA of Symptom cluster Negative Affect(Phase I) scores

Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	321.160	107.053	4.396**
General Stress Level (B)	1	9382.992	9382.992	385.275**
Religion (C)	2	165.948	82.974	3.407*
A x B	3	194.855	65.952	2.667*
A x C	6	134.852	22.475	0.923
B x C	2	180.793	90.396	3.712
A x B x C	6	156.813	26.135	1.073
Residual	1971	48002.300	24.-354	
total	1994	58538.937		

** p < .05 and .01 * p < .05

3.17 NEGATIVE AFFECT - Premenstrual Phase

(a) Effect of sex typing on Negative Affect-Premenstrual Phase

TABLE : 89

Means and Standard Deviations of Negative Affect - Premenstrual Phase scores for four sex typed groups

SEX TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	3.92	5.70
MASCULINE	330	4.28	6.02
FEMININE	326	3.79	5.21
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	3.15	4.52

Table : 89 shows that in terms of mean scores of symptom cluster Negative Affect in Premenstrual phase the Masculine girls show highest Negative Affect (M = 4.28) while the Undifferentiated girls show least Negative Affect (M = 3.15).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on Negative Affect - Premenstrual Phase.

TABLE : 90

Means and Standard Deviations of Negative Affect-Premenstrual Phase scores for the High Stress Level and Low Stress Level groups.

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	5.50	6.29
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	1.56	2.59

Table : 90 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Negative Affect in premenstrual phase, the High Stress Level group shows higher Negative Affect (M = 5.50) compared to Low Stress Level group (M = 1.56).

(c) Effect of Religion on Negative Affect-Premenstrual Phase

TABLE : 91

dMeans and Standard Deviations of Negative Affect-Premenstrual Phase scores for three religious groups

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	3.71	5.36
HINDUS	685	3.53	5.25
MUSLIMS	641	3.90	5.39

Table : 91 indicates that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Negative Affect in Premenstrual Phase, the Muslim girls show highest Negative Affect (M = 3.90) while the Hindu girls show least Negative Affect (M = 3.53).

(d) Effects of sex typing, General Stress Level and religion on Negative Affect - Premenstrual Phase

Table : 92 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Negative Affect in Premenstrual

TABLE 92

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	5.20	1.47	6.69	1.28	5.83	1.59	4.64	1.56
SD	6.48	2.17	7.95	1.96	6.26	2.30	4.84	2.44
Hindu								
Mean	6.01	1,38	6.85	1.94	4.92	1.64	4.45	1.22
SD	6.02	3.03	6.75	2.82	6.33	2.53	6.10	2.36
Muslim								
Mean	6.43	2.36	6.91	.81	5.00	2.67	4.69	1.29
SD	7.78	3.49	5.93	1.04	5.86	3.45	5.01	2.02

TABLE : 93

ANOVA of Negative Affect (Phase II) Scores

Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	398.856	132.952	5.460**
General Stress Level (B)	1	7709.836	7709.836	316.651**
Religion (C)	2	26.918	13.459	0.553
A x B	3	312.455	104.152	4.278**
A x C	6	132.422	22.070	0.906
B x C	2	1.917	0.958	0.039
A x B x C	6	91.124	15.187	0.624
Residual	1971	47989.217	24.348	
total	1994	56630.128		

** p < .05 and .01

dPhase, the Muslim Masculine High Stress girls show highest Negative Affect (M = 6.91) while the Muslim Masculine Low Stress girls show least Negative Affect (M = .81).

Table : 93 gives the summary of main and interaction effects of sex typing, general stress level and religion on Negative Affect - Premenstrual phase.

Table : 93 shows that the main effect of stress level ($F = 133.08$; $df = 1$; 1994; $p<.01$) is significant while all other main and interaction effects are insignificant. Thus the Null Hypothesis rejected is B while A C D E F & G are retained.

3.18 NEGATIVE AFFECT - Intermenstrum Phase

(a) Effect of sex typing on Negative Affect-Intermenstrum Phase

TABLE : 94

Means and Standard Deviations of Negative Affect Intermenstrum Phase scores for four sex typed groups

SEX TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	1.02	2.71
MASCULINE	330	1.29	3.66
FEMININE	326	.57	1.79
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	1.01	2.81

Table : 94 shows that in terms of mean scores of symptom cluster Negative Affect in Intermenstrum Phase the Masculine girls show highest Negative Affect (M = 1.29) while the Feminine girls show least Negative Affect (M = .57).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on Negative Affect - Intermenstrum Phase

TABLE : 95

Means and Standard Deviations of Negative Affect Intermenstrum Phase scores for the High Stress Level and Low Stress Level groups

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	1.57	3.59
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	.30	1.01

Table: 95 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Negative Affect in intermenstrum phase, the High Stress Level group shows higher Negative Affect (M = 1.57) compared to Low Stress Level group (M = .30)

(c) Effect of Religion on Negative Affect - Intermenstrum Phase

TABLE : 96

Means and Standard Deviations of Negative Affect - Intermenstrum Phase scores for three religious groups

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVAITIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	1.21	3.35
HINDUS	685	.83	2.44
MUSLIMS	641	.94	2.53

Table : 96 indicates that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Negative Affect in Intermenstrum Phase, the Christian girls show highest Negative Affect (M = 1.21) while the Hindu girls show least Negative Affect (M = .83).

(d) Effects of sex typing, General Stress Level and religion on Negative Affect - Intemenstrum Phase

Table : 97 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Negative Affect in Intermenstrum

With Cluster 'Negative Affect Phase III' Scores

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	2.35	.27	2.99	.12	1.68	.27	.88	.44
SD	4.67	.72	5.90	.50	3.37	.82	2.23	1.55
Hindu								
Mean	1.29	.30	1.19	.42	.37	.29	2.05	.19
SD	2.88	.80	3.16	1.49	1.27	.74	4.15	.72
Muslim								
Mean	1.40	.35	1.72	.32	.23	.37	1.83	.28
SD	2.67	.88	3.66	1.14	.74	1.08	3.79	1.32

TABLE .97

TABLE : 98

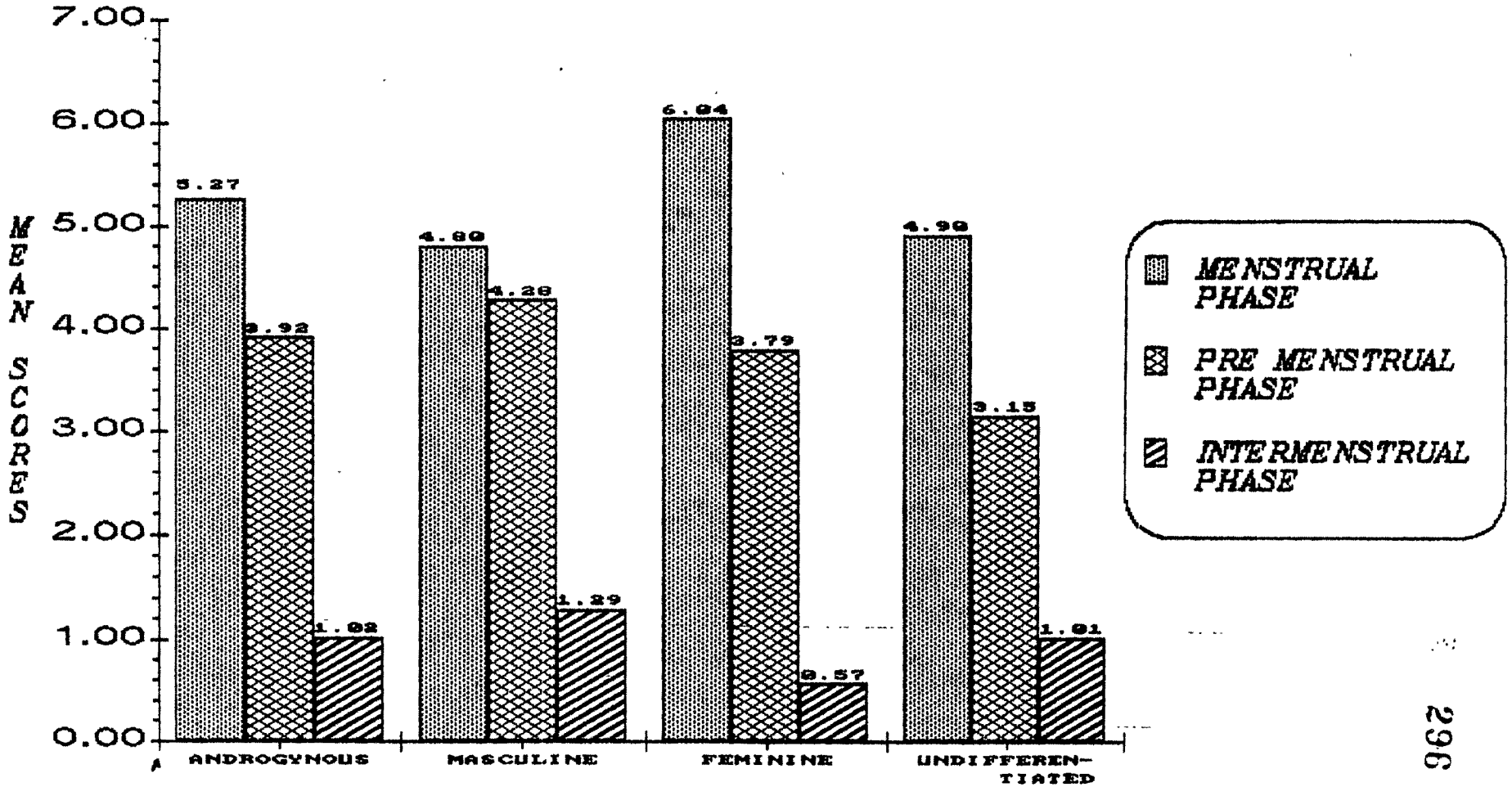
ANOVA of Negative Affect (Phase III) Scores

Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	89.725	29.908	4.101**
General Stress Level (B)	1	787.461	787.461	107.990*
Religion (C)	2	35.656	17.828	2.445
A x B	3	72.142	24.047	3.298*
A x C	6	131.484	21.914	3.005**
B x C	2	28.018	14.009	1.921
A x B x C	6	87.941	14.656	2.01
Residual	1971	14371.615	7.292	
total	1994	15700.779		

** p < .05 and .01 *p < .05

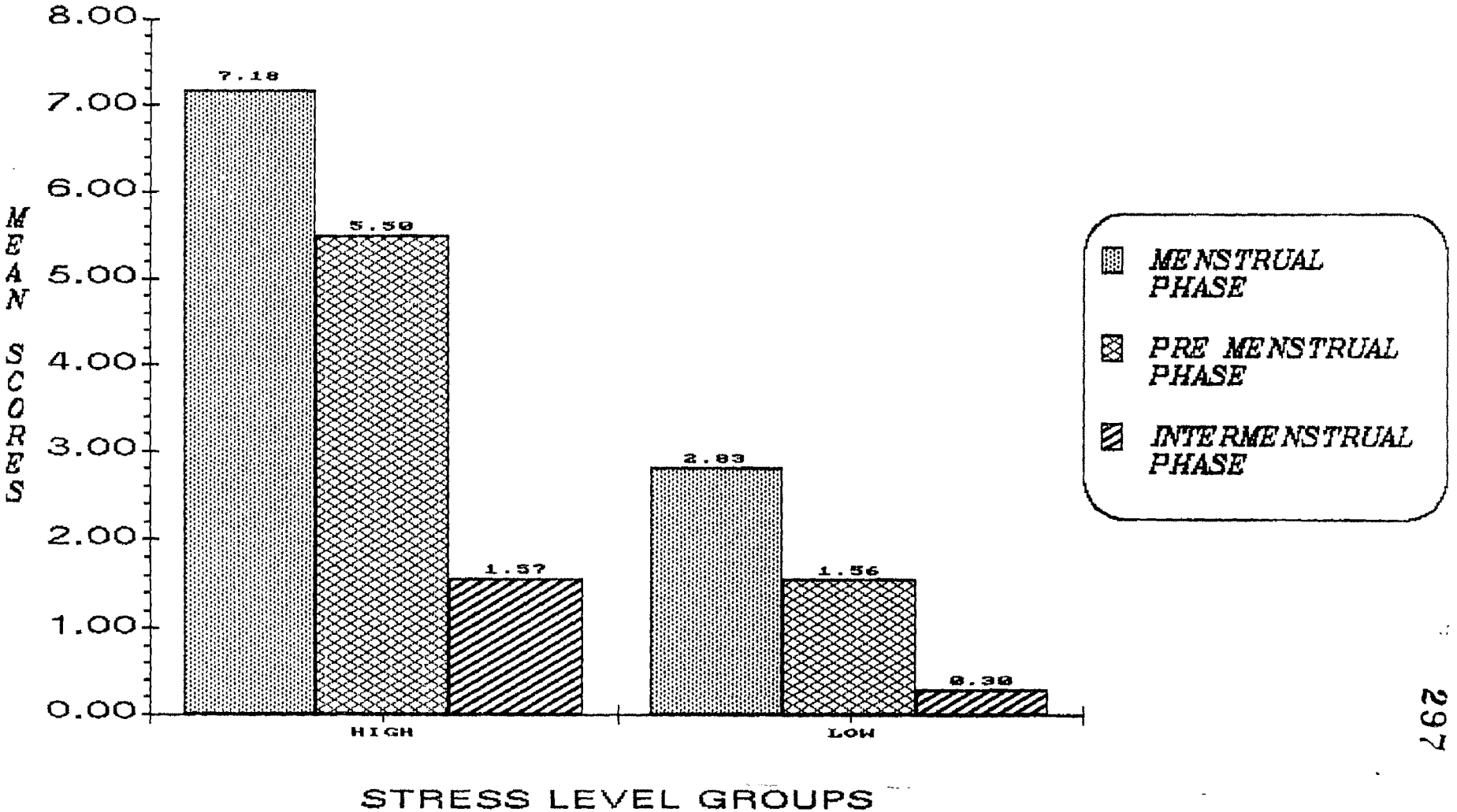
GRAPH .26

MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "NEGATIVE AFFECT" IN TERMS OF SEX-TYPING



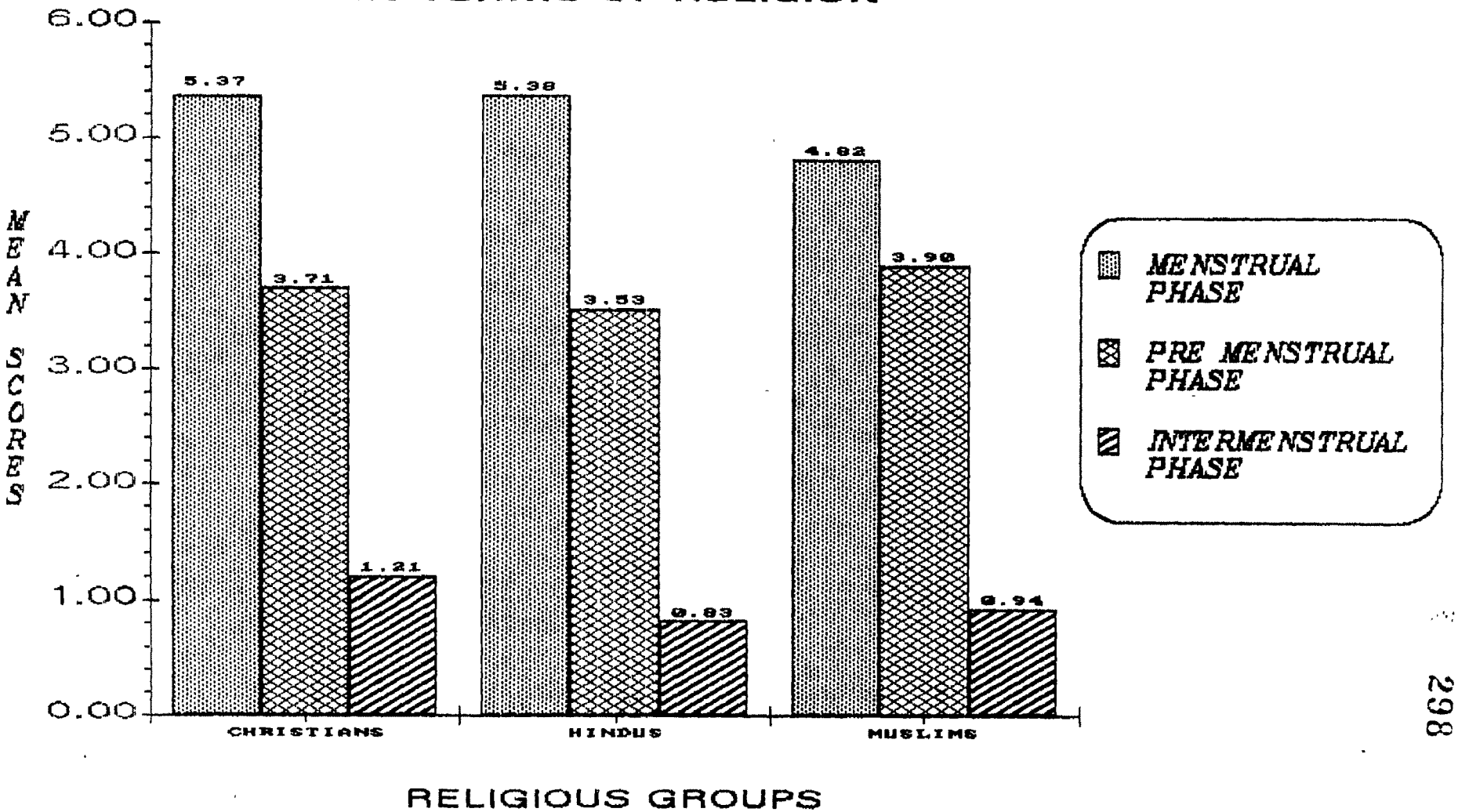
GRAPH .27

MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "NEGATIVE AFFECT" IN TERMS OF GENERAL STRESS LEVEL



GRAPH 28

MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "NEGATIVE AFFECT" IN TERMS OF RELIGION



Phase, the Christian Masculine High Stress girls show highest Negative Affect (M = 2.99) while the Christian Masculine Low Stress girls show least Negative Affect (M = .12).

Table : 98 gives the simmary of main and interaction effects of sex-typing, general stress level and religion on Negative Affect - Intermenstrum phase.

Table : 98 reveals that the main effects of sex typing ($F = 2.62$; $df = 3$; 1994; $p < .05$) and stress level ($F = 60.81$; $df = 1$; 1994; $p < .01$) are significant while all other main and interaction effects are insignificant. Thus the Null Hypothesis rejected are A & B while C D E F & G are retained.

3.19 AROUSAL - Menstrual Phase

(a) Effect of sex typing on Arousal Menstrual Phase.

TABLE : 99

Means and Standard Deviations of Arousal - Menstrual Phase scores for four sex typed groups

SEX TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	1.33	2.16
MASCULINE	330	1.68	2.95
FEMININE	326	1.64	2.87
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	1.51	2.61

Table : 99 shows that in terms of mean scores of symptom cluster Arousal in menstrual phase, the Masculine girls show highest Arousal (M = 1.68) while the Androgynous girls show least Arousal (M = 1.33).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on Arousal-Menstrual Phase

TABLE : 100

Means and Standard Deviations of Arousal -Menstrual Phase scores for the High Stress Level and Low Stress Level groups

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	2.06	2.99
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	.83	1.75

Table : 100 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Arousal in menstrual phase, the High Stress Level group shows higher Arousal (M = 2.06) compared to Low Stress Level group (M = .83).

(c) Effect of Religion on Arousal - Menstrual Phase

TABLE : 101

Means and Standard Deviations of Arousal - Menstrual Phase scores for three religious groups

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	1.84	3.02
HINDUS	685	1.28	2.16
MUSLIMS	641	1.37	2.44

Table : 101 indicates that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Arousal in Menstrual Phase, the Christian girls show highest Arousal (M = 1.84) while the Hindu girls show least Arousal (M = 1.28).

(d) Effects of sex typing, General Stress Level and religion on Arousal - Menstrual Phase

Table : 102 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Arousal in Menstrual Phase, the Christian Feminine High Stress girls show highest Arousal (M = 2.79) while the Hindu Masculine Low Stress girls show least Arousal (M = .48).

With Cluster 'Arousal Phase 1' Scores

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	2.21	.85	2.77	1.00	2.79	1.55	2.61	.70
SD	2.71	1.75	4.32	1.33	3.88	2.55	3.60	1.38
Hindu								
Mean	1.70	.64	1.72	.48	1.40	.93	2.19	.83
SD	2.02	1.42	2.23	1.15	2.20	1.65	3.09	1.98
Muslim								
Mean	1.65	.72	2.68	.81	1.80	1.15	1.58	.82
SD	2.71	1.41	3.67	1.22	2.94	3.03	2.22	1.85

TABLE. 108

TABLE : 103

ANOVA of Symptom Cluster Arousal (Phase I) Scores

Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	32.092	10.697	1.728
General Stress Level (B)	1	728.287	728.287	117.674**
Religion (C)	2	103.942	51.971	8.397**
A x B	3	32.988	10.996	1.777
A x C	6	54.284	9.047	1.462
B x C	2	32.923	16.461	2.660
A x B x C	6	22.044	3.674	0.594
Residual	1971	12197.534	6.189	
total	1994	13226.495		

** p < .05 and .01

Table : 103 gives the summary of main and interaction effects of sex typing, general stress level and religion on Arousal in menstrual phase.

Table : 103 reveals that the main effects of stress level ($F = 117.67$; $df = 1$; 1994; $p < .01$) and religion ($F = 8.39$); $df = 2$, 1994; $p < .01$) are significant while all other main and interaction effects are insignificant. Thus the Null Hypothesis B and C are rejected while A D E F & G are retained.

3.20 AROUSAL - Premenstrual Phase

(a) Effect of sex typing on Arousal - Premenstrual Phase

TABLE : 104

Means and Standard Deviations of Arousal Premenstrual Phase scores for four sex typed groups

SEX TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	.63	1.80
MASCULINE	330	.86	2.34
FEMININE	326	.77	2.04
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	.44	1.26

Table 104 shows that in terms of mean scores of symptom cluster Arousal in Premenstrual Phase the Masculine girls show highest Arousal (M = .86) while the Undifferentiated girls show least Arousal (M = .44).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on Arousal-Premenstrual Phase

TABLE : 105

Means and Standard Deviations of Arousal - Premenstrual Phase scores for the High Stress Level and Low Stress Level groups.

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	.96	2.29
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	.23	.75

Table 105 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Arousal in Premenstrual Phase, the High Stress Level group shows higher Arousal (M = .96) compared to Low Stress Level group (M = .23).

(c) Effect of Religion on Arousal - Premenstrual Phase

TABLE : 106

Means and Standard Deviations of Arousal - Premenstrual Phase scores for three religious groups

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	.72	2.03
HINDUS	685	.55	1.61
MUSLIMS	641	.63	1.74

Table 106 indicates that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Arousal in Premenstrual Phase, the Christian girls show highest Arousal (M = .72) while the Hindu girls show least Arousal (M = .55).

(d) Effects of sex typing, General Stress Level and religion on Arousal - Premenstrual Phase

Table 107 shows that in terms of mean scores for symtom cluster Arousal in Premenstrual Phase, the Christian Feminine High Stress girls show

With Cluster 'Arousal Phase II' Scores

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	.89	.09	1.51	.30	1.98	.36	.62	.21
SD	1.99	.45	2.99	.83	3.80	.61	1.72	.72
Hindu								
Mean	1.09	.21	1.09	.29	.47	.36	.70	.10
SD	2.30	.70	3.01	.96	1.02	1.21	1.51	.55
Muslim								
Mean	1.07	.27	1.23	.39	.84	.30	.64	.24
SD	2.69	.70	3.01	1.05	1.66	.70	1.45	.68

TABLE 107

TABLE : 108

ANOVA of Symptom Cluster Arousal (Phase II) Scores

Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	48.073	16.024	5.237**
General Stress Level (B)	1	262.849	262.849	85.898**
Religion (C)	2	5.195	2.598	0.849
A x B	3	14.545	5.182	1.693
A x C	6	46.499	7.750	2.533*
B x C	2	5.798	2.899	0.947
A x B x C	6	31.704	5.284	1.727
Residual	1971	6031.438	3.060	0
total	1994	6453.118		

** p<.05 and .01 *p < .05

highest Arousal (M = 1.98) while the Christian Androgynous Low Stress girls show least Arousal (M = .09).

Table 108 gives the summary of main and interaction effects of sex-typing, general stress level and religion on Arousal in Premenstrual phase.

Table 108 reveals that the main effects of sex typing (F= 5.24; df = 3; 1994; p < .01) and stress level (F = 85.89; df = 1; 1994; p < .01) are significant while the interaction effect of sex typing x religion (F = 2.53; df = 6; 1994; p < .05) is significant. All other main & interaction effects are insignificant. Thus the Null Hypothesis A B & E are rejected while C D F & G are retained.

3.21 AROUSAL - Intermenstrum Phase

(a) Effect of sex typing on Arousal - Intermenstrum Phase

TABLE : 109

Means and Standard Deviations of Arousal Instrumenstrum Phase scores for four sex typed group

SEX TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	.25	2.10
MASCULINE	330	1.25	2.45
FEMININE	326	1.00	1.65
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	1.04	1.89

Table 109 shows that in terms of mean scores of symptom cluster Arousal in intermenstrum phase, the Masculine girls show highest Arousal (M = 1.25) while the Androgynous girls show least Arousal (M = .86).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on Arousal-Intermenstrum Phase

TABLE 110

Means and Standard Deviations of Arousal Intermenstrum Phase scores for the High Stress Level and Low Stress Level groups.

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	1.43	2.42
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	.50	1.27

Table 110 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Arousal in intermenstrum phase, the High Stress Level group shows higher Arousal (M = 1.43) compared to Low Stress Level group (M = .50).

(c) Effect of Religion on Arousal - Intermenstrum Phase

TABLE 111

Means and Standard Deviations of Arousal - Intermenstrum Phase scores for three religious groups.

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	1.09	2.29
HINDUS	685	.87	1.78
MUSLIMS	641	1.05	2.00

Table 111 indicates that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Arousal in Intermenstrum Phase, the Christian girls show highest Arousal (M = 1.09) while the Hindu girls show least Arousal (M = .87).

(d) Effects of sex typing, General Stress Level and religion on Arousal - Intermenstrum Phase

Table 112 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Arousal in Intermenstrum Phase, the Christian Masculine High Stress girls show highest Arousal (M = 2.28) while the Hindu Undifferentiated Low Stress girls show least Arousal (M = .26).

TABLE 112

With Cluster 'Arousal Phase III' Scores

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	1.34	.38	2.28	.56	1.00	.50	1.58	.63
SD	2.97	.99	3.70	1.58	1.70	1.02	2.06	1.59
Hindu								
Mean	1.39	.28	1.51	.38	1.32	.51	1.34	.26
SD	2.25	.93	2.27	1.12	1.82	1.32	2.20	.79
Muslim								
Mean	1.12	.42	1.38	.79	1.32	1.22	1.50	.67
SD	2.72	1.22	1.88	1.73	1.98	1.59	2.22	1.45

TABLE : 113

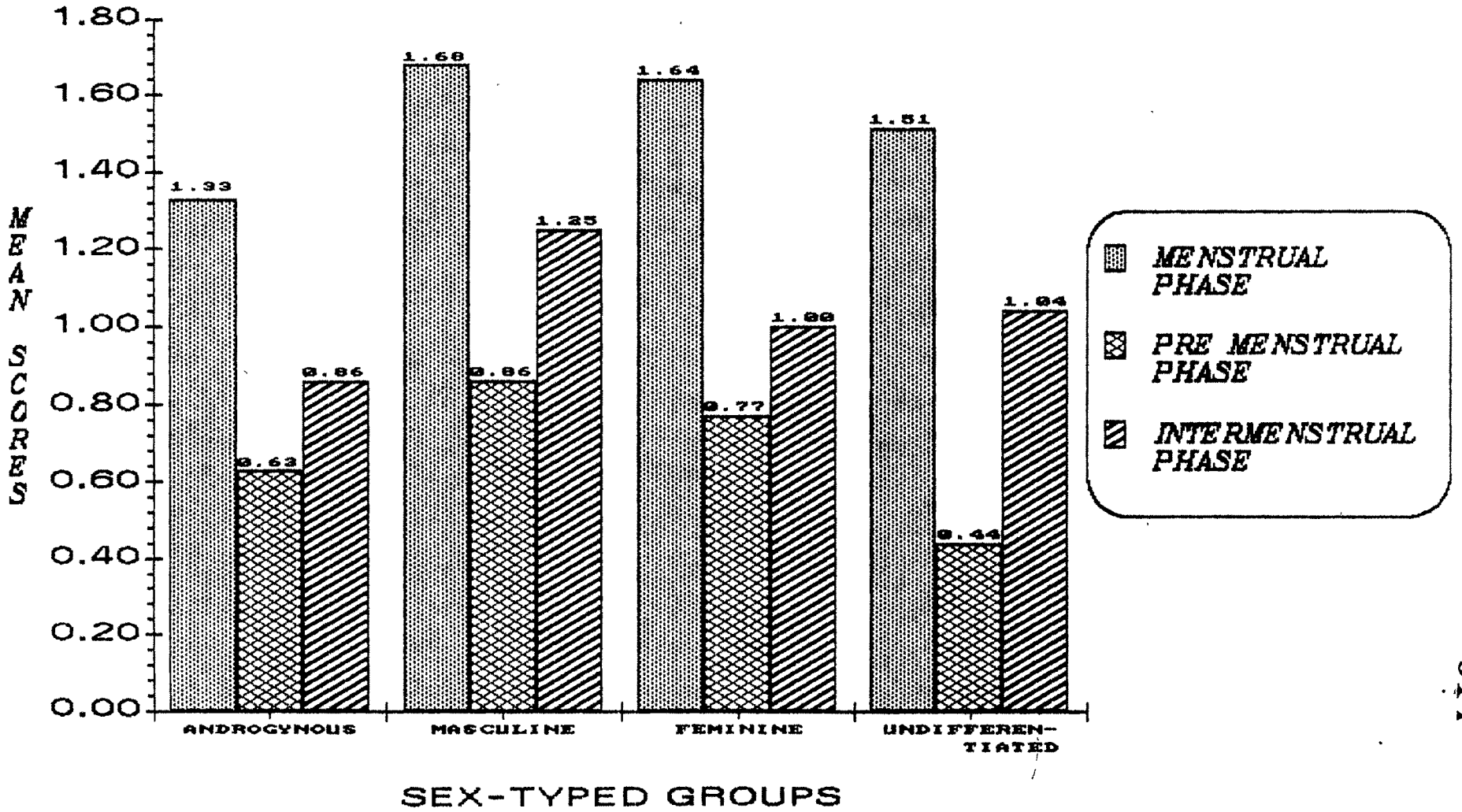
ANOVA of Symptom Cluster Arousal (Phase III) Scores

Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	31.778	10.593	2.718
General Stress Level (B)	1	416.705	416.705	106.902**
Religion (C)	2	10.451	5.225	1.340
A x B	3	19.887	6.629	1.701
A x C	6	34.345	5.724	1.468
B x C	2	18.564	9.282	2.381
A x B x C	6	12.788	2.131	0.547
Residual	1971	7683.056	3.898	
total	1994	8240.975		

** p < .05 and .01 * p < .05

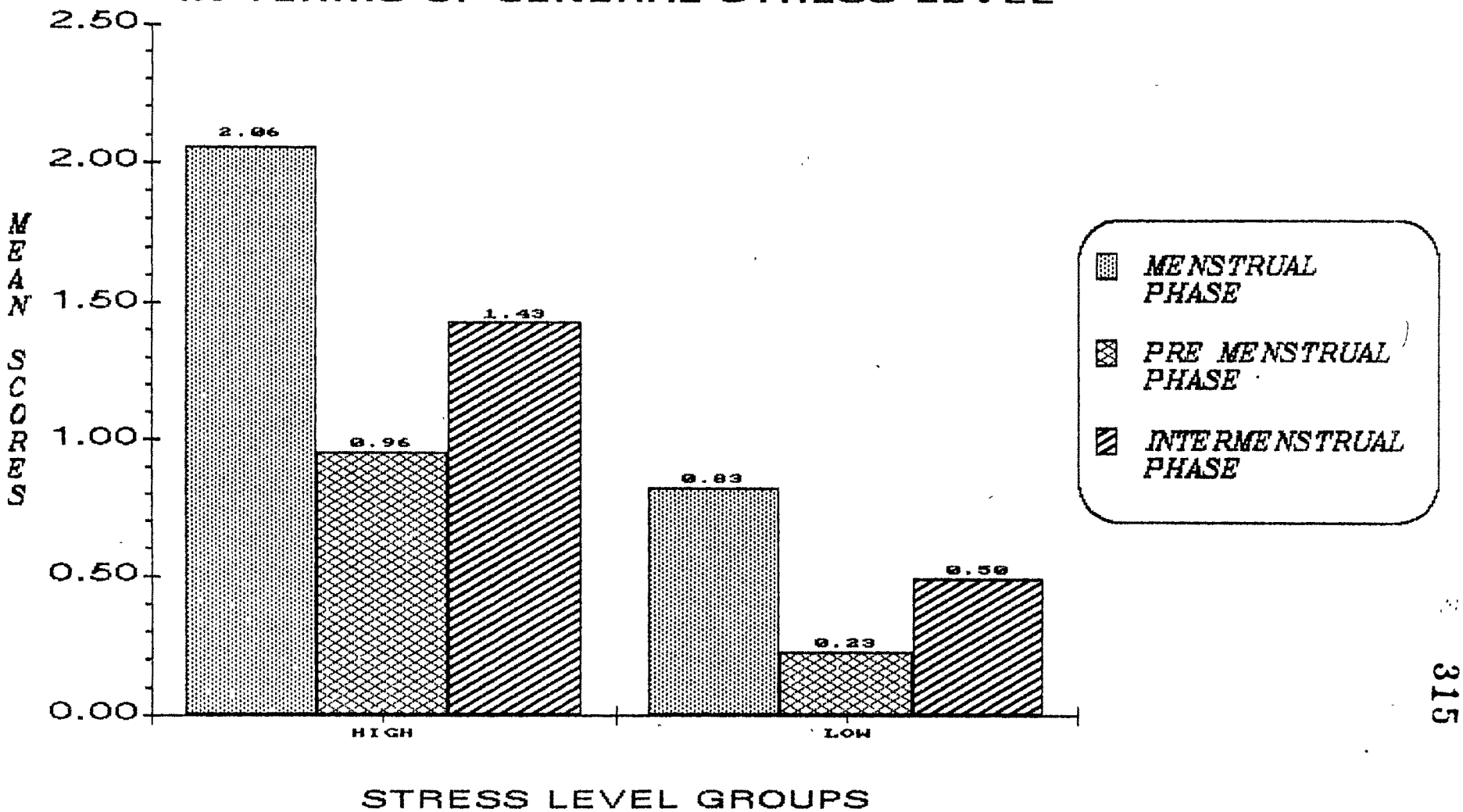
GRAPH 29

MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "AROUSAL" IN TERMS OF SEX-TYPING



GRAPH 30

MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "AROUSAL" IN TERMS OF GENERAL STRESS LEVEL



GRAPH 31

MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "AROUSAL" IN TERMS OF RELIGION

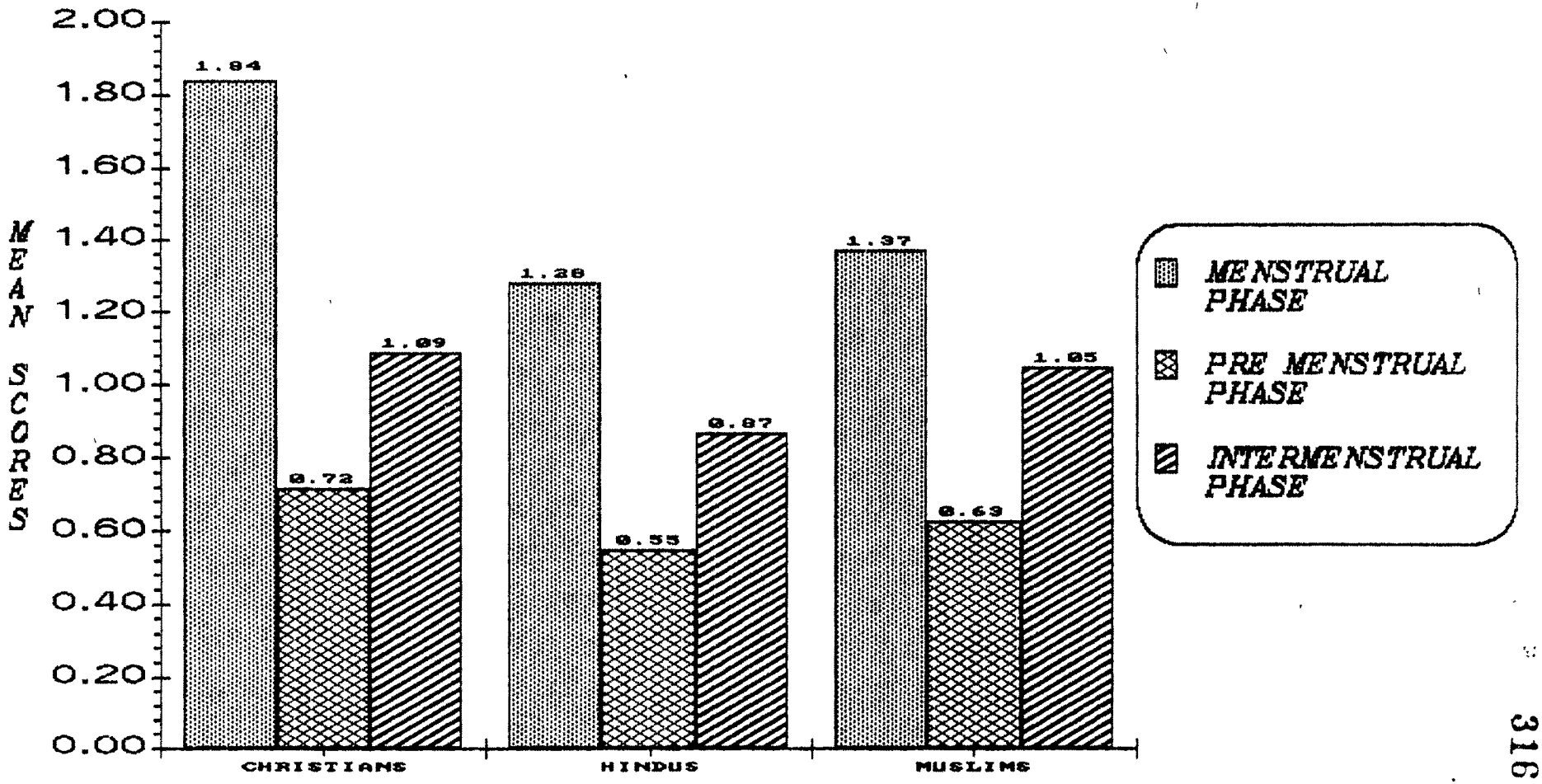


Table 113 gives the summary of main and interaction effects of sex typing, general stress level and religion on Arousal in intermenstrum phase.

Table 113 reveals that the main effects of sex typing ($F = 2.72$; $df = 3$; 1994; $p < .05$) and stress level ($F = 106.90$; $df = 1$; 1994; $p < .01$) are significant. All other main and interaction effects are insignificant. Thus the Null Hypothesis A & B are rejected while C D E F & G are retained.

3.22 CONTROL - Menstrual Phase

(a) Effect of sex typing on Control - Menstrual Phase

TABLE : 114

Means and Standard Deviations of Control Menstrual Phase scores for four sex typed groups.

SEX TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	.78	1.96
MASCULINE	330	1.11	2.80
FEMININE	326	.94	1.74
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	.76	1.86

Table 114 shows that in terms of mean scores of symptom cluster control in menstrual phase the Masculine girls show highest control (M = 1.11) while the Undifferentiated girls show least control (M = .76).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on Control-Menstrual Phase

TABLE 115

Means and Standard Deviations of control Menstrual Phase scores for the High Stress Level and Low Stress Level groups

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	1.29	2.58
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	.32	.95

Table 115 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Control in menstrual phase, the High Stress Level group shows higher control (M = 1.29) compared to Low Stress Level group (M = .32).

(c) Effect of Religion on Control - Menstrual Phase

TABLE : 116

Means and Standard Deviations of Control - Menstrual Phase scores for three religious groups

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	1.03	2.57
HINDUS	685	.78	1.71
MUSLIMS	641	.75	1.80

Table 116 indicates that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster control in Menstrual Phase, the Christian girls show highest Control (M = 1.03) while the Muslim girls show least Control (M = .75).

(d) Effects of sex typing, General Stress Level and religion on Control - Menstrual Phase

Table 117 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Control in Menstrual Phase, the Christian Masculine High Stress girls show highest Control (M = 2.22) while the Muslim Masculine Low Stress girls show least Control (M = .05).

TABLE 117

With Cluster 'Control Phase I' Scores

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	1.69	.10	2.22	.30	1.22	.84	1.26	.30
SD	3.02	.53	4.50	.77	1.71	1.58	3.00	.61
Hindu								
Mean	.84	.15	1.60	.33	.85	.91	1.58	.35
SD	1.47	.43	2.72	.83	1.75	1.67	2.58	.89
Muslim								
Mean	1.28	.54	1.58	.05	1.41	.20	.68	.23
SD	2.71	1.54	2.68	.23	2.27	.83	1.14	.62

TABLE : 118

ANOVA of Symptom Cluster Control (Phase I) Scores

Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	31.664	10.555	2.674**
General Stress Level (B)	1	461.184	461.184	46.815**
Religion (C)	2	24.420	12.210	3.093*
A x B	3	49.406	16.469	4.171**
A x C	6	55.471	9.245	2.342*
B x C	2	18.471	9.236	2.339
A x B x C	6	48.086	8.014	2.03*
Residual	1971	7780.752	3.948	
total	1994	8491.946		

** p <.05 and ,01 * p < .05

Table 118 gives the summary of main and interactioneffects of sex typing general stress level and religion on Control in menstrual phase.

Table 118 reveals that the main effects of sex typing ($F = 2.67$; $df = 3$; 1994; $p < .01$) stress level ($F = 116.81$; $df = 1$; 1994; $p < .01$) and religion ($F = 3.09$; $df = 2$; 1994; $p < .05$) are significant while the interaction effects of sex typing x stress level ($F = 4.171$; $df = 3$; 1994; $p < .01$) and sex typing x religion ($F = 2.34$; $df = 6$; 1994; $p < .05$) are significant while all other main and interaction effects are insignificant. Thus the Null Hypothesis A B C D & E are rejected while F & G are retained.

3.23 CONTROL - Premenstrual Phase

(a) Effect of sex typing on Control - Premenstrual Phase

TABLE : 119

Means and Standard Deviations of Control - Premenstrual Phase scores for four sex typed groups

SEX TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	.53	1.94
MASCULINE	330	.56	2.25
FEMININE	326	.29	.77
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	.47	1.57

Table 119 shows that in terms of mean scores of symptom cluster Control in premenstrual phase the Masculine girls show highest Control (M = .56) while the Feminine girls show least Control (M = .29).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on Control-Menstrual Phase

TABLE : 120

Means and Standard Deviations of Control-Premenstrual Phase scores for the High Stress Level and Low Stress Level groups.

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	.75	2.26
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	.16	.64

Table 120 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Control in premenstrual phase, the High Stress Level group shows higher Control (M = .75) compared to Low Stress Level group (M = .16).

(c) Effect of Religion on Control - Premenstrual Phase

TABLE : 121

Means and Standard Deviations of Control-Premenstrual Phase scores for three religious groups

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	.56	2.15
HINDUS	680	.40	1.33
MUSLIMS	641	.47	1.66

Table 121 indicates that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Control in Premenstrual Phase, the Christian girls show highest Control (M = .56) while the Hindu girls show least Control (M = .40).

(d) Effects of sex typing, General Stress Level and religion on Control - Premenstrual Phase

Table 122 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Control in Premenstrual Phase, the Christian Masculine High Stress girls show highest Control (M = 1.47) while the Hindu Masculine Low Stress girls show least Control (M = .02).

TABLE 122

Mean And SD Table
With Cluster 'Control Phase II' Scores

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	.96	.06	1.47	.05	.33	.23	.86	.09
SD	2.68	.30	3.90	.21	.88	.52	2.66	.39
Hindu								
Mean	.61	.05	1.02	.02	.19	.36	.70	.22
SD	1.54	.23	2.59	.14	.54	.82	1.85	.88
Muslim								
Mean	1.22	.25	.23	.14	.45	.11	.51	.30
SD	3.37	.72	.82	.77	1.11	.31	1.09	1.09

TABLE : 123

ANOVA of Symptom Cluster Control (Phase II) Scores

Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	17,771	5.924	2.031
General Stress Level (B)	1	170.726	170.726	58.528**
Religion (C)	2	6.414	3.207	1.099
A x B	3	33.747	11.249	3.856**
A x C	6	37.521	6.254	2.144*
B x C	2	13.211	6.605	2.263
A x B x C	6	30.056	5.009	1.717
Residual	1971	5749.896	2.917	
total	1994	6067.484		

** p<.05 and .01 * p < .05

Table 123 gives the summary of main and interaction effects of sex typing, general stress level and religion on Control - Premenstrual phase.

Table 123 reveals that the main effect of stress level ($F = 58.53$; $df = 1$; 1994; $p < .01$) is significant while the interaction effect of sex typing x stress level ($F = 3.86$; $df = 3$; 1994; $p<.01$) and sex typing x religion ($F = 2.14$; $df = 6$; 1994; $p < .05$) are significant. All the other main and interaction effects are insignificant. Thus the Null Hypothesis B D & E are rejected while A C F & G are retained.

3.24 CONTROL - Intermenstrum Phase

(a) Effect of sex typing on Control - Intermenstrum Phase

TABLE : 124

Means and Standard Deviations of Control Intermenstrum Phase scores for four sex typed groups

SEX TYPED GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
ANDROGYNOUS	689	.18	.88
MASCULINE	330	.38	1.89
FEMININE	326	.09	.47
UNDIFFERENTIATED	649	.24	1.15

Table 124 shows that in terms of mean scores of symptom cluster Control in intermenstrum phase, the Masculine girls show highest Control (M = .38) while the Feminine girls show least Control (M=.09).

(b) Effect of General Stress Level on Control Intermenstrum Phase

TABLE : 125

Means and Standard Deviations of Control - Intermenstrum Phase scores for the High Stress Level and Low Stress Level groups

GENERAL STRESS LEVEL GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
HIGH STRESS LEVEL	1086	.35	1.51
LOW STRESS LEVEL	908	.06	.39

Table 125 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Control in intermenstrum phase, the High Stress Level group shows higher Control (M=.35) compared to Low Stress Level group (M=.06).

(c) Effect of Religion on Control - Intermenstrum Phase

TABLE : 126

Means and Standard Deviations of Control Intermenstrum Phase scores for three religious groups

RELIGIOUS GROUPS	N	MEANS	STANDARD DEVIATIONS
CHRISTIANS	668	.24	1.35
HINDUS	685	.18	.98
MUSLIMS	641	.24	1.10

Table 126 indicates that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Control in Intermenstrum Phase, the Christian and Muslim girls show greater Control (M = .24) while the Hindu girls show lower Control (M = .18).

(d) Effect of sex typing, General Stress Level and religion on Control - Intermenstrum Phase

Table 127 shows that in terms of mean scores for symptom cluster Control Intermenstrum Phase, the Christian Masculine High Stress girls show highest Control (M = 1.12) while the Christian and Hindu Masculine Low Stress and Hindu Feminine High Stress girls show nil Control (M = 0.0).

TABLE 187

Mean And SD Table
With Cluster 'Control Phase III' Scores

	Sex Role							
	Androgynous		Masculine		Feminine		Undifferentiated	
	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group	High Stress Group	Low Stress Group
RELIGION								
Christian								
Mean	.31	.02	1.12	0.0	.14	.14	.14	.06
SD	1.19	.18	3.40	0.0	.59	.63	.54	.35
Hindu								
Mean	.20	.05	.45	0.0	0.0	.05	.47	.13
SD	.97	.35	1.65	0.0	0.0	.40	1.74	.57
Muslim								
Mean	.41	.04	.34	.02	.14	.07	.45	.13
SD	1.35	.25	1.33	.13	.52	.44	1.73	.56

TABLE : 128

ANOVA of Symptom Cluster Control (Phase III) Scores

Source of variation	DF	Sum of Square	Mean Square	F
Sex typing (A)	3	16.123	5.374	4.182**
General Stress Level (B)	1	40.123	40.123	31.219**
Religion (C)	2	0.775	0.387	0.301
A x B	3	16.085	5.362	4.172**
A x C	6	20.646	3.441	2.677*
B x C	2	0.789	0.395	0.307
A x B x C	6	12.758	2.126	1.654
Residual	1971	2531.866	1.285	
total	1994	2644.666		

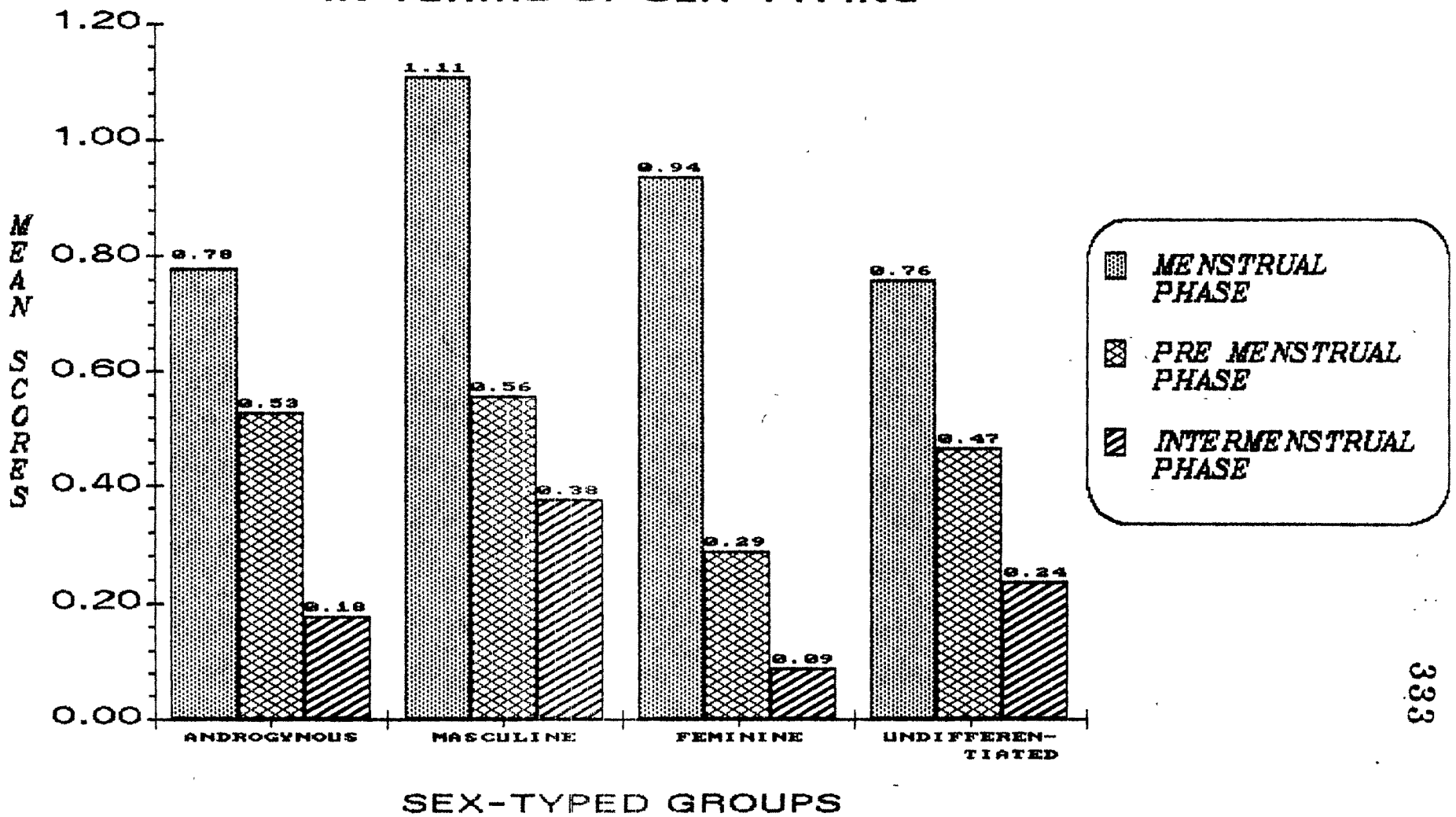
** p< .05 and .01 * p < .05

Table 128 gives the summary of main and interaction effects of sex-typing, general stress level and religion on Control - Intermenstrum Phase.

Table 128 reveals that the main effects of sex typing ($F = 4.18$; $df = 3$; 1994; $p < .01$) stress level ($F = 31.21$; $df = 1$; 1994; $p < .01$) are significant while the interaction effects of sex typing x stress level ($F = 4.172$; $df = 3$; 1994; $p<.01$) and sex typing x religion ($F = 2.67$; $df = 6$; 1994; $p < .05$) are significant. All the other main and interaction effects are insignificant. Thus the null hypothesis rejected are A B D & E while the Null Hypothesis retained are C F & G.

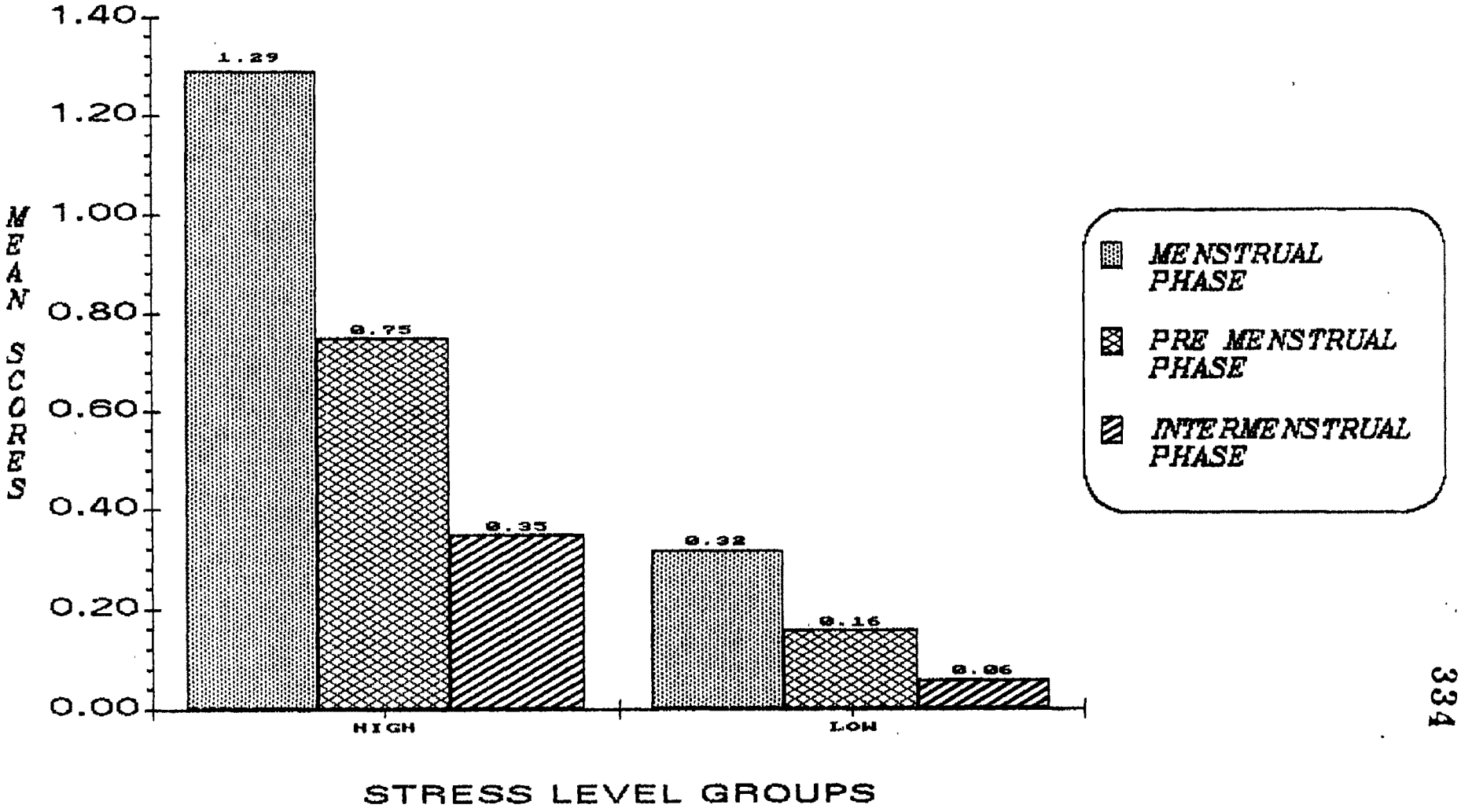
GRAPH 32

MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "CONTROL" IN TERMS OF SEX-TYPING



GRAPH 33

MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "CONTROL" IN TERMS OF GENERAL STRESS LEVEL



GRAPH - 34

MEAN SCORES OF ALL PHASES OF SYMPTOM CLUSTER "CONTROL" IN TERMS OF RELIGION