ABSTRACT

This study is mainly organized into four main chapters. Chapter one deals in detail with three variables - mental health, worry and alienation are taken into consideration. The main objectives of the present study are:

- To determine the relationship between mental health and worry scores among male, female, younger and older subjects.

- To determine the relationship between mental health and alienation scores among male, female, younger and older subjects.

- To determine the relationship between worry and alienation scores among male, female, younger and older subjects.

- To determine the relationship between male and female, younger and older subjects in the relationship scores of mental health and worry.

- To determine the difference between male and female, younger and older subjects in the relationship scores of mental health and alienation.

- To determine the difference between male and female, younger and older subjects in the relationship scores of worry and alienation.

- To determine the partial correlations between mental health and worry scores (when the variable of alienation is partialed out) among male, female, younger and older subjects.
To determine the partial correlations between mental health and alienation scores (when the variable of worry is partialed out), among male, female, younger and older subjects.

To determine the partial correlations between worry and alienation scores (when the variable of mental health is partialed out), among male, female, younger and older subjects.

To determine the significance of partial r at the .95 confidence interval among male, female, younger and older subjects.

To determine the multiple coefficient of correlations between scores actually earned and scores predicted on the mental health from the two variables worry and alienation scores (i.e. to what extent mental health scores are related to worry and alienation) among male, female, younger and older subjects.

To determine the significance of multiple R at the .95 confidence interval among male, female, younger and older subjects.

Chapter two deals with the methodology. The sample comprised 300 kith and kin of patients. They were drawn from the wards of the J.N.M.C. Aligarh. Mental health Inventory, Worry Scale and Alienation Scale were used in the present study. The mental health inventory measures six dimensions: Positive self Evaluation, Perception of Reality, Integration of Personality, Autonomy, Group Oriented Attitudes, and Environmental Mastery.

The worry scale comprised 28 items. The three factors are: family, caring, environment, life worries. The alienation scale comprised items representing to 'caring', 'self' and 'others' factors.
In the third chapter, "Results and Discussion," the data analyzed by means of various correlational techniques have been presented. Results have been discussed with respect to the nature of the variables.

The main findings of the present study are:

- Significant positive relationship was found to exist between mental health and worry scores among male, younger and older kith and kin of patients.

- Significant negative relationship was found to exist between mental health and alienation scores among female and younger kith and kin of patients.

- Significant positive correlation coefficients existed between worry and alienation scores among male and older kith and kin of patients.

- Male and female subjects differed significantly in the relationship scores of mental health and worry, and mental health and alienation.

- A significant difference existed in the relationship scores of mental health and alienation, and worry and alienation.

- Significant partial r were found among male, female, younger and older kith and kin of patients at the .95 confidence interval.

- The values of multiple R were found to be significant at the .95 confidence interval among male, female, younger and older kith and kin of patients.