Absence of clear-cut findings may be ascribed to a number of variables which regulate the effect of noise on efficiency such as type of work, kind of noise and personal characteristic of the individual. The contradictory findings relating to the effect of noise on performance are primarily due to the fact that majority of the earlier investigators did not pay adequate attention to the important aspect of noise sensitivity. In fact, all individuals are not equally affected by the same noise due to marked individual differences in noise sensitivity.

In view of the recently recognised importance of noise sensitivity, the present study was envisaged to find out its relationship with anxiety, intelligence (mental ability), introversion-extraversion and certain demographic variables. This is primarily a correlational study.

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(Kanchan Chawla)