Objective and Formulation of Hypothesis
OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY AND HYPOTHESIS FORMULATION

A large number of researches are conducted on hypertensive patients to study their personality characteristics. It is observed that few studies are made to study the motivational aspect of hypertensive patients. As it is reported that incidence of hypertension in North East Region is found to be high in comparison to other parts of the country. Therefore, the investigator has attempted to undertake a project to study the motivational aspects of hypertension. The present project aims to assess the motives among essential hypertensive patients. There are different types of hypertension but only essential hypertensive patients are taken for study. These are the following objectives for the present investigation:

1. There are some evidences reported for its inheritance from their hypertensive parents. The present project will investigate the rate of inheritance among hypertensive patients.

2. There will be an attempt to study the motives prevalent among essential hypertensive patients.

3. It will try to examine the motives characterizing hypertensive patients.

4. It aims to study the motives among hypertensive patients in relation to sex viz. Male & Female.

5. As stress has been found as an indication of putting exert on individual's mental health. Therefore, it will explore the kind of relationship between stress & hypertension.
FORMULATION OF HYPOTHESIS

In view of the objectives of the study, the following hypotheses are formulated:

1. Hypertensive patients score high on n. achievement in comparison to Normotensive.
2. Hypertensive patients score low on n. affiliation compared to Normotensive.
3. Hypertensive patients score high on the n. power of AAPAS test than in comparison to Normotensive.
4. Hypertensive patients are high on n. aggression.
5. Hypertensive patients have high security motives compared to Normotensive.
6. Male subjects score high than female subjects of both groups on these five needs viz. n.achievement, n.affiliation, n.power, n.aggression and n.security.
7. Hypertensive patients experience more stress during past one year than the counterpart.
8. Hypertensive patients experience more stress during their life time in comparison to Normotensive.
9. Male subjects experience more stress than female subjects of both group together on PSLE Scale.

These hypotheses are formulated in the form of null hypotheses as follows:

1. The difference do not exist between the performance of hypertensive patients and normotensive subjects, on n. achievement.
2. There is no difference between the performance of hypertensive patients and Normotensive subjects on n. affiliation.
3. The significant difference do not exist between the performance of hypertensive & Normotensive on n. power.
4. The significant difference don't exist between the performance of hypertensive & Normotensive on n. aggression.

5. The difference is not found between the performance of Hypertensive & Normotensive on n. security.

6. There is no difference between the performance of male subjects and female subjects of both groups on different needs.

7. The difference is not found between the experience of stress among hypertensive & normotensive during past one year.

8. Difference do not exist between the experience of stress among hypertensive patients and normotensive during their life time.

9. Difference do not exit between the experience of stress of male and female subjects of both groups together.