APPENDIX 7
(Independent t-test)

**H0**: There exists no significant difference between the scores acquired by female respondents and male respondents after imparting intervention program for consumerism.

Gender wise Mean calculation of respondents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variance</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Standard deviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>0.68864</td>
<td>0.423168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>0.711875</td>
<td>0.441648</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2 \quad \text{v/s} \quad H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2 \]

\[ |t_c| = \frac{|x_1 - x_2|}{\sqrt{s_1^2/n_1 + s_2^2/n_2}} \]

\[ = \frac{|0.68864 - 0.711875|}{\sqrt{(0.423168)^2/96 + (0.441648)^2/96}} \]

\[ = \frac{0.02323}{\sqrt{0.179071 + 0.195053}} \]

\[ = \frac{0.02323}{\sqrt{0.001865 + 0.002032}} \]

\[ t_c = 0.372115 \]

Now with d.f. \((n_1 + n_2 - 2)\)

\[ t_t(\alpha = 0.05, 190) = 1.96 \quad \therefore \quad t_c < t_t \]

Therefore \(H_0\) is accepted i.e there is no significant difference between the scores acquired by the gender (male and female)

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