METHODOLOGY

The present study has been conducted with the aim to understand the psychological problems experienced by Commercial female sex workers and Gays. Commercial female sex workers and Gays are the two vulnerable sections in the society, who are facing stigmatization and discrimination which has made them downtrodden in all aspects. And the societal attitude towards this community makes them experience many psychological problems like stress, depression, loneliness, anxiety, aggression etc. The study aims to investigate the level of Depression, Loneliness and Aggression of Commercial female sex workers and Gays. The present study makes an attempt to highlight some of these problems which could help the society to understand their problems and change their notions positively towards these groups and also to draw the attention of the government in undertaking suitable and proper welfare measures for these groups.

PROBLEM:
To assess and compare the extent of Depression, Loneliness and Aggression of Commercial female sex workers and Gays.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS:
Attempts are made to answer the following research questions.

1. Do Commercial female sex workers and Gays differ significantly on depression, loneliness and aggression?
2. Do young, middle and old age Commercial female sex workers and Gays differ significantly on depression, loneliness and aggression?
3. Does the level of education influence the extent of depression, loneliness and aggression of Commercial female sex workers and Gays?
4. Do Rural and Urban Commercial female sex workers and Gays differ significantly on depression, loneliness and aggression?
5. Is there any significant interrelationship between depression, loneliness and aggression in Commercial female sex workers and Gays?

OBJECTIVES:

The important objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To find out the extent of depression of Commercial female sex workers and Gays.
2. To find out the extent of loneliness experienced by Commercial female sex workers and Gays.
3. To find out the level of aggression of Commercial female sex workers and Gays.
4. To find out if these dependent variables are interrelated.
5. To find out the influence of demographic variables like age, education and area of residence on the extent of depression, loneliness and aggression of Commercial female sex workers and Gays.

HYPOTHESES:-

The following hypotheses have been formulated for the purpose of this investigation:

H1. The Commercial female sex workers and Gays differ significantly on Depression.

H2. The Commercial female sex workers and Gays differ significantly on Loneliness.

H3. The Commercial female sex workers and Gays differ significantly on Aggression.

H4. The Commercial female sex workers of different educational levels differ
significantly on Depression, Loneliness and Aggression.

H5. Young, middle and old age Commercial female sex workers differ significantly on Depression, Loneliness and Aggression.

H6. The urban Commercial female sex workers differ significantly from rural Commercial female sex workers on Depression, Loneliness and Aggression.

H7. The Gays of different educational levels differ significantly on Depression, Loneliness and Aggression.

H8. Young, middle and old age Gays differ significantly on Depression, Loneliness and Aggression.

H9. The urban Gays differ significantly from rural gays on Depression, Loneliness and Aggression.

H10. There is a significant inter-relationship between Depression, Loneliness and Aggression among Commercial female sex workers and Gays.

METHOD:

SAMPLE:-

The sample for the present study has been randomly selected from a population of Commercial female sex workers and Gays (homosexual men) from the north and south zone of Karnataka. We have taken two districts of Bangalore and Mysore which form the South zone. Two districts i.e Belgaum and Bijapur constitute the North zone. 200 samples (100 C.F.S.W’s and 100 Gays) from each district are chosen. In all 400 Commercial female sex workers and 400 Gays i.e a total sample size of 800 is chosen. All the Commercial female sex workers and Gays who comprised the sample are those who have registered themselves at the Community based organization (CBO) and Non-governmental organizations (NGO) namely Pragathi and SPAD in Bangalore, Ashodaya samithi and Spandana in Mysore.
Jagruthi in Bijapur and Renuka devi and Humsafar Trust in Belegaum districts in Karnataka.

**RESEARCH TOOLS:**

The following three psychological tests/scales are utilized namely, Beck’s Depression Inventory, Perceived Loneliness scale and Aggression scale. Along with this Personal proforma was constructed to record relevant information about demographic variables viz., age, level of education and domicile of the sample group under study.

**A. Beck’s Depression Inventory- Second Edition [BDI-II] (Beck)**

The Beck Depression Inventory is a 21- item self-report instrument for measuring the severity of depression in adults and adolescents aged 13 years and older. The 21 items are, Sadness, Pessimism, Past failure, Loss of pleasure, Guilty feelings, Punishment feelings, Self dislike, Self criticalness, Suicidal thoughts or wishes, Crying, Agitation, Loss of interest, Indecisiveness, Worthlessness, Loss of energy, Changes in sleeping pattern, Irritability, Changes in appetite, Concentration difficulty, Tiredness or fatigue and Loss of interest in sex.

The BDI-II is scored by summing the ratings for the 21 items. Each item is rated on a 4-point scale ranging from 0 to 3. If an examinee has made multiple endorsements for an item, the alternative with the highest rating is used. The maximum total score is 63.

Interpretation of scores:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total scores</th>
<th>Range</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-13</td>
<td>Minimal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-19</td>
<td>Mild</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-28</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29-68</td>
<td>Severe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This scale has high internal consistency and Test-retest reliability of 0.93. And the scale has been found to be highly significant and has content validity, construct validity and factorial validity of 0.93.

B. Perceived Loneliness scale: (Dr. Praveen Kumar Jha)

Perceived Loneliness scale consists of 36 items. Loneliness scale is unidimensional self-report research tool which gives a holistic estimate of loneliness of an individual in a five-point Likert format. Five response categories are: Totally agree; Agree; can't say; Disagree; Totally Disagree. The 28 items are in positive form and 8 items are in negative form. The minimum and maximum scores range between 36 to 180. High score is to be interpreted as high loneliness and low score as low loneliness of the respondent.

The loneliness scale possesses fairly high reliability. Two indices of reliability of L-scale were determined. Firstly, it was determined by Kuder-Richardson formula and the obtained value is .65 and secondly, test-retest reliabilities were determined, the value is .84 and .82 respectively. And the validity of L-Scale was examined by three ways, i.e., Content validity, Predictive validity and Concurrent validity with the positive correlation of .59 which was found significant at .001 level.

C. Aggression scale (Dr. (Mrs.) Guru Pyari Mathur and Dr. (Mrs.) Raj Kumari Bhatnagar)

Aggression scale is used to study the level of aggression in any age group (above 14 years). It consists of 55 statements. Each statement describes different forms of individual’s aggression in different situations. It is a Likert type 5 point scale. In this scale statements are in two forms i.e., positive and negative. 30 statements are in positive form and 25 in negative form. In positive form of statements, scores will be given as 5, 4,3,2,1 respectively and in negative form of statement, scores will be given as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 respectively.
Reliability co-efficient of the Aggression Scale was calculated by ‘Test Retest Reliability’ method. The reliability value is .88 in males and .81 in females. The Aggression Scale has also significant concurrent validity of .80 in males and .78 in females.

The total number of answers constitutes the final score. Maximum score is 275 and minimum is 55, higher scores show higher aggression level and lower scores show lower aggression level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Score</th>
<th>275</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Score</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below 154</td>
<td>Low aggression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155-204</td>
<td>Average aggression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205 &amp; Above</td>
<td>High aggression</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED:

The following statistical tests were used in the present investigation

1. t-Test.
2. ANOVA
3. Pearson’s Product moment correlation.

PROCEDURE:

The get a clear picture about the Commercial female sex workers and Gays who are registered in Non Governmental Organizations which are working for these groups in four highly concentrated districts of north and south zone i.e. (Bangalore and Mysore constitute south and Belgaum and Bijapur the north zone respectively) the researcher visited all these four zones and collected the list of Non Governmental Organizations and prior permission was sought from the project directors of
respective Non Government Organizations. In order to collect the relevant data, three tools namely, Depression scale, Loneliness scale and Aggression scale were used, they were administered individually. Rapport was established with the two groups and the researcher, in order to make the subjects comfortable and to enlist their cooperation. The researcher explained the purpose of the project and requested them to give honest responses for the statements.

Finally, the researcher personally checked the response sheets collected from the subjects. The responses were scored and entered on the scoring sheet provided on the response sheet and total scores were entered and then subjected to statistical analysis. The results of the test were treated with confidentiality.