

## **OCCUPATIONAL STRESS AMONG JUNIOR RESIDENT DOCTORS: A COMPARATIVE STUDY**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The aim of the present study was to study occupational stress amongst male and female doctors from the Institute Medical Sciences (IMS), BHU, Varanasi and King George Medical University (KGMU), Lucknow. The target groups of 100 junior resident doctors (50 male and 50 female) from the IMS, BHU, Varanasi and 100 junior resident doctors from the KGMU, Lucknow, were selected by the purposive random sampling. The personal data were collected by the occupational stress index by Srivastava and Singh (1974). Descriptive statistical analysis has been carried out in the present study. Results on continuous measurements are presented on Mean, S.D. and t-ratio. Significance is assessed at .01 and .05 levels of significance. The results reveal that the role overload is found to be higher in IMS, BHU, Varanasi on the male junior resident doctors as compared to the male junior resident doctors of KGMU, Lucknow. Significant difference has been also found on the dimension role ambiguity, role conflict, unreasonable group and political pressure, responsibility for person, under participation, powerlessness, poor peer relations, low status, strenuous work conditions between the IMS, BHU and KGMU, Lucknow males and also significant difference observed between the female junior resident of the IMS, BHU and KGMU on some of the dimensions of occupational stress index.

**KEYWORDS:** Stress and Occupational Stress