

Hardiness and Problem Solving Ability in Adolescents **Mohammad Akram*, M. Ilyas Khan** and Sabiha Baby*****

Abstract

Present study examined hardiness and problem solving ability of adolescents. The sample comprised 400 adolescents of different departments of Aligarh Muslim University and Aligarh Public School, Aligarh (U.P.). There were 200 adolescents from science stream (100 boys and 100 girls) and 200 adolescents from social science stream (100 boys and 100 girls). Sample was further divided on the basis of scores obtained on hardiness scale as low hardy and high hardy. The short version of Hardiness Scale (HS) developed by Kobasa and Maddi (1982) and Problem Solving Ability Test (PSAT) was constructed and standardized by Garg (1982) used in the present study. Results revealed that main effect of hardiness was found statistically significant on problem solving ability of adolescent's i. e, problem solving ability of high hardy adolescents was found much better than low hardy adolescents. Further, gender also has significant effect on problem solving ability, i.e., boys scored higher than girls, whereas type of education (science or social science) did not effect problem solving ability of adolescents.

Keywords : Hardiness, Problem Solving and Adolescents

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