

## Abstract

The present study investigated the incidence of Study Anxiety and Conversion Symptoms in School Children. The sample was consisted of 2000 school children of 6<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> grade. Sample was taken from Government and Private Schools of eight different towns of Lahore. Both, male and female participants were included in the sample. The instruments used were Study Anxiety Scale (Maqsood & Ijaz, 2013) and Conversion disorder Symptoms Scale (Sarfarz & Ijaz, 2014). Data was statistically analyzed by descriptive statistics, Pearson Product Moment Correlation, regression, Independent Sample t-test and one way Analysis of Variance. The results revealed that 3.1% in very severe category of study anxiety while 11.3% fall in severe category. It was also found that 24.9% students are above average for conversion disorder symptoms. A significant relationship was found for study anxiety and conversion symptoms. There was a significant gender difference was found for study. It was revealed that female students are more anxious than males. However no significant gender difference was found for conversion symptoms. A significant difference was also for study anxiety between the Government and Private school students. The significant difference was also found for different educational levels and manifestation of conversion symptoms while no significant difference was found for study anxiety.

*Keywords:* study anxiety, conversion symptoms, school children, Government, Private