INTRODUCTION

Education is a tripolar process, in the sense that it runs between the student, the teacher and the environment or conditions in which education is imparted\(^1\). It plays vital role in development of any country. Education is that process of development which consist the passage of human being from infancy to maturity, the process whereby he adopts himself gradually in various ways to his physical, social and spiritual environment\(^2\).

Each country has its own objectives; to complete it or to achieve aim, education system is framed. Complete education is that which fits a man to perform justly all the office, both private, of peace and war\(^3\). India is a country of diversities. These diversities are in form of social, economical, environment, heredity etc. Differences in socio-economic backgrounds may be differences in diet, cultural opportunities, ideals, attitudes and adjutistic actions or in family behaviour habits\(^4\). Intelligence level is contribution of environment and heredity. A large number of individual differences are caused by the interactive process of heredity and environment\(^5\).

Differences among individuals sometime lead to Anxiety. Anxiety is a state of mood, concerned with failure, in which individual prepares itself to deal with forthcoming problems\(^6\). Academic anxiety is used as fear of failure to meet ne does a standard or fear that one does not hold the appropriate standard concerning performance in school. Academic anxiety is also referred as test and School Anxiety\(^7\).

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Everyone aims at reaching a definite goal or excellence in performance and doing so, he sets desire distinction which has an inner structure known as level of Aspiration. Aspiration is an important aspect of personality of an individual. It is invoked in reference to the goal striving behaviour of an individual presented with tasks which depend on creative potential of the individual.

There are 28 states and 7 union territories in India. Different regions have different needs. Education is the basic way to meet these needs in better way. Though education can be achieved, through different sources as family, society, religion etc. but schools are the formal ways to achieve it. A child starts his education from primary to secondary level. Through class system he passes through a specific level, which is set according his physical and mental age. As per age or class wise a learner has to go through some specific criteria. These physical and mental ages sometime affect Anxiety level also, which work as motivator and sometime reason for poor performance. Board phobia is one of the stages, which more or less affect a child. To give a child best education which is free from these problems is main aim of education. For country’s all-round progress maximum emphasis is upon education system. According to the different need and accessibility of people different boards and school are there. C.B.S.E. and Uttarakhand state board are set for the same purpose. These boards have private and government schools.

Socio-economic status and Intelligence level are the basic ground where child or a student differentiates himself from other in schools. His Aspiration level can be beyond this. An expected level and limitations of Socio-economic level and
Intelligence lead Anxiety or Academic anxiety in students. So it is necessary or good to see the effect of Socio-economic factor, Intelligence and level of Aspiration on Academic Anxiety.

8. Dr. Vishal Dwivedi, International Journal Of Research In Engineering, IT And Social Sciences, Relationship Between Level Of Aspiration And Achievement In Social Sciences, (2012) P-62