

Chapter I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the study, statement of the problem, significance of the study, and scope and delimitation.

Background of the Problem

Coronavirus was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020. The virus has since killed more than 15 fifteen thousand people across in the Philippines, and taken some two point six million lives around the world (WHO,2020). The outbreak of coronavirus diseases (COVID-19) has been substantially influencing the life and living of people across the world. Hence, many countries implemented a range of anti-epidemic measures, such as restricting travel for foreign nationals (Zhai & Du, 2020), closing down public spaces, and shutting down the entire transit system (Ahmed et al., 2020; Chen & Yuan 2020), to contain the transmission of the highly contagious infections from human-to-human.

Following the detection of first COVID-19 case on March 1, 2020 (Edrada et al., 2020), The Philippines like many other countries put the lockdown strategy into effect on March 16, 2020, to ensure 'social distance' through 'home quarantine' to curb the 'spread'

among its population (Official Gazette Philippines, 2020). This unprecedented experience of 'home quarantine' under lockdown with the uncertainty of academic and professional career has multifaceted impacts on the mental health of students. The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic is creating a psycho-emotional chaotic situation as countries have been reporting a sharp rise of mental health problems, including anxiety, depression, stress, sleep disorder as well as fear, among its citizens (Gritsenko et al., 2020; Xiao et al., 2020; Savitsky et al., 2020; Roy et al., 2020; Ahorsu et al., 2020) that eventually increased the substance use (Gritsenko et al., 2020) and sometimes suicidal behavior (Mamun & Griffiths 2020), (Goyal et al., 2020), & (Russia Today, 2020).

Many students suffer from anxiety when facing difficult academic tasks. On November 06, 2020, The academic break towards a collective struggle for education during Covid-19 that was requested by the entire students at the Technological University of the Philippines was canceled by Dr. Torres (TUPC-USG-Cavite, 2020). However, school and administration prefer a consolidation week (TUPC-USG-Cavite, 2020). As a result, The USG's students at the Technological University of the Philippines - Manila created the logo due to the cancelation of the academic break. Recently, the Logo has been trending on social media, because it was supported by many students including TUP-C's students (USG TUP Manila, 2020). Many

students believe that a lot of school work during covid-19 was the reason why they have felt an anxiety. This initial perception fails to take into account, so it is essential to gain more understanding of their engagement with this issue. To date, there are no studies that examine how many students were affected by generalized anxiety disorder at the Technological University of the Philippines – Cavite.

Given the unexpected circumstances, it is crucial to explore the psycho-social experience of students at the Technological University of the Philippines - Cavite, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic. Such a study is expected to measure the psychological impacts of an unforeseen emergency on students, as well as to formulate and execute effective interventions and strategies to mitigate the mental health of people at large. This study was designed to address the psychological problems experienced by students at the Technological University of the Philippines - Cavite.

Statement of the Objectives

The purpose of this study was to investigate the prevalence of generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) among students at the Technological University of the Philippines - Cavite during the COVID-19 pandemic. It also aimed at identifying the determinants of anxiety. In accordance with this, it will answer specifically the following questions:

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

1. Describe generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) of student.
2. What are the factors that influence Generalized Anxiety Disorder among the students during the pandemic Covid-19?
3. What is the relationship between the effects of Covid-19 and Generalized Anxiety Disorder?

Significance of the study

This study would be beneficial to the following:

1. Students - this study would be beneficial to them since generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) is one of the factors that affect the academic performance of the students. By that, they would be able to know how it affects them and how they could avoid encountering them.

2. Teachers - this research could give them awareness on how anxiety affects the overall students' academic performances. Not all teachers understand the signs of generalized anxiety disorder and the effects of it on their students. If teachers can recognize the signs, they can help the students cope an academic anxiety, and at the same time they can help the students' perform well in class.

3. Parents - this study would be valuable to every parent as it will help them in guiding their children in their daily academic performance and also, they can be assured that their children are

having healthy personality or if not, they can easily detect the problem and the do the necessary measures.

4. Administrators – this research study could be helpful to the administrators as it will serve as their reference or basis for their future research study relating to the students’ stressor at the Technological University of the Philippines -Cavite during Covid-19.

Scope and Delimitation

This study is focused to examine the prevalence of Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD) among subject students or protégé, and also to identify the psychological problems they have been encountering at the Technological University of the Philippines – Cavite amidst the Covid-19 pandemic. In this study, the researchers will use cross-sectional research, the researchers observe variables without influencing them. Hence, researchers will undergo through the process of survey questionnaire with students in the same campus regardless of age and gender. Furthermore, due to ethical requirements on confidentiality, the contact details of the respondents were not collected. The e-questionnaire allows to assess the prevalence of GAD among students while maintaining the World Health Organization (WHO) recommended “social distance” during the COVID-19 pandemic, which otherwise would be impossible, the snowball sampling strategy was chosen by researcher instead of

random samples. Since the research methodology could not reach people with medically examined anxiety symptoms, the provision of the results may not fully reflect the severity of anxiety symptoms among students. Another limitation of the study is not using the tools designed specifically for the COVID-19 pandemic, such as the coronavirus anxiety scale (CAS).

Chapter II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND STUDIES

This chapter consists of the review of related literature and studies, theoretical framework, hypothesis, and operational definition of terms

Anxiety

The word anxiety is derived from Latin word “angere,” meaning to cause distress (Sharma & Sharma, 2015). Anxiety has also been defined as a vague, uncomfortable feeling exacerbated by prolonged stress and the presence of multiple stressors (Lazarus & Folkman, 1984). A cross-sectional study done by Tan (et, al. 2013) revealed that the prevalence of anxiety in Filipino COPD patients is 47.55%. Normative anxiety may include being concerned about issues such as money, health, and/or family problems, but those with an anxiety disorder are extremely worried about these or other things, even when there is little or no reason to worry about them. They are very anxious about getting through the day, have a negative outlook, and think that things will go wrong (National Institute of Mental Health, 2016).

Anxiety disorders feature excessive fear or anxiety that persist developmentally appropriate lengths of time. These disorders cause clinically significant impairment or distress in important areas of functioning (American Psychiatric Association, 2013). The different types of anxiety disorders are categorized by the type of objects or situations that cause the anxiety and can have different ages of onset (American Psychiatric Association, 2013).

Generalized Anxiety Disorder

One type of anxiety is Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD), GAD is a common anxiety disorder, it is marked by excessive, exaggerated anxiety and worry about everyday life events for no obvious reason (National Institute of Mental Health, 2016). People with symptoms of generalized anxiety disorder tend to always expect disaster and can't stop worrying about health, money, family, work, or school (Anxiety and Depression Association of America). This type of anxiety is found to be more prevalent among adolescent, based on diagnostic interview data from National Comorbidity Survey Adolescent Supplement (NCS-A), the prevalence of generalized anxiety disorder among adolescents was higher for females (3.0%) than for males (1.5%) (National Institute of Mental Health, 2016).

To meet criteria for an anxiety disorder diagnosis, the individual must experience the excessive anxiety and worry that he/she finds

difficult to control for at least six months to the extent which it causes significant distress or impairment in functioning. The individual must also experience three or more of these symptoms: sleep disturbances, difficulty concentrating, restlessness, fatigue, irritability, and muscle tension.

Generalized Anxiety disorder can also start during the teen years or young adulthood as peer interaction becomes increasingly important (National Institute of Mental Health, 2016). Symptoms may get better or worse at different times, and often are worse during times of stress. Young adults often use maladaptive coping skills such as safety or avoidant behaviors, risk-taking behaviors, alcohol and/or drug abuse to try to manage their anxiety alone. Many of these will reduce the symptoms in the short-term, while continuing to strengthen and maintain the disorder in the long term (American Psychiatric Association, 2013).

Completing assignments, concentrating on work, doing homework, getting good grades, giving oral reports, taking tests/exams, and writing in class are some of the academic tasks that may indicate overall academic performance (Nail et al., 2015). generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) can affect all these tasks, but concentrating on work was found to be the most frequently reported academic difficulty of those with GAD. These findings are applicable to the college student population because when anxiety develops in

youth and goes untreated, this can lead to maladaptive coping skills throughout development (American Psychiatric Association, 2013). For example, if an individual develops anxiety in elementary, middle, high school and it is not treated, they may abuse alcohol or drugs to cope, which can have negative consequences for many areas of his/her life. Generalized anxiety disorder, as well as other forms, may affect students' ability to engage with faculty and their peers, which can be an important aspect of academic achievement (Gougen, 2010).

As an individual go from college university, the difficulty during covid-19 increases as well as the level of pressure to perform well. For those with generalized anxiety disorder, this may cause the anxiety to increase as well. According to Schleicher (1983), Learners who don't have access to digital learning resources or lack the resilience and engagement to learn on their own, are at risk of falling behind. Garcia & Weiss (2020) also showed that the regarding online learning and teaching showed that they are effective only if students have consistent access to the internet and computers and if teachers have received targeted training and supports for online instruction. There are lots of work inside the school especially during pandemic, and some students still do not have what they need for online class, such as computer and internet connection. Accoring to American Psychiatric Association (2013) work and school performance are often

domains that individuals with anxiety persistently and excessively worry about.

The effects of the covid-19 for the students is alarming because generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) can go undetected and/or untreated and continue to affect social, occupational, academic, or other important areas of functioning.

Generalized Anxiety Disorder & Covid-19

The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic may be stressful for people. Fear and anxiety about a new disease and what could happen can be overwhelming and cause strong emotions in adults and children. Public health actions, such as social distancing, can make people feel isolated and lonely and can increase stress and anxiety (Hwang, 2020).

During the pandemic, Generalized Anxiety Disorder has increased. Earlier studies in philippine show that the students report moderate-to-severe psychological impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and their findings found that the home quarantine is associated with depression, anxiety and stress symptoms (Lee, et al., 2020).

Sasangohar (2020) study showed among 195 students at Texas A&M University, 138 (71%) of students indicated increased stress and anxiety due to the COVID-19 outbreak. Another study done by Saadé, et al., (2020), out of 1377 students, 30% of students seem to

experience some sort of anxiety with online courses. Female students are more anxious about taking online courses than male. Generalized anxiety disorder was also prevalent mostly among students with no physical exercise (61.95%) during Covid-19 pandemic (Islam, 2020). Hence, there are many factors that influenced generalized anxiety disorder during Covid-19. Researchers in China was found that the greater exposure to 'misinformation' through social media are more likely contributing to the development of generalized anxiety disorder, and other mental health problems among its population of different socioeconomic background (Bao et al., 2020; Cao et al., 2020; Gao et al., 2020; Chen et al., 2020).

In this lockdown period, these events are necessary to pay attention, take care for your mental health will help you to get better in everyday life. The good news is that GAD is treatable, GAD sometimes runs in families, but no one knows for sure why some family members have it while others don't. Researchers have found that several parts of the brain, as well as biological processes, play a key role in fear and anxiety (National Institute of Mental Health, 2016). Aside from this, there are ways to help young people cope with the current situation including establishing an open dialogue, creating a structured daily routine with a schedule with assigned roles, and using social media and video conferencing to remain socially connected (Lambrese, 2020). Another study done by Ozmete & Pak

(2020) generalized anxiety disorder levels decreased significantly when perceived social support increased. Lastly, Stronger resilience and usage of humor were associated with significantly lower anxiety levels (Savitsky et al., 2020).

On the other hand, according to the result done by Fullana (et al, 2020). Following a healthy/balanced diet, following a routine, not reading news/updates about COVID-19 very often, taking the opportunity to pursue hobbies, and staying outdoors or looking outside were the best predictors of lower levels of anxiety symptoms. Sometimes GAD is too severe and can no longer resist, people with severe anxiety are necessary to have treatment from a doctor or psychiatrist. GAD is generally treated with psychotherapy, a type of psychotherapy called cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) is especially useful for treating GAD. CBT teaches a person different way of thinking, behaving, and reacting to situations that help him or her feel less anxious and worried (National Institute of Mental Health, 2016).

Theoretical Framework

For this study, the researchers utilized the Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy (REBT): Theory, proposed by Albert Ellis, Cognitive Therapy: Theory, proposed by Aaron Beck. Lastly, the Psychodynamic Theory proposed by Sigmund Freud.

Albert Ellis defines student's intense suffering from negative emotion was caused by their irrational core beliefs. Core beliefs refer to the basic beliefs people have about themselves and the world around them. For instance, students thought "I'll probably fail this test" may stem from a core belief "I must always achieve complete success or else I am a complete failure" Irrational core beliefs cause the negative emotions that lead to anxiety to the students (Lim, 2003, p79).

Aaron Beck is slightly different from Albert Ellis. He defines Students' internal thoughts and perceptions had a large influence on their emotions. He also believed that a more active and directive approach to modify thoughts would positively influence behavioral change. These thoughts characteristically pop into a person's mind. For example, the signal of the internet was weak, so the student often did not attend at school, negative automatic thoughts are triggered. They make a person feel even more worrying thus setting up a vicious cycle of thoughts, symptoms of anxiety and more negative thoughts (Lim, 2003, p81).

On the other hand, Sigmund Freud opined that anxiety results from aggression turned against oneself, following the loss of an ambivalently loved object. Persons who have anxiety experience a loss of self-esteem (Lim, 2003, p83).

Albert Ellis and Aaron Beck's definition is the most relevant to the aims of this study, given the emphasis on students' internal thoughts and core beliefs was the reason to influence their negative emotion. Although Sigmund Freud says the loss of an ambivalently loved object was able to cause anxiety, there is no distinction between Covid-19 pandemic and student's anxiety comparisons in their definition. The effects of the Covid-19 pandemic claims that were the reasons why students have experienced anxiety during pandemic, and also students' who were facing their academic performance during pandemic; as a result, student's core beliefs and internal thoughts will play an important role in their academic performance during pandemic.

Hypothesis

On the basis of the review of related literature and studies the following are formulated:

H₀: The predictors variables (our independent variables) do not have a significant effect influencing generalized anxiety disorder (our predicted/dependent variable) among students.

H₁: Female respondents will be more likely to report generalized anxiety disorder generalized anxiety disorder(GAD).

H₁: Respondents who have exercises during pandemic will be less likely to report generalized anxiety disorder (GAD)

H₁: Respondents who have stable internet connection were less likely to report generalized anxiety disorder (GAD)

H₁: Respondents living with family were less likely to report GAD

Operational Definition of Terms

1. Covid-19 - a mild to severe respiratory illness that is caused by a coronavirus (Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 of the genus Beta coronavirus), is transmitted chiefly by contact with infectious material (such as respiratory droplets) or with objects or surfaces contaminated by the causative virus, and is characterized especially by fever, cough, and shortness of breath and may progress to pneumonia and respiratory failure.

2. Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD) - Generalized anxiety disorder is one of the common type of anxiety disorder, it is marked by excessive, exaggerated anxiety and worry about everyday life events for no obvious reason. People with symptoms of generalized anxiety disorder tend to always expect disaster and can't stop worrying about health, money, family, work, or school.

Chapter III

METHODOLOGY

This chapter comprises the research design, sample, instruments, procedure and statistical treatment.

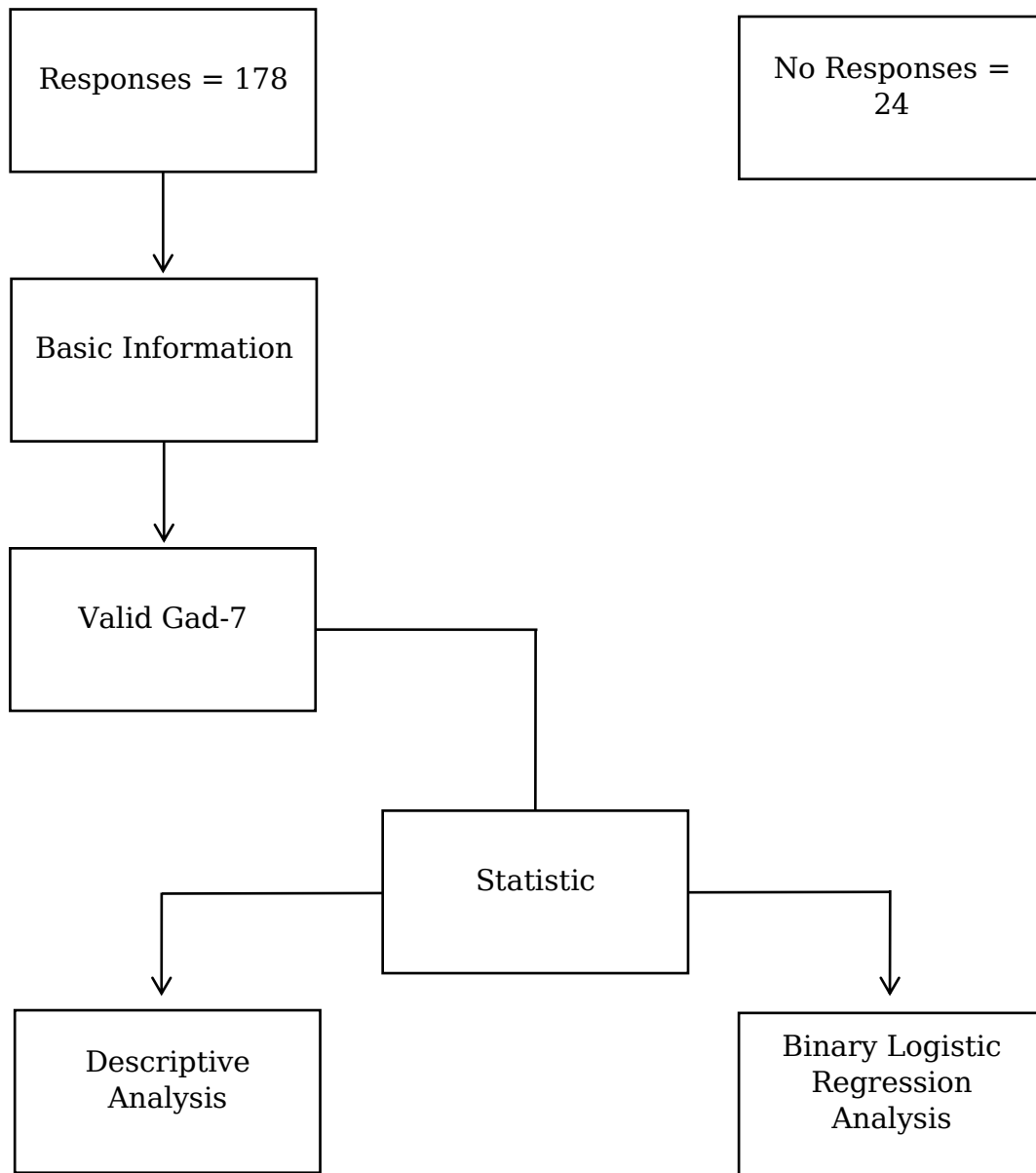
Research Design

The researchers chose Cross-Sectional research as the method of this research study. Cross-Sectional type of research investigates present time phenomena and uses interviews and surveys to collect data from many different individuals at a single point in time which applies to the whole system of this study (Campbell, et al. 2007). This is, for the reason that this research investigated the prevalence of generalized anxiety disorder and to address the psychological problems experienced by students at the Technological University of the Philippines - Cavite. Hence, Cross-Sectional research design is well-suited in this research.

The Flowchart show the procedure on the descriptive analysis and binary logistic regression analysis based on the GAD-7 result and the Basic Information of each respondent.

Figure 1. Flowchart (see nextpage).

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS



The Sample

The Snowball sampling technique was used for collecting information from students. Snowball sampling is defined as a non-probability sampling technique in which existing subjects provide referrals to recruit samples required for a research study (Johnson, 2014). An informed consent form was attached to the e-questionnaire

and each participant consented to participate in the survey after reading the consent form. The participants were asked to share the e-questionnaire with their friends using their personal and institutional Facebook and Messenger.

Instrument

The researchers conducted a survey that was used as an instrument tool for data gathering and analysis of the study. The survey questionnaire included different statements that will allow the reflection of each respondents' routine and perception regarding to the topic thus, the questionnaire was divided into two sets; Basic Information and Valid GAD-7.

Basic information

'Basic Information' contained the personal information of the respondents. Current 'age' of students ('17-20', '21-24', '>24'), whether the student is 'lagging behind study on E-learning' ('yes' and 'no'), doing any sorts of 'exercise during lockdown' ('yes' and 'no'), students who did 'computer/laptop' during lockdown ('yes' and 'no'), the gender of the student ('male' and 'female'), students who have 'internet connection' issue ('stable' and 'Unstable'), is he/she 'living with family' during lockdown ('yes' and 'no').

Generalized Anxiety Disorder-7

Anxiety was evaluated by using the generalized anxiety disorder (GAD-7). In the questionnaire, the questions were used for screening anxiety states of an individual on a scale ranging from '0 = not at all sure' to '3 = nearly every day' (Spitzer et al., 2006). GAD-7 has been found successful in identifying anxiety among different populations and thus used for its reliability (Hossain, 2019). The levels of anxiety for the study were categorized as 'none-minimal = <5,' 'mild = 5-9,' 'moderate = 10-14 and 'severe = ≥ 15 '.

GAD-7 Reliability and Validity

From November of 2004 through June of 2005 a criterion-standard study was performed in 15 primary care clinics in the U.S. 965 patients who had completed the GAD-7 were also evaluated by a mental health professional. The 7-item anxiety scale (GAD-7) had good reliability, as well as criterion, construct, factorial, and procedural validity. A cut point was identified that optimized sensitivity (89%) and specificity (82%) with test-retest reliability with ICC=0.83. (Spitzer et al., 2006). Making the GAD-7 a valid and efficient tool for screening for generalized anxiety disorders and even assessing its severity in a clinical practice scene (Swinson, 2006).

Procedure

The survey was conducted in the second week of January, from January 12 to January 18 2021. Students enrolled at the Technological University of the Philippines - Cavite were the target population. An easy to understand questionnaire was used to collect 'basic information,' and 'anxiety' related information. . An online-based platform was used to distribute the e-questionnaire, developed by using the Google Form, to the students. College Students from Technological University of the Philippines - Cavite in the Philippines were contacted through different social networks and interviewed (see Fig 1).

Statistical Treatment

Frequency tabulation was used to summarize basic information of respondents, as well as their response to generalize anxiety disorder (anxiety). Binary logistic regression (Hosmer & Lemeshow, 2000) was used to identify variables influencing anxiety among students by categorizing the outcome variable into two categories, i.e., anxious = 'yes' and 'no,' which would provide a clearer idea about how intensely different factors are influencing the outcomes. The data gathered in this study were analyzed using SPSS to predict a logit transformation of the probability of the presence of generalized anxiety disorder

Rather than choosing parameters that minimize the sum of squared errors (like in ordinary regression), estimation in logistic regression accepts parameters that maximize the likelihood of observing the sample values.

The research problem and the corresponding statistical treatment used in the study.

Table 1. *Research Problem and the Statistical Treatment*

Research Problem	Statistical Treatment
1. Describe generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) of student.	% & f
2. What are the factors that influence generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) among the students during the pandemic Covid-19?	OR
3. What is the relationship between the effects of Covid-19 and generalized anxiety disorder (GAD)?	P-Value & r

Chapter IV

PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS, AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

This chapter includes the presentation, analysis and interpretation of data.

The descriptive information of different selected variables of the student at the Technological University of the Philippines - Cavite.

Table 2. *Frequency table for different selected variables.*

Variables	Frequency	Percent
Age		
17-20	103	57.9%
21-24	68	38.2%
>24	7	3.9%
Lagging academically		
Yes	142	79.8%
No	36	20.2%
Exercise		
Yes	89	50.0%
No	89	50.0%
Has computer or laptop		
Yes	138	77.5%
No	40	22.5%
Gender		
Male	89	50.0%

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

Female	89	50.0%
Internet Connection		
Stable	86	48.3%
Unstable	92	51.7%
Living with family		
Yes	163	91.6%
No	15	8.4%
Anxiety		
Minimal (<5)	27	15.2%
Mild (5-9)	58	32.6%
Moderate (10-14)	52	29.2%
Severe (≥ 15)	41	23.0%

Table 2 shows that more than two-thirds of the students (84.8%) were experiencing mild to severe anxiety. More than 75% of the students lived with family (91.6%), the rest were living without family. Same study done by Lee et al., (2020) that the students reported moderate-to-severe psychological impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The number of females (50%) is just the same as the number of males (50%), and just 50% reportedly exercise regularly during the lockdown at home.

You would also see in this table that the majority of students (79.8%) believed that they were academically lagging, which means, there are some obstacles in conducting online learning. There is one study identified three major obstacles in conducting online learning: the first is availability and sustainability of internet connection, the

second is accessibility of the teaching media, and the last is the compatibility of tools to access the media (Agung, 2020). However, You will see, Even though, 77.5% of the students have computer or laptop and 48.3 % of them have stable internet connection, many of them still fall behind in online class.

The prevalence of generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) among students at the Technological University of the Philippines -Cavite.

Table 3. *Result of Generalized Anxiety Disorder-7 (GAD-7)*

	Generalized Anxiety Disorder			
	Minimal	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Age				
17-20	9 (5.1)	35 (19.7)	27 (15.2)	32 (18.0)
21-24	13 (7.3)	23 (13.0)	23 (13.0)	9 (5.0)
>24	5 (2.8)			2 (1.1)
Lagging academically				
Yes	20 (11.2)	50 (28.7)	40 (22.5)	32 (18.0)
No	7 (3.9)	10 (5.6)	10 (5.6)	9 (5.0)
Exercise				
Yes	17 (9.6)	30 (17.4)	24 (13.5)	18 (10.0)
No	10 (5.6)	30 (16.9)	25 (14.0)	24 (13.5)
Has computer or laptop				
Yes	20 (11.2)	50 (28.7)	35 (19.7)	33 (18.5)
No	7 (3.9)	10 (5.6)	14 (7.9)	9 (5.0)
Gender				
Male	19 (10.7)	26(15.0)	23 (13.0)	21 (11.8)
Female	8 (4.5)	34 (19.1)	26 (14.6)	21 (11.8)

Internet Connection				
Stable	9 (5.0)	31 (18.0)	29 (16.3)	17 (9.6)
Unstable	18 (10.0)	29 (16.3)	20 (11.2)	25 (14.0)
Living with family				
Yes	22 (21.4)	57 (32.6)	44 (24.7)	40 (22.5)
No	6 (3.4)	2 (1.1)	5 (2.8)	2 (1.1)

Out of the total 178 valid participants, 151 (84.8%) students exhibited mild to severe generalized anxiety disorder. Meanwhile, students suffering from an anxiety disorder, males (46.35%) had lower anxiety symptoms than females (53.64%), whereas students in the late twenties (62.25%) showed higher anxiety. Generalized anxiety disorder was also prevalent mostly among students with no physical exercise (52.31%), troubled with the thought of lagging behind others academically (80.79%). Moreover, students who have computer/laptop (78.14%), stable internet connection (50.99%) and students living with families (93.37%) also showed symptoms of anxiety.

The binary logistic regression model predicting generalized anxiety disorder to identify the determinants of generalized anxiety disorder (GAD).

Table 4. *Binary logistic regression between GAD and Basic Information*

Variables	Generalized Anxiety Disorder			
	Beta	P value	OR	95%

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

				Lower- Upper	
Lagging academically					
Yes	0.82	0.131	2.28	0.78	6.65
No ^{ref}	1.00				
Exercise					
Yes	-0.67	0.147	0.51	0.21	1.26
No ^{ref}	1.00				
Has computer or laptop					
Yes	-0.9	0.872	0.91	0.31	2.70
No ^{ref}	1.00				
Gender					
Female	0.75	0.098	2.14	0.87	5.27
Male ^{ref}	1.00				
Internet Connection					
Stable	0.87	0.074	2.39	0.92	6.21
Unstable ^{ref}	1.00				
Living with family					
Yes	1.47	0.017	4.36	1.30	14.65
No ^{ref}	1.00				

Table 4 reveals that students who thought that s/he was lagging behind others in academic activities were 2.3 times (95% CI: 0.78-6.65) was more likely to be anxious than the student with no such worries. Students with stable internet connection were 2.4 times (95% CI: 0.92-6.21), more likely to show mild to severe anxiety symptoms than students' with unstable internet connection. Moreover, female respondents were 2.1 times (95% CI: 0.78-6.65) more likely to report

generalized anxiety disorder than male. On the other hand, students have exercise regularly during the lockdown were 0.51 times (95% CI: 0.31-2.70) less likely to show mild to severe anxiety symptoms, students who have gadgets such as laptop and computer were 0.9 times (95% CI: 1.099-2.883) less likely to exhibit mild to severe anxiety symptoms than students with such worries with their gadgets. Students living with families were 4.3 times (95% CI: 1.30-14.65), more likely to have mild to severe anxiety symptoms than students staying away from families during the lock-down.

The Pearson's r and the P-value of each predictor variables based on the Generalized Anxiety Disorder - 7 scales.

Table 5. *Relationship between predictors variables and generalized anxiety disorder*

Pair	H ₁	r	p/sig
Female respondents & GAD	$\mu_1 > \mu_2$	0.610	0.098
Students with exercises & GAD	$\mu_1 < \mu_2$	0.145	0.147
Students with stable internet connection & GAD	$\mu_1 < \mu_2$	0.920	0.074
Students living with family & GAD	$\mu_1 < \mu_2$	0.005	0.017

Table 5 shows that a.) Students with no exercise during lockdown found to have not a statistically significant relationship with the generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) b.) same as students with stable internet connection. Moreover, c.) though female students were

more anxious than male, but they are found to have not statistically significant relationship with generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) d.) On the other hand, students living with family were found to have a statistically significant relationship with the GAD.

There are possibilities that GAD runs in families, but no one knows for sure why some family members have it while others don't. Based on research done by McLaughlin et al., (2020) The individuals with GAD were more likely to have family members with anxiety problems, but not other psychological problems. However, there is one study who found that there is little evidence as yet that identified family factors are connected to child anxiety, rather than to child psychopathology in general (Bogels et al., 2006).

The family remains the most important social context to positively influence students and there are some factors which can cause anxiety to them. These factors are Fear of death, uncertain outcome, emotional turmoil, financial concerns, role changes, disruption of routines, and unfamiliar hospital environments are a few sources of anxiety for family members. Therefore, family played a vital role to the students by providing positive support, comprehend information, maintain patterns of adequate family function and use effective coping skills —for each other (Leske 2020).

Chapter V

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This chapter presents the summary, findings, conclusions and recommendations of the study.

Summary

The COVID-19 pandemic was the most challenging crisis for public health in the world. All the nations across the globe have been suffering from the corona virus diseases and it could bring psychological outcomes to the people of all ages, i.e., anxiety and stress among children and/or parents. College students are no exceptions to this since they are dealing with uncertainty during coronavirus with Reach Out Schools' classroom activity. Given such circumstances, the main goal of this study was to investigate the prevalence generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) among the students at the Technological University of the Philippines -Cavite during the COVID-19 pandemic and to explore the factors influencing the presence of GAD. For this study, the researchers utilized the Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy (REBT): Theory, proposed by Albert Ellis and Cognitive Therapy: Theory, proposed by Aaron Beck. Their definition is the most significant to the goals of this study, given the

emphasis on students' internal thoughts and core beliefs was the justification to impact their adverse feelings in the midst of covid-19. The hypothesis of this research claim that female respondents or those who have exercises during pandemic, will be more likely to report GAD, and those who have stable internet connection or those living with family, were less likely to report GAD.

In this study, the researchers used cross-sectional research wherein the identified factors were regarded as associated factors, which could be the cause of anxiety. The snowball sampling strategy were chosen instead of random samples, the valid gad-7 and basic information questionnaire was used as an instrument. Furthermore, Binary logistic regression was used to identify variables influencing anxiety among students and frequency tabulation was used to summarize basic information of respondents, as well as their response to generalize anxiety disorder (anxiety).

Findings

The findings of the web-based cross-sectional survey indicated that more than two-thirds of the students were experiencing mild to severe Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD) (84.8%). Students with no such exercise (P-value = 0.147), stable internet connection during lockdown (P-value = 0.074), and female respondents found to have no significant relationship with generalized anxiety disorder (P-value =

0.098). On the other hand, students living with family was the only found to have a statistically significant relationship with the generalized anxiety disorder (P-value = 0.017).

Conclusion

Despite of Covid-19 pandemic, this study gives the first empirical evidence that a large percentage of college students at the Technological University of the Philippines - Cavite have been suffering from Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD) during the ongoing pandemic. In addition to academic and professional uncertainty, lack of academic support from family is contributing to the rise of generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) among students at the TUP-C.

Recommendations

To minimize the growing mental health problems, the parents, along with the Teacher, should work together to deliver a good relationship for the students. Moreover, to ensure the continuous involvement of students in educational processes, the Technological University of the Philippines-Cavite should conduct seminar about Mental Health Awareness, and initiate all-inclusive online-based educational programs to reach out the students living without devices in association with internet-service providers by providing scholarship

or student loan. Furthermore, parents should be encouraged, by providing pandemic response and support their children from their schoolworks, to create a friendly and positive family environment for TUP's students without imposing pressure on the future academic and working career.

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APPENDICES

Appendix A
QUESTIONNAIRE

Basic Information

'Basic Information' contained the personal information of the respondents.

Age

- ☐ 17-20
- ☐ 21-24
- ☐ >24

Lagging behind study on E-learning

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Exercise during lockdown

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Do you have a computer or laptop?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Gender

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female

Your internet connection

- ☐ Stable
- ☐ Unstable

Living with family

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

GAD-7 (Generalized Anxiety Disorder)

Over the last 2 weeks, how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems?

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

Feeling nervous, anxious or on edge

- ☐ Not at all
- ☐ Several days
- ☐ More than half the days
- ☐ Nearly every day

Not being able to stop or control worrying

- ☐ Not at all
- ☐ Several days
- ☐ More than half the days
- ☐ Nearly every day

Worrying too much about different things

- ☐ Not at all
- ☐ Several days
- ☐ More than half the days
- ☐ Nearly every day

Trouble relaxing

- ☐ Not at all
- ☐ Several days
- ☐ More than half the days
- ☐ Nearly every day

Being so restless that it is hard to sit still

- ☐ Not at all
- ☐ Several days
- ☐ More than half the days
- ☐ Nearly every day

Becoming easily annoyed or irritable

- ☐ Not at all
- ☐ Several days
- ☐ More than half the days
- ☐ Nearly every day

Feeling afraid as if something awful might happen

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

- ☐ Not at all
- ☐ Several days
- ☐ More than half the days
- ☐ Nearly every day

How difficult have these problems made it for you

- ☐ Not difficult at all
- ☐ Somewhat difficult
- ☐ Very difficult
- ☐ Extremely difficult

APPENDICES

Appendix B

THE RESULT OF GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER - 7 AND
BASIC INFORMATION OF THE RESPONDENT

GAD-7 SCALE

No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0
1	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Nearly every day	Several days	Somewhat difficult
2	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Several days	Somewhat difficult
3	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
4	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Several days	Not at all	Somewhat difficult
5	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	More than half the days	Somewhat difficult
6	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Several days	More than half the days	Extremely difficult
7	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	Not at all	Several days	More than half the days	Very difficult
8	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
9	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	More than half the days	Somewhat difficult
10	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	Nearly every day	Several days	Somewhat difficult
11	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Very difficult
12	Several days	Several days	Several days	More than half the	Several days	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

				days				
13	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Somewhat difficult
14	Several days	Several days	Nearly every day	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
15	Several days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Several days	More than half the days	Not at all	Several days	Very difficult
16	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Somewhat difficult
17	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Extremely difficult
18	More than half the days	Not at all	Nearly every day	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
19	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
20	Nearly every day	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Very difficult
21	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
22	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not difficult at all
23	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Several days	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Somewhat difficult
24	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
25	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Very difficult
26	More than half the days	Nearly every day	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Very difficult
27	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Somewhat difficult
28	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Not at all	Not at all	More than half the days	More than half the days	Somewhat difficult
29	More than half the	More than half the	More than half the	Several	Several	Several	Several	Somewhat

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

	days	days	days	days	days	days	days	difficult
30	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Several days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Extremely difficult
31	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Somewhat difficult
32	Not at all	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	More than half the days	Not at all	Somewhat difficult
33	Several days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Several days	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Extremely difficult
34	Several days	More than half the days	Nearly every day	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Very difficult
35	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Not difficult at all
36	Nearly every day	Several days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Extremely difficult
37	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
38	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Extremely difficult
39	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
40	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
41	Several days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Not at all	Several days	More than half the days	Very difficult
42	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	More than half the days	More than half the days	Extremely difficult
43	Nearly every day	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Somewhat difficult
44	Several days	Several days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
45	Several	Several	Several	Several	Not at all	Nearly	Several	Somewhat

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

	days	days	days	days		every day	days	difficult
46	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Very difficult
47	Not at all	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Somewhat difficult
48	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	More than half the days	More than half the days	Somewhat difficult
49	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Not at all	More than half the days	Not at all	Somewhat difficult
50	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Several days	Extremely difficult
51	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Not at all	Not at all	More than half the days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
52	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	Nearly every day	Extremely difficult
53	Several days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
54	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Several days	Somewhat difficult
55	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not difficult at all
56	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Somewhat difficult
57	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Somewhat difficult
58	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not difficult at all
59	Several days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Extremely difficult
60	Several days	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Several days	Somewhat difficult
61	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	Somewhat difficult

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

62	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Nearly every day	More than half the days	More than half the days	Somewhat difficult
63	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Several days	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
64	More than half the days	Several days	Not at all	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
65	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
66	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Very difficult
67	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Somewhat difficult
68	Several days	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Somewhat difficult
69	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Several days	Somewhat difficult
70	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Not at all	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Extremely difficult
71	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Very difficult
72	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Several days	Nearly every day	Not at all	Several days	Somewhat difficult
73	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Very difficult
74	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
75	Several days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Very difficult
76	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Several days	Several days	Very difficult
77	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
78	More than half the	More than half the	More than half the	More than half the	Several days	More than half the	More than half the	Extremely difficult

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

	days	days	days	days		days	days	
79	Several days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	More than half the days	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Not at all	Somewhat difficult
80	More than half the days	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
81	Several days	Not at all	Several days	Not at all	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Somewhat difficult
82	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
83	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not difficult at all
84	Not at all	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	More than half the days	Several days	Not difficult at all
85	More than half the days	More than half the days	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Several days	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Very difficult
86	Several days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Very difficult
87	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Somewhat difficult
88	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Somewhat difficult
89	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Not at all	Somewhat difficult
90	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Somewhat difficult
91	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Nearly every day	Several days	Very difficult
92	Several days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	Very difficult
93	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Several days	Nearly every day	Several days	Very difficult
94	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not difficult at all
95	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	Not at all	Nearly every day	Several days	Very difficult

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

96	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not difficult at all
97	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not difficult at all
98	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Extremely difficult
99	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Several days	Several days	Not at all	More than half the days	Very difficult
100	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not difficult at all
101	Nearly every day	Several days	Several days	Nearly every day	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Somewhat difficult
102	Nearly every day	Several days	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Very difficult
103	Nearly every day	Several days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	Very difficult
104	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Extremely difficult
105	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Extremely difficult
106	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not difficult at all
107	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Nearly every day	Several days	Somewhat difficult
108	Several days	Nearly every day	Several days	Several days	Not at all	More than half the days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
109	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Several days	Not at all	Several days	Nearly every day	Very difficult
110	Several days	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Not at all	Somewhat difficult
111	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Several days	More than half the days	Nearly every day	More than half the days	More than half the days	Somewhat difficult
112	Several days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Several days	Several days	Very difficult
113	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Very difficult

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

114	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Nearly every day	Somewhat difficult
115	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Somewhat difficult
116	Several days	Several days	Nearly every day	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	Nearly every day	Very difficult
117	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	Nearly every day	Several days	Very difficult
118	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Several days	More than half the days	Very difficult
119	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
120	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Not at all	Several days	Not at all	Somewhat difficult
121	Several days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Very difficult
122	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
123	Several days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	Very difficult
124	Several days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Very difficult
125	Nearly every day	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
126	Several days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Several days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Very difficult
127	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	Not at all	More than half the days	Somewhat difficult
128	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Very difficult
129	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

130	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Somewhat difficult
131	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Somewhat difficult
132	More than half the days	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Somewhat difficult
133	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Very difficult
134	Several days	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Several days	Somewhat difficult
135	Nearly every day	Several days	Several days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Several days	Somewhat difficult
136	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	Nearly every day	Not at all	More than half the days	Somewhat difficult
137	Several days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Very difficult
138	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Several days	More than half the days	Somewhat difficult
139	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Not at all	Not difficult at all
140	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Somewhat difficult
141	Nearly every day	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Extremely difficult
142	Several days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	Very difficult
143	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Very difficult
144	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
145	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
146	Several days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Several days	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Somewhat difficult

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

147	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Very difficult
148	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Very difficult
149	Several days	Several days	Several days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	More than half the days	More than half the days	Very difficult
150	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Somewhat difficult
151	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Somewhat difficult
152	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Extremely difficult
153	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	Very difficult
154	Several days	Several days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Several days	Nearly every day	Somewhat difficult
155	More than half the days	Several days	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Very difficult
156	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
157	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Somewhat difficult
158	Several days	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	Very difficult
159	More than half the days	Several days	More than half the days	Not at all	Not at all	More than half the days	Not at all	Somewhat difficult
160	Several days	Several days	Nearly every day	Several days	Several days	Several days	Nearly every day	Somewhat difficult
161	More than half the days	More than half the days	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Not at all	More than half the days	More than half the days	Very difficult
162	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
163	Nearly	Nearly	Nearly	More than half the	More than half the	Several	Nearly	Extremely

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

	every day	every day	every day	days	days	days	every day	difficult
164	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Somewhat difficult
165	Several days	Several days	Nearly every day	Several days	Several days	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Somewhat difficult
166	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Somewhat difficult
167	Several days	Several days	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Somewhat difficult
168	Several days	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Somewhat difficult
169	Nearly every day	Several days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	More than half the days	Somewhat difficult
170	Nearly every day	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Very difficult
171	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
172	Several days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
173	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Not at all	Not at all	Somewhat difficult
174	Several days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Not at all	Several days	Several days	Somewhat difficult
175	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Not at all	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Very difficult
176	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	Several days	Very difficult
177	Several days	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	Nearly every day	More than half the days	Very difficult
178	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	Several days	More than half the days	More than half the days	Several days	Somewhat difficult

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

BASIC INFORMATION OF THE RESPONDENT

No	Age	Lagging behind study on E-learning	Exercise during lockdown	Do you have a computer or laptop?	Gender	Your internet connection	Living with family
1	17-20	No	Yes	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
2	21-24	Yes	No	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
3	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
4	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
5	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
6	21-24	No	No	No	Female	Unstable	Yes
7	21-24	Yes	No	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
8	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
9	21-24	Yes	Yes	No	Female	Stable	Yes
10	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
11	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
12	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
13	21-24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
14	21-24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
15	21-24	Yes	No	No	Male	Unstable	Yes
16	21-24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
17	21-24	Yes	Yes	No	Male	Unstable	Yes
18	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
19	21-24	No	No	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
20	21-24	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

21	21-24	No	No	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
22	17-20	No	Yes	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
23	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
24	21-24	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
25	21-24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
26	21-24	Yes	Yes	No	Female	Unstable	Yes
27	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
28	21-24	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
29	21-24	No	No	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
30	>24	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
31	21-24	Yes	No	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
32	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
33	17-20	No	No	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
34	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
35	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
36	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Stable	No
37	17-20	No	Yes	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
38	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
39	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
40	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Unstable	No
41	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
42	17-20	No	No	No	Female	Stable	Yes
43	17-20	No	Yes	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
44	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
45	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
46	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

47	21-24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
48	17-20	No	No	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
49	17-20	No	No	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
50	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
51	17-20	No	No	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
52	17-20	Yes	Yes	No	Female	Unstable	Yes
53	21-24	Yes	Yes	No	Female	Unstable	Yes
54	17-20	Yes	Yes	No	Female	Unstable	Yes
55	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
56	21-24	No	Yes	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
57	>24	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Unstable	No
58	>24	Yes	Yes	No	Male	Unstable	No
59	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
60	21-24	Yes	Yes	No	Female	Unstable	Yes
61	21-24	Yes	No	No	Female	Unstable	Yes
62	17-20	Yes	No	No	Female	Unstable	Yes
63	21-24	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
64	17-20	Yes	No	No	Male	Unstable	Yes
65	17-20	No	No	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
66	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
67	>24	No	No	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
68	21-24	No	Yes	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
69	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
70	17-20	Yes	No	No	Male	Unstable	Yes
71	21-24	Yes	No	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
72	21-24	Yes	No	No	Female	Stable	Yes

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

73	21-24	Yes	No	No	Male	Unstable	Yes
74	21-24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
75	21-24	Yes	No	No	Male	Unstable	Yes
76	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Stable	No
77	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
78	21-24	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
79	21-24	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Unstable	No
80	21-24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
81	>24	Yes	No	No	Female	Unstable	Yes
82	21-24	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
83	21-24	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
84	21-24	No	Yes	Yes	Male	Stable	No
85	17-20	No	No	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
86	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Male	Unstable	No
87	21-24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
88	21-24	Yes	No	No	Male	Unstable	Yes
89	21-24	Yes	No	No	Female	Unstable	Yes
90	21-24	Yes	No	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
91	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
92	21-24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
93	21-24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
94	17-20	Yes	No	No	Male	Unstable	Yes
95	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
96	21-24	No	Yes	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
97	21-24	No	No	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
98	21-24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

99	17-20	Yes	Yes	No	Female	Unstable	Yes
100	17-20	Yes	Yes	No	Male	Unstable	Yes
101	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
102	21-24	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
103	21-24	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
104	21-24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
105	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
106	>24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Unstable	No
107	21-24	Yes	Yes	No	Male	Unstable	No
108	21-24	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
109	21-24	No	No	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
110	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
111	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
112	21-24	Yes	No	No	Male	Unstable	No
113	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
114	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
115	17-20	No	Yes	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
116	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
117	21-24	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
118	17-20	Yes	No	No	Female	Stable	Yes
119	17-20	Yes	Yes	No	Male	Unstable	Yes
120	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
121	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
122	17-20	No	No	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
123	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
124	17-20	Yes	Yes	No	Male	Stable	No

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

125	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
126	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
127	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
128	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
129	17-20	Yes	Yes	No	Male	Stable	Yes
130	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
131	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
132	17-20	Yes	Yes	No	Male	Stable	Yes
133	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
134	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
135	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
136	17-20	No	Yes	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
137	17-20	No	No	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
138	17-20	Yes	Yes	No	Male	Stable	Yes
139	21-24	Yes	No	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
140	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
141	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
142	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
143	17-20	Yes	No	No	Male	Unstable	Yes
144	17-20	Yes	Yes	No	Female	Unstable	Yes
145	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
146	21-24	Yes	No	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
147	21-24	Yes	No	No	Female	Unstable	Yes
148	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
149	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
150	17-20	No	Yes	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

151	17-20	No	Yes	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
152	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
153	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
154	>24	Yes	No	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
155	17-20	No	Yes	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
156	21-24	No	No	Yes	Male	Unstable	Yes
157	21-24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
158	17-20	No	No	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
159	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
160	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
161	21-24	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
162	21-24	No	Yes	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
163	21-24	No	Yes	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
164	21-24	Yes	No	No	Female	Unstable	No
165	21-24	Yes	No	No	Male	Stable	Yes
166	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
167	17-20	Yes	Yes	No	Male	Unstable	Yes
168	21-24	Yes	Yes	No	Male	Unstable	No
169	21-24	No	No	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
170	21-24	Yes	Yes	No	Male	Unstable	Yes
171	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
172	21-24	Yes	No	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes
173	21-24	Yes	No	Yes	Female	Unstable	No
174	17-20	No	No	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
175	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Female	Unstable	Yes
176	17-20	Yes	No	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

177	17-20	No	No	Yes	Female	Stable	Yes
178	17-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Male	Stable	Yes

Appendix C

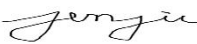
Technological University of the Philippines, Cavite Campus
CQT Ave., Salawag, Dasmariñas City 4114

Department of Industrial Education

REQUEST FOR RESEARCH ADVISER


1. Name of Student/s: Jenjie V. Dela Pena, Mark Angelo Guerrero, Acey Aljorie V. Ponilas, and Jessica Anne S. Sambrano
2. Program: (Check one) BSIE ☒ BTTE ☐
3. Specialization: Information Communication Technology
4. Proposed Title of Research: Generalized Anxiety Disorder During Covid-19 Among Students
5. Proposed Research Adviser / Consultant:
Name of Faculty: Julieta M. Fajardo
Specialization: Psychology
Conforme of the Faculty: _____

Requested by:


Jenjie V. Dela Pena


Mark Anghelo Guerrero


Acey Aljorie V. Ponilas


Jessic Anne S. Sambrano

Name and Signature of Student/s

Recommending Approval:

DR. MYRNA R. BATINO
BSIE/PIE 14, Faculty In-Charge

Approved:

PROF. JULIETA M. FAJARDO
Head, IE Department

Date

GENERALIZED ANXIETY DISORDER DURING COVID-19 AMONG STUDENTS

Appendix D

Technological University of the Philippines, Cavite Campus

CQT Ave., Salawag, Dasmariñas City 4114

Department of Industrial Education

REQUEST FOR PANEL DEFENSE

1. NAME/S OF STUDENT/S: Jenjie V. Dela Pena, Mark Angelo Guerrero, Acey Aljorie V. Ponilas, and Jessica Anne S. Sambrano
2. PROGRAM: (Check one) ☒ BSIE ☐ BTTE
3. SPECIALIZATION: Information Communication Technology
4. TITLE OF RESEARCH/STUDY: Generalized Anxiety Disorder
During Covid-19 Among Students
5. DATE OF DEFENSE: June 8, 2021
6. VENUE: Google Meet
7. ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

Position	Name	Signature
1. Ms. Ellyssa R. Sebastian		
2. Prof. Dina D. Nicolas		

Noted

PROF. JULIETA FAJARDO

Research Adviser

DR. MYRNA R. BATINO
Professor, BSIE/PIE 14

PROF. JULIETA M. FAJARDO
Head, IE Department

Appendix E

Technological University of the Philippines, Cavite Campus
CQT Ave., Salawag, Dasmariñas City 4114

Department of Industrial Education

REPORT ON THE ORAL EXAMINATION I

1. NAME/S OF STUDENT/S: Jenjie V. Dela Pena, Mark Angelo Guerrero, Acey Aljorie V. Ponilas, and Jessica Anne S. Sambrano
2. PROGRAM: (Check one) ☒ BSIE [] BTTE
3. SPECIALIZATION: Information Communication Technology
4. TITLE OF RESEARCH/STUDY: Generalized Anxiety Disorder During Covid-19 Among Students
5. DATE & TIME OF DEFENSE: June 8, 2021, 1:00 pm.
6. VENUE: Google Meet
7. ADVISER: Julieta M. Fajardo
8. PANEL MEMBERS:

Panel of Examiners	Accepted with Revision	Deferred for Revision	Not Accepted
1. Ms. Ellyssa R. Sebastia			
2. Prof. Dina, D. Nicolas			

This is to certify to the authenticity of the above evaluation of the Panel of Examiners whose signatures are affixed herewith.

Chairperson

Appendix F

Technological University of the Philippines, Cavite Campus

CQT Ave., Salawag, Dasmariñas City 4114

Department of Industrial Education

REPORT ON THE ORAL EXAMINATION II

1. NAME OF RESEARCHER: Jenjie V. Dela Pena
2. PROGRAM: (Check one) ☒ BSIE [] BTTE
3. SPECIALIZATION: Information Communication Technology
4. TITLE OF RESEARCH/STUDY: Generalized Anxiety Disorder
During Covid-19 Among Students
5. DATE & TIME OF DEFENSE: June 8, 2021, 1:00 pm.
6. VENUE: Google Meet
7. ADVISER: Julieta M. Fajardo
8. PANEL MEMBERS:

Position	Name	Rating
1. Adviser	Prof. Julieta M. Fajardo	
2.	Prof. Dina D. Nicolas	
3.	Ms. Ellyssa R. Sebastian	
Average		

Noted
,

DR. MYRNA R. BATINO
Professor, BSIE/PIE 14

PROF. JULIETA M. FAJARDO
Head, I.E. Department