CHAPTER - V

SUMMARY
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Marriage is an important event in the life of an individual. It has a number of dimensions and functions. Wives are seeking a more equal place in the world of work and expect husband to contribute proportionately more to the management of the home and family. Marriages which were structured in terms of male dominance come increasing strain as women seek more liberated social roles. A common source of marital problems lies in divergent role expectation between the spouses. Each carries into the marriage expectations as to how the other is to act and feel, often conditioned by the example of their own parents. Though the marriage vow promises equality, the man may remember two well how his mother waited on his father or the common how her father treated his wife as a precious doll to be cared for and protected from effort and harm. In fact, the partner may not at all act in expected way; disappointed and frustration result. conflicts of expectations regarding responsibility, dominance-submission, autonomy, defection and respect, among others, lie at the root of many marriage problem. (Korchin, 1986).
The need of each partner may be complementary as each meets the others needs a stable marriage results. However a less harmonious state of affair exists where the needs of each cannot be simultaneously. Met and the amount of compromise required is great. Where for example, both husband and wife are overly dependent and fearful, they may complete for the cored for role and resent the other for forcing responsibility on him or her. The intimacy of marriage not only fosters deep feelings of love but all to often of hostility, anger and anxiety.

Personality is a concept which has a wide range among human beings. It is nothing but configuration of positive characteristics which are observed during some behaviour. Children's behaviour are outcome of family environment where role of mother is of great importance. It has been observed that there is a difference between children of employed and unemployed mothers. Owing to this factor it was divided to undertake work on same topic.

Role of mother is very important in present research work. It influences different traits of children regarding their adjustment, intelligence, values and behaviour. To what extent these variables are observable during role of mother. Conceptual frame work will also clarify the total out lines of research thus we select the problem "A study of Personality, Adjustment level
and Family Relationship of children of employed and unemployed mothers"

Objectives of the Present Study:

1. To study the significant difference of personality, adjustment & family relationship between unemployed mother's boy and unemployed mother's girl.

2. To study the significant difference of personality, adjustment & family relationship between employed mother's boy and employed mother's girl.

3. To study the significant difference of personality, adjustment & family relationship between employed mother's girl and unemployed mother's girl.

4. To study the significant difference of personality, adjustment & family relationship between employed mother's boy and unemployed mother's boy.

5. To study the effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on personality.

5.1 To study the effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on personality as social desirability.

5.2 To study the effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed
and unemployed mother's children on personality as extraversion.

5.3 To study the effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on personality as psychoticism.

5.4 To study the effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on personality as dogmatism.

5.5 To study the effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on personality ego-ideal.

5.6 To study the effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on personality as alienation.

5.7 To study the effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on personality as emotional instability.

5.8 To study the effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on personality as self-confidence.

5.9 To study the effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on personality as empathy.
5.10 To study the effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on personality as dominance.

6. To study the effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on adjustment.

6.1 To study the effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on home adjustment.

6.2 To study the effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on educational adjustment.

6.3 To study the effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on social adjustment.

6.4 To study the effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on emotional adjustment.

6.5 To study the effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on health adjustment.

7. To study the effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on family relationship.

Hypothesis of the Present Study:

1. There is no significant difference of personality, adjustment
2. There is no significant difference of personality, adjustment & family relationship between employed mother's boy and employed mother's girl.

3. There is no significant difference of personality, adjustment & family relationship between employed mother's girl and unemployed mother's girl.

4. There is no significant difference of personality, adjustment & family relationship between employed mother's boy and unemployed mother's boy.

5. There is no effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on personality.

5.1 There is no effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on personality as social desirability.

5.2 There is no effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on personality as extraversion.

5.3 There is no effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on personality as psychoticism.
5.4 There is no effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on personality as dogmatism.

5.5 There is no effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on personality ego-ideal.

5.6 There is no effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on personality as alienation.

5.7 There is no effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on personality as emotional instability.

5.8 There is no effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on personality as self-confidence.

5.9 There is no effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on personality as empathy.

5.10 There is no effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on personality as dominance.

6. There is no effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed
and unemployed mother's children on adjustment.

6.1 There is no effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on home adjustment.

6.2 There is no effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on educational adjustment.

6.3 There is no effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on social adjustment.

6.4 There is no effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on emotional adjustment.

6.5 There is no effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on health adjustment.

7. There is no effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on family relationship.

Method and Procedure:

The method and procedure of the study have been discussed with regard of the following data.

(a) Population

(b) The sample

(c) Research Design and Variable Involved
(d) The Tools used.

(e) Procedure

(f) The Statistical Technique used.

(a) Population:

The present study was confined the personality, adjustment and family relationship made by employed and unemployed mother's children of Bundelkhand Area of Uttar Pradesh. There are six districts in the Bundelkhand Area of Uttar Pradesh. There are 1- Jalaun, 2- Banda, 3- Hamirpur, 4- Lalitpur, 5- Jhansi, 6- Mahoba. But I have taken only one district Jalaun for the study.

(b) The Sample:

In the present study 300 subjects were selected through random purposive sampling technique in the age rang of 18 to 30 years. The subject were selected as a distributing technique 150 each in employed and unemployed mother's children and than further were devided for about 75 each in boys and girls group of both employed and unemployed mother's children.
(c) Research Design and Variable Involved:

The present study is concerned with the effect of gender (boys & girls) and employed and unemployed mother's children on personality, adjustment and family relationship. 2x2 factorial design is considered suitable with the present study.

The variable of the present study are as follows -

**Independent Variable** -

"Independent variable is a condition in a scientific study that is manipulated so that its effects may be observed" - Rathus

"An Independent variable is that factor manipulated by the experimenter in his attempt to ascertain its relationship on the observed phenomenon" - Townsend

"The variable over which the investigator has control are called independent variable". - Edwards

"In general, then an independent variable is any variable manipulated by experimenter, either directly or through
selection order to determine its effects on a behavioural measure (dependent variable)". - D. Amato

Dependent Variable -

"A dependent variable is that factor which appear, disappears, or varies as the experimenter introduces removes as varies the independent variable" - Townsend

Any measured behavioural variable of interest in a psychological investigation in called a dependent variable - D. Amato.

There are two types of variable involved in the study.

1. Independent variable - Gender (boys & girls)
   - Types of children's mother
     (employed and unemployed)

2. Dependent Variable - Personality
   - Adjustment
   - Family relationship

Data Analysis and Discussion :

PART-A : Overall comparison of unemployed mother (boys and girls) personality of employed and unemployed mother's children.
PART-B: Overall comparison of employed mother (boys and girls) personality of employed and employed mother's children.

PART-C: Overall comparison of personality, adjustment & family relationship of employed & unemployed mother's girls.

PART-D: Overall comparison of personality, adjustment & family relationship of employed & unemployed mother's boys.

PART-E: To see the effect of gender (male & female) and employed & unemployed mother's children on personality as social desirability.

PART-F: To see the effect of gender (male & female) and employed & unemployed mother's children on home adjustment.

PART-G: To see the effect of gender (male & female) and employed & unemployed mother's children on family relationship as parent to parent.
(d) The Tools to be used -

1. Personality Inventory - Dr. Taresh Bhatia
2. Adjustment Inventory - Dr. Taresh Bhatia
3. Family Relationship Scale - Dr. Govind Tiwari

(e) Procedure:

In the present study researches took 300 subjects of which 150 employed mother's children (75 boys & 75 girls) and 150 unemployed mother's children (75 boys & 75 girls).

For the data collection of employed mother's children boys and girls, researcher went to Govt. Offices to find out the employed women and talk her to about their children. Researcher also went to school & colleges offices to collect the information of students mother's. With their help researcher select the employed mother's children.

For the data collection of unemployed mother's children researcher went to schools, colleges and help their friend and colleagues.

(f) The Statistical Technique used:

The first purpose of the present study was to compare the personality, adjustment and family relationship of employed and unemployed mother's children. Mean and standard
deviation of each group were calculated. The comparison between different groups were made on the basis of critical ratio with 0.05 and 0.05 level of confidence considered significant. Hypothesis were tested by applying critical ratio. Than calculate the effect of gender (Boys & Girls) and employed & unemployed mother's children on personality, adjustment and family relationship and testing the hypothesis.

Importance of the Present Study:

The inspite of certain development projects and several others measures taken up for betterment of children of Bundelkhand Area by Govt. on basic reason for the poor results is a lack of psychological approach.

With the help of employed and unemployed children's psychological approach, this study will present certain considerable factors which are still far away from government and therefore development and betterment policies are still suffering from several factors.

This study will be beneficial in implementing the policies of child welfare of rural and urban area.

Suggestion for the further studies:

There is a great need in different areas of personality.
The following suggestions are recommended for further studies—

1. Factors regarding role of mothers be evaluated.

2. Factors of unemployed mothers should be open before society for their social betterment.

3. Regarding the factors of employed mothers certain crucial factors are considerable, therefore further studies are recommended.

4. Certain personality factors should also be examined.

Conclusion:

1. Unemployed mother's girl have more home adjustment than unemployed mother's boy. There is significant difference found between unemployed mother's boys and girl.

2. Unemployed mother's girl have more educational adjustment than unemployed mother's boy. There is significant difference found between unemployed mother's girl & boy.

3. Unemployed mother's girl have good healthy adjustment than unemployed mother's boy. There is significant difference found between unemployed mother's boy & girl.

4. Unemployed mother's boy have good child-parent relationship than unemployed mother's girl. There is

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significant difference found between unemployed mother's boy & girl.

5. Employed mother's girl have more social desirability than employed mother's boy. There is significant difference between employed mother's boy & girl as social desirability.

6. Employed mother's girl have high emotional instability than employed mother's boy. There is significant difference found between employed mother's boy & girl.

7. Employed mother's boy are good emotional adjustment than employed mother's girl. There is significant difference found between employed mother's boy & girl.

8. Employed mother's boy have more healthy than employed mother's girl. There is significant difference found between employed mother's boy & girl.

9. Employed mother's boy have good parent to parent relationship than employed mother's girl. There is significant difference found between employed mother's boy & girl.

10. Employed mother's girl have more extraversion than unemployed mother's girl. There is significant difference
found between employed mother's girl and unemployed mother's girl in their extraversion type of personality.

11. Employed mother's girl have more dogmatism than unemployed mother's girl. There is significant difference found between employed mother's girl & unemployed mother's girl.

12. Employed mother's girl have more ego-ideal than unemployed mother's girl. There is significant difference found between employed mother's girl & unemployed mother's girl.

13. Employed mother's girl have high emotional instability than unemployed mother's girl. There is significant difference found between employed mother's girl & unemployed mother's girl.

14. Employed mother's girl have high empathy than unemployed mother's girl. There is significant difference between employed mother's girl & unemployed mother's mother's girl.

15. Employed mother's girl have more dominance than unemployed mother's girl. There is significant difference found between employed mother's girl & unemployed mother's girl in dominance type personality.
16. Employed mother's girl have good social adjustment that unemployed mother's girl. There is significant difference found between employed & unemployed mother's girl.

17. Employed mother's girl have high emotional adjustment than unemployed mother's girl. There is significant difference found between employed & unemployed mother's girls.

18. Unemployed mother's boy have high psychoticism than employed mother's boy. There is significant difference found between employed & unemployed mother's boy.

19. Employed mother's boy have more ego-ideal than unemployed mother's boy. There is significant difference found between employed mother's boy & unemployed mother's boy.

20. Employed mother's boy have high empathy than unemployed mother's boy. There is significant difference between employed & unemployed mother's boy.