CHAPTER- 5
CONCLUSIONS, SUGGESTIONS, LIMITATIONS
AND IMPLICATIONS

5.1 Conclusions
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5.1 Conclusions:

1. Significant difference is existed between male and female educated unemployed youth on stress. Educated unemployed-male youth have found to be more stress than educated unemployed-female youth.
2. Significant difference is not existed between Urban and Rural educated unemployed Youth on stress.
3. Significant difference is not existed among OPEN, OBC, SC and ST category educated unemployed Youth on stress.
4. Significant interaction effect is existed between Gender and Area of residence on stress. Educated unemployed Rural male youth have found to be more stress than remaining groups of educated unemployed youth.
5. Significant interaction effect is existed between Gender and Category on stress. Educated unemployed- male ST category youth have found to be more stress than remaining groups of educated unemployed youth.
6. Significant interaction effect is existed between Area of residence and Category on stress. Educated unemployed- Rural OPEN category youth have found to be more stress than remaining groups of educated unemployed youth.
7. Significant interaction effect is not existed among Gender, Area of residence and Category on stress.
8. Significant different is existed between male and female educated un-employed youth on Depression. Male educated un-employed
youth have more Depression than female educated un-employed youth.

9. Significant difference is existed between urban and Rural educated un-employed youth on Depression. Urban educated un-employed youth have more depression than Rural educated un-employed youth.

10. Significant difference is not existed among Category of educated un-employed youth on Depression.

11. Significant interaction effect is not existed between Gender and Area of residence on Depression.

12. Significant interaction effect is not existed between gender and Category on Depression.

13. Significant interaction is existed between Area of residence and Category on Depression. Urban OBC category of educated un-employed youth have more Depression than remaining groups of educated un-employed youth.

14. Significant interaction is existed among Gender, Area of residence and Category on Depression. Male urban OBC category of educated un-employed youth have more Depression than remaining groups of educated un-employed youth.

15. Significant different is not existed between male and female educated un-employed youth on Suicidal tendency.

16. Significant difference is existed between urban and Rural educated un-employed youth on Suicidal tendency. Rural educated un-employed youth have more Suicidal tendency than urban educated un-employed youth.

17. Significant difference is existed among Category of educated un-employed youth on Suicidal tendency. Open category educated un-
employed youth have more Suicidal tendency than remaining groups of educated un-employed youth.

18. Significant interaction effect is existed between Gender and Area of residence on Suicidal tendency. Urban male educated un-employed youth have more Suicidal tendency than remaining groups of educated un-employed youth.

19. Significant interaction effect is existed between Gender and Area of residence on Suicidal tendency. Male open category of educated un-employed youth have more Suicidal tendency than remaining groups of educated un-employed youth.

20. Significant interaction is existed between Area of residence and Category on Suicidal tendency. Urban open category of educated un-employed youth have more Suicidal tendency than remaining groups of educated un-employed youth.

21. Significant interaction is existed among Area of residence and Category on Suicidal tendency. Male urban open category of educated un-employed youth have more Suicidal tendency than remaining groups of educated un-employed youth.

22. Significant and positive correlation found between Stress and Depression of educated un-employed youth.

23. Significant and positive correlation found between Stress and Suicidal Tendency of educated un-employed youth.

24. Significant and positive correlation found between Depression and Suicidal Tendency of educated un-employed youth.

5.2 Suggestions:

1. Study of certain personality dimensions of educated un-employed youth can be studied.
2. Study of certain areas of adjustment of educated un-employed youth can be studied.
3. Stress, depression and suicidal tendency among educated un-employed youth in relation to socio economic status can be also studied.
4. Stress, depression and suicidal tendency among educated un-employed youth with regards to different faculties can be also studied.
5. Stress, depression and suicidal tendency among educated un-employed youth with regards to Educational level can be also studied.
6. Stress, depression and suicidal tendency among educated un-employed youth with regards to Type of Family such as joint and nuclear family can be also studied.
7. Parental attitude towards Stress, depression and suicidal tendency among youth can be studied.
8. Level of stress, depression and suicidal tendency can be also studied.

5.3 Limitations:
1. The age range of the sample of the present research was 21 to 35 yrs. only.
2. Parental education of the sample was not considered in this research.
3. Tenure of un-employment of youth was not taken in this research.

5.4 Implications:
1. Results of this study can be helpful to other researchers who are working in this type of research area.
2. Findings of this research can be helpful to understand problems of educated un- employed youth.
3. Findings of this research can be useful to various NGOS' who are working in the welfare of educated un- employed youth.
4. The findings of this study can be helpful to counselor and clinical psychologist who are working in this field.

5. The findings of this study can be helpful to government to make new polices in the field of educated un-employed youth.

6. The results of this study can also be helpful to parent’s, society, and social workers to understand educated un-employed youth.