Chapter 7
Limitations
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The present study offers a comprehensive and detailed understanding of positive aging and social support across working status and gender. In spite of careful sampling, pilot testing and statistical precision, the study has some limitations. These are mentioned below:

1. The present study could not provide a comparison between married and widowed/widower retired and post retired aging respondents since the group size could not be equalized.

2. On account of limitations of time, money and human resources, this study was confined to a small sample of aging respondents.

3. Only a small number of retired and post retired aging respondents were living alone and hence a larger sample of respondents living alone could not be included in the study.

4. The study does not provide comparison between pensioners and non pensioners. Only those retired and post retired aging respondents (elderly) were considered for the study who were receiving pension after retirement from service sector.

5. The present is based on aging respondents (elderly) who have retired from the service sector and excluded those who were re-employed after retirement from primary service or those working after retirement were not studied.

6. The study was conducted in Jaipur City and a sample could not be drawn from different cities of the country.
It may be reiterated that the researcher was all alone and there were limitations of time, money and human resources. Nevertheless, this study bears importance. After a detailed review of literature, the research gaps were identified. The study offers useful insights into positive aging and social support across working status and gender. The present study, in spite of limitations, is a noteworthy contribution in understanding aspects of positive aging and dynamics of social support of the Indian aging persons.