CHAPTER V
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS,
Chapter: V

Summary and Conclusions

Research Abstract

5.1 Introduction
5.2 Research Abstract
5.3 Research Conclusion
5.4 Limitations
5.5 Suggestions for future researches.
5.1 Introduction:

Today in this modern area daily in numerable researches are done in every field. Any research which is either on title or on wide bases but true importance of research is gathered conclusions which are gathered by statistical analysis of data. To present particular conclusion, research report is written.

Research report is very much useful to get complete information in short time period. There is a tendency to give clear and short assert of abstract in which from problem to abstract is included in entire study. Research report has been proved by abstract writing. So, this chapter is very much important for research report.

Purpose of present study was emotion at maturity and youth problem among young girls and boys of high, medium and lower social-economic status from rural and urban area. By the taking note of purpose of research appropriate and hypothesis is made as indicated in chapter three. Here 2X2X3 factorial design of similar group is selected to know emotional stability of included persons of sample. Emotional maturity scale made by Pr. Yashwir Singh and Dr. Mahesh Bargawa and youth problem scale made by M. Verma were used.

Abstract of complete research work is presented in this chapter.

5.2 Research Abstract:-

Purpose of present research was to study emotional maturity and youth problem among young girls and boys of high, medium and lower social economical status from rural and urban area. To take in notice of sex, area and social-economical main variables 2X2X3 factorial design used And 480 young girls and boys were selected randomly as sample in which 240 girls and 240 boys were selected. Likewise 240 from rural area and 240 from urban area young girls and boys of high medium and lower social-economical status.

To check the emotional maturity at young girls and boys here emotional maturity scale made by Dr. Yashwir Singh and Dr. Mahesh Bhargava was used and to know youth problem. Scale made by M. Verma was used to data analysis F test ANNOVA and to know the difference of
subsidiary groups L.S.D. was used And by that analysis conclusions were drawn which is given below.

5.3 Conclusions:-

Conclusions of present research are:-

1. There is no significant difference in emotional maturity of young girls and boys. Here hypothesis which was made before is accepted. It means that youth is emotionally balanced.

2. There is significant difference in emotional maturity of young girls and boys from rural and urban area. Here hypothesis which was made earlier is rejected, means youth from rural area is more emotionally balanced.

3. There is significant difference in emotional maturity of young girls and boys of high, medium and lower social-economical status. Here hypothesis which was made before/earlier is rejected, means, here middle class young girls and boys are more emotionally balanced.

4. There is significant difference in emotional maturity in interaction of sex and residential area of young girls and boys. It means that here in area variable we can see emotional balance.

5. There is significant difference in emotional maturity in interaction of sex and social-economical status of young girls and boys. It means that here higher class youth is emotionally imbalanced.

6. There is significant difference in emotional maturity in interaction of residential area and social economical status of young girls and boys. Here hypothesis which was made before is rejected. It means that higher class youth from urban area is emotionally imbalanced.

7. There is significant difference in emotional maturity in interaction of sex, residential area and social-economical status. Here hypothesis which was made before is rejected. It means that higher class young girls from rural area and higher class young boys from urban area are emotionally imbalanced.
8. There is significant difference in youth problem of young girls and boys there hypothesis which was made before is rejected. It means that young boys have more youth problems than girls.

9. There is significant difference in youth problem of young girls and boys from rural and urban area Here hypothesis which was made before is rejected. It means that young girls and boys from urban area have more youth problems than rural area.

10. There is significant difference in youth problems of young girls and boys of high, medium, and lower social-economical status. Here hypothesis which was made before is rejected, it means that middle class youth has more youth problems.

11. There is no significant in youth problems in interaction of sex and residential area of young girls and boys. Here hypothesis which was made before is accepted. It means that youth from urban area has more youth problems.

12. There is no significant difference in youth problems in interaction of sex and social-economical status of young girls and boys. Here hypothesis which was made before is accepted. It means that middle class young girls and boys have more youth problems.

13. There is no significant difference in youth problems in interaction of residential area and social-economical status of young girls and boys here hypothesis which was made before is accepted, it means that middle class young girls and boys from urban area have more youth problems.

14. There is significant difference in youth problems interaction of sex, residential area and social-economical status of young girls and boys. Here, had hypothesis which was made before is rejected. It means that middle class youth has more youth problems.
5.4 Limitations of Research

Social events and factors etc. are studied in social and behavioral sciences in social and behavioral sciences reality like physics is not possible. Therefore this research has some limitations is possible, present research has some limitations is given below.

1. In present study selected sample is limited for only youth from rural and urban area we can not do generalization.

2. Present study is limited for only youngsters so we can not use it for adults or old aged.

3. Here youth’s education is not taken in notice in research.

4. Here youth from joint family and separate family is not taken so we can not know the effect of family.

5. Here religion factor is not taken in notice so we can not applied these results to particular religious community.

6. In present study geographical and cultural effects of different area are not studied.

7. Here young girls and boys selected who speak Hindi language.

8. In present study to gather data only questionnaire method is used.

5.5 Suggestions for future researches:-

To remove solve/solve the limitations of present study here given some suggestions for future studies for next researches. Which are:-

1. In present study only young girls and boys from rural and urban area are included in which other geographical and cultural factor can be included.

2. Here only 486 data is taken, by take more data we can improve our results.
3. Here only youngsters are included, we can take here old aged people also to check emotional maturity.

4. In present study only questionnaire method is used we can we other methods to get more good results.

5. We can take young girls and boys from different languages.

6. We can also study a youth who lived alone in hostel from their parents.

7. We can take youth from joint and separate families.