CONCLUSION

The objective of this study were (1) to identify invulnerable children (2) to assess their cognitive abilities (3) cognitive styles (4) and coping approaches. The study revealed the following factors regarding the nature and functions of the invulnerable children.

1 - In spite of being reared under dire circumstances, invulnerable children are found to function well, cope and react to stress with exceptional competence. The adverse conditions of the environmental deprivation or stresses seems to be not very severe.

2 - Though the environment of the invulnerable children is deprived in socio-economic aspect still they showed encouraging cognitive abilities and cognitive style in various tests.

3 - The invulnerable children were found to be affected by insult, offence, desperation and dejection. The prominent finding is calmness and they also simultaneously show anger to various stressful situations.

4 - The invulnerable children when confronted with problematic situation coped by seeking the support and company as well as tried to solve the problem by themselves like the advantaged competent group.

5 - Both the incompetent groups advantaged and disadvantaged group are poor in cognitive abilities and cognitive styles and in their reactions they show more apathy to various stressful
situation and regarding the coping approaches most of their coping styles lacks meaning, no definite meaningful coping patterns are found in their behaviour.

6 - The peer-nomination inventory is found to be very effective in identifying the invulnerable children.