CHAPTER 7: LIMITATIONS

The present study which was conducted in an ex post facto design, tried to understand the influences of parenting styles, supervision, conflict, TV and gaming on the aggressive behaviours displayed by children in schools. Below mentioned are some limitations of the present study according to the researcher.

- The sampling technique used to select schools and students in the present study was purposive sampling; random sampling could have been a more robust method which could have been employed.
- The study used teacher’s rating scale as a tool to assess the aggressive behaviour of children. This could be a limitation since the teacher’s bias could have played a role in selection of the sample of aggressive children.
- The study could not get the parent’s rate their child on aggressive behaviour, through any checklist or scale, which could be a limitation since the sample of children displaying aggressive behaviours are selected by teacher’s reports only.
- Parent consent was a big challenge, which led to decrease the parent sample size from 200 to 150.
- The study could not get equal number of schools from North and South zones, because of permissions which could not be got in all the schools identified and hence had to compromise on the distribution which otherwise could have given the study a better distribution of sample schools, sample children and parents.
- The study could not get equal distribution of boys and girls in the sample because the sample was selected according to the teacher’s selection of children who have been a part of teacher’s observation.
- The study had instructed to the teachers while debriefing, about the non-inclusion of children with any disabilities like ADHD, SLD, Autism or any other psychiatric condition in the sample. The teachers’ not selecting such children depends on his/her awareness of the child’s condition.
- The study has not considered or controlled any other school or neighbourhood factors as an influence on child’s aggressive behaviour.
- The study did not control any demographic variables or the SES categories to study aggressive behaviour in children.
• Since the literature in the Indian studies do not have many established and published studies in this area, the present study becomes exploratory in nature and hence difficult to find support.

• The study could not consider samples who did not read or write Kannada or English.