CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS
CHAPTER VI

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CONCLUSION

On the basis of the results and the interpretation of the results, certain conclusion has been drawn. The conclusions drawn have been summarized below:

Role of academic stress on computer addiction among adolescents:

1. Academic stress is significantly higher in computer addicts in comparison to computer non-addicts.

2. Academic Frustration is significantly higher in computer addicts in comparison to computer non-addicts.

3. Academic conflict is significantly higher in computer addicts in comparison to computer non-addicts.

4. Academic pressure is significantly higher in computer addicts in comparison to computer non-addicts.

5. Academic anxiety is significantly higher in computer addicts in comparison to computer non-addicts.
Role of Personality type on computer addiction among adolescents:

1. The presence of Type A personality is not significantly higher in computer addicts in comparison to computer non-addicts.

2. Type B personality is not significantly higher in computer addicts in comparison to computer non-addicts.

3. There is no significant difference in the personality of computer addicts and the personality of computer non-addicts.

Role of Parental Rearing on computer addiction among adolescents:

1. Faulty parental rearing is significantly higher in computer addicts in comparison to computer non-addicts.

2. Parental rejection is significantly higher in computer addicts in comparison to computer non-addicts.

3. Parental carelessness is significantly higher in computer addicts in comparison to computer non-addicts.

4. Parental negligence is significantly higher in computer addicts in comparison to computer non-addicts.

5. Parental utopian expectation is significantly higher in computer addicts in comparison to computer non-addicts.
6. Parental lenient standard is significantly higher in computer addicts in comparison to computer non-addicts.

7. Parental freedom is significantly higher in computer addicts in comparison to computer non-addicts.

8. Faulty role expectation is significantly higher in computer addicts in comparison to computer non-addicts.

9. Faulty mother rearing is significantly higher in computer addicts in comparison to computer non-addicts.

10. Faulty father rearing is significantly higher in computer addicts in comparison to computer non-addicts.

**Correlation between the variables:**

1. Zero correlation is found between Academic stress and Type A personality in computer addicts.

2. Academic stress is negligible positive correlated with parental rearing in computer addicts.

3. Type A personality is neither positively nor negatively correlated with parental rearing in computer addicts.

**SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY**

1. The present study will help in the diagnosis of the causative factors of computer addiction.
2. After knowing the role of psychological factors (i.e. academic stress, personality type and parental rearing) on computer addiction among adolescents, it has been clear psychological assistance is also an important remedy for computer addicts.

3. By observing the result of the present study, it is easy to predict, the probability of occurrence of psychological factors in computer addiction.

4. Present study is fruitful for the common people and parents of adolescents that how they keep their children away from computer addiction.

5. This study is good for parents as well as schools because this study tells them how to guide the adolescents to fight with any problem or stress in a positive manner.

**SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY**

1. **This** research work has been carried out only on the sample of 300 subjects, which is not sufficient. It is suggested that further researchers should be carried out on a large sample.

2. **The** present investigation limits its scope by considering the computer addict adolescents of Kanpur City only. The scope of the further research work can be broadered if the computer addicts of more than one city are taken into account.
3. This research work has been carried out on computer addict males only. It is suggested that further researches should be carried out on computer addict females.

4. Present research has been carried out on the students of only public schools. Further, private and government students can be taken.

5. Effect of the medium of education and socio-economic status are suggested to be studied in future.

6. Only adolescent are taken in present study. Effect of different age group on computer addiction can be investigated in future.

7. Role of peer pressure and job of both parents can be studied in further research work.