Chapter V

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

The present study exhibits the investigators attempt to ascertain the awareness of women rights and influence of media on self concept of secondary girl students. This chapter gives the summary of the study conducted. A short description of the presentation of the problem, objectives of the study, hypotheses, procedure adopted for data collection, statistical techniques used, descriptions of major findings and educational implications is also included in the summary.

5.1 STUDY IN RETROSPECT

The study was intended to ascertain the awareness of women rights and influence of media on the self concept of secondary girl students.

Restatement of the Problem

The study under investigation is restated as “Awareness of Women Rights and Influence of Media on Self Concept of Secondary School Girl Students.”

Objectives of the Study

1. To find out the extent of awareness regarding women rights, and influence of media among secondary school girl students.

2. To find out the influence of awareness of women rights on the self concept of secondary school girl students.

3. To assess the influence of media on the self concept of secondary school girl students.
4. To offer suggestions for the development of self concept and awareness of women rights among secondary school girl students.

**Hypotheses of the Study**

The following hypotheses were formulated for the present study.

1. There is no significant relationship between awareness of women rights and self concept of secondary school girl students.

2. There is no significant relationship between media and self concept of secondary school girl students.

3. There is no significant difference in the awareness of women rights, influence of media and self concept with respect to the following.
   a. Rural and Urban students
   b. Students belong to 8,9 and 10 classes
   c. Government, aided and private school students.

**Methodology in Brief**

In order to study the awareness of women rights and influence of media on self concept of secondary school girl students survey method was selected. It is the means through which opinions, awareness, attitudes and suggestions for improvement and other data can be obtained. Survey studies help in contributing to other types of investigation and cover a large number of traits and characteristics of a group.

**Variables of the Study**

Keeping the objectives in view the following are the variables chosen.
Independent variables : Awareness of Women Rights  
Influence of Media  
Dependent variable : Self Concept  

Tools Used  
Women Rights Awareness Questionnaire  
Media Influence Scale  
Self Concept Scale  

Population  
The population of the study consists of Secondary school girl students of Kerala State.  

Sample Selected for the Study  
The Sample of the study consisted of 900 secondary school girl students in Trivandrum District of Kerala. Stratified Random Sampling method was followed for drawing samples.  

The present study considered the following factors, which are characteristics of the Secondary School girl students. They are  

1. Locality of Institution  
2. Type of Institution  
3. Girl students belonging to 8,9 and 10 standards.  

Procedure for Data Collection  
The investigator personally visited the selected schools for the purpose of collecting data. The investigator obtained permission from the head of the institution to administer the tools to the students. The purpose of the study was explained briefly to the students and they were asked to respond to the women rights awareness questionnaire, influence of media scale and to indicate their responses in the Self Concept Scale. The need for collecting data was made clear to
the students. This helped to establish friendly relationship with the students. All the relevant instructions were given to the students. The instruction regarding to the mode of answering, the methods to follow instructions in answering the different questions, the time limit and so on. The concerned teachers in schools helped the investigator in the administering of the tools. The incidental doubts were cleared by the investigator.

The data collected from different schools were arranged according to the groups of the population to facilitate initial statistical procedure.

**Statistical Techniques Used**

The analysis of the data has been done with the help of the following statistical techniques

- Mean
- Median
- Mode
- Standard Deviation
- Skewness
- Kurtosis
- Correlation
- t-test
- ANOVA.

**5.2 MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY**

The present study was conducted on secondary school girl students to study the awareness of women rights, influence of media, and self concept. The major findings of the study are given below.
Major Findings

- There exists a significant high positive relationship between awareness of women rights and self concept of secondary girl students.
- There exists a significant negative relationship between influence of media and self concept of secondary girl students.
- There is a significant difference between actual self concept and ideal self concept of secondary girl students.
- Secondary girl students exhibit a lower level of self concept than that of their expectation.

Findings related to Locality

- Rural and urban secondary girl students do not differ significantly with regard to right to equality dimension of women right.
- Rural and urban secondary girl students do not differ significantly with regard to freedom of thought dimension of women right.
- Rural and urban secondary girl students do not differ significantly with regard to girls right dimension of women right.
- Rural and urban secondary girl students do not differ significantly with regard to overall women right.
- Urban secondary girl students possess high influence of media with regard to newspaper and radio dimension of influence of media.
- Urban girl students possess high influence of media with regard to television dimension of influence of media.
Rural girl students possess high influence of media with regard to computer dimension of influence of media.

Urban girl students possess high influence of media with regard to overall influence of media.

Rural secondary girl students possess a high self concept than that of the urban girl students.

Findings Related to Medium of the School

Malayalm medium and english medium secondary girl students do not differ significantly with regard to right to equality dimension of women right.

Malayalm medium and english medium secondary girl students do not differ significantly with regard to freedom of thought dimension of women right.

Malayalm medium and english medium secondary girl students do differ significantly with regard to girls right dimension of women right.

English medium girl students possess a high level of women rights awareness in the girls right dimension of women rights.

Malayalm medium and english medium secondary girl students do differ significantly with regard to overall women right.

English medium girl students possess a high level of women rights than that of the Malayalam medium girl students in the overall women rights.

Malayalam medium secondary girl students possess high influence of media with regard to newspaper and radio dimension of influence of media.
Malayalam medium girl students possess high influence of media with regard to television dimension of influence of media.

English medium girl students possess high influence of media with regard to computer dimension of influence of media.

Malayalam medium girl students possess high influence of media with regard to overall influence of media.

English medium secondary girl students possess a high self concept than that of the Malayalam medium girl students.

**Findings Related to Class wise Comparison**

- Girl students of different Class do differ significantly with regard to overall awareness of women rights.
- The high awareness of women right is reported with IX class and low with X class. Secondary girl students of IX class possess high score in right to equality dimension of women right than that of the other two groups.
- Secondary girl students of IX class possess high score in freedom of thought dimension of women right than that of the other two groups.
- Secondary girl students of IX class possess high score in girls rights dimension of women rights than that of the other two groups.
- Secondary girl students of IX class possess high score in overall influence of media than that of the other two groups.
- Secondary girl students of X class possess high score in news paper and radio dimension of influence of media than that of the other two groups.
Secondary girl students of X class possess high score in television dimension of influence of media than that of the other two groups.

Secondary girl students of VIII class possess high Influence of media in computer dimension of influence of media than that of the other two groups.

Secondary girl students of VIII Class possess high level of Self concept than that of other two groups.

**Findings Related to Type of Institution wise Comparison**

- Type of institution has no significant influence on overall awareness of women rights.

- Secondary girl students of unaided institution possess high score in right to equality dimension of women right than that of the other two groups.

- Secondary girl students of unaided institution possess high score in freedom of thought dimension of women right than that of the other two groups.

- Secondary girl students of unaided institution possess high score in girls rights dimension of women rights than that of the other two groups.

- Secondary girl students of unaided institution possess high score in overall influence of media than that of the other two groups.

- Secondary girl students of unaided institution possess high score in newspaper and radio dimension of influence of media than that of the other two groups.

- There is no significant difference among Secondary girl students of different type of institution with regard to television dimension of Influence of media.

- Secondary girl students of different Type of institution do differ significantly with regard to computer dimension of influence of media.
Secondary girl students of unaided institutions possess high Influence of media in computer dimension of influence of media than that of the other two groups.

Secondary girl students of different Type of institution do differ significantly with regard to overall self concept.

Secondary girl students of aided institution possess high level of Self concept than that of other two groups.

5.3 TENABILITY OF HYPOTHESES

Based on the major findings, the tenability of the hypotheses set for the present study was examined as follows.

Hypothesis-1

There is no significant relationship between awareness of women rights and self concept of secondary girl students.

The hypothesis is tested by using correlation. The obtained ‘r’ value of 0.784 is significant at 0.01 level. From the above result it can be inferred that awareness of women rights of secondary girl students have a positive relationship with their self concept. i.e if the secondary girl students possess a high level, favourable awareness of women rights, they exhibit a high level of self concept. Thus awareness of women rights and self concept of secondary girl student are significantly correlated.

Hypothesis-2

There is no significant relationship between influence of media and self concept of secondary girl students.
The obtained ‘r’ value of -0.639 is significant at 0.01 level of significance. From the above result it can be inferred that influence of media of secondary girl students has significant negative relationship with the self concept. It suggests that if the secondary girl students put up with a high level of media influence, which leads to low level of self concept.

**Hypothesis-3**

*There is no significant difference between actual self concept and ideal self concept of secondary girl students.*

The obtained t-value of 26.215 is greater than the table value at 0.01 level of significance with df 898. This indicates that there is significant difference between actual self concept and ideal self concept of secondary girl students. This shows there is a significant difference between actual self concept and ideal self concept of secondary girl students. The secondary school girl students exhibit a lower level self concept than that of their expectation. The ideal self concept of secondary school girl students is high than that of their actual self concept.

**Hypothesis-4**

*There is no significant difference between rural and urban secondary girl students with regard to their awareness of women rights.*

To test the above hypothesis t-test was used. The obtained ‘t’ value of 0.140 is not significant at 0.05 level of significance. This indicates that there is no significant difference between rural and urban secondary girl students with regard to overall women rights. Rural and urban secondary girl students do not differ significantly with regard to overall women right.

**Hypothesis-5**
There is no significant difference between rural and urban secondary school girl students with regard to their influence of media.

To test the above hypothesis t-test was used. The obtained ‘t’ value of 15.489 greater than the table value at 0.01 level of significance with a degree of freedom 898. This indicates that there is a significant difference between rural and urban secondary girl students with regard to overall influence of media.

Further, when the means were compared, it was found that urban scored a high score compared to rural. This shows that urban girl students possess a high influence of media than that of rural girl students in overall influence of media. Urban girl students possess high influence of media with regard to overall influence of media.

Hypothesis-6

There is no significant difference between rural and urban secondary school girl students with regard to self concept.

The obtained t-value of 28.301 is greater than the table value at 0.01 level of significance with df 898. This shows that there is a significant difference between rural and urban secondary girl students in self concept.

Hypothesis-7

There is no significant difference between Malayalam medium and English medium girl students with regard to their awareness of women rights.
The obtained ‘t’ value of 2.63 is significant at 0.01 level of significance. This indicates that there is a significant difference between malayalm medium and english medium secondary girl students with regard to overall women rights. Malayalm medium and english medium secondary girl students do differ significantly with regard to overall women right.

Further, when the means were compared it was found that the English medium girl students were scored a high score than that of the malayalam medium girl students. This clearly confirms that English medium girl students possess a high level of women rights than that of the Malayalam medium girl students in the overall women rights.

Hypothesis-8

*There is no significant difference between Malayalam medium and English medium secondary girl students in influence of media.*

The obtained ‘t’ value of 18.374 greater than the table value at 0.01 level of significance with a degree of freedom 898. This indicates that there is a significant difference between malayalm medium and english medium secondary girl students with regard to overall influence of media.

Further, when the means were compared, it was found that malayalam medium girl students scored a high score compared to english medium girl students. This shows that Malayalam medium girl students possess a high influence of media than that of English medium girl students in overall influence of media. Malayalam medium girl students possess high influence of media with regard to overall influence of media.

Hypothesis-9
There is no significant difference between Malayalam medium and English medium secondary girl students in Self concept.

The obtained ‘t’ value of 36.692 is greater than the table value at 0.01 level of significance with df 898. This indicates that there is a significant difference between malayalm medium and english medium secondary girl students with regard to their self concept. Therefore, the null hypothesis formulated for testing there is no significant difference between Malayalm medium and English medium girl students in self concept is rejected. This shows that there is a significant difference between Malayalm medium and English medium secondary girl students in self concept.

Further, when the means were compared, it was found that English medium girl students scored a high score than Malayalam medium girls in self concept. This confirms that English medium secondary girl students exhibit a high self concept than that of the Malayalam medium girl students. English medium secondary girl students possess a high self concept than that of the Malayalam medium girl students.

5.4 CONCLUSIONS BASED ON FINDINGS

The scores obtained by the secondary girl students on awareness of women rights indicates that a majority of them (55.22 %) fall within the average level of awareness of women rights. About 26.22 percent of secondary girl students fall under high level (above average) and the remaining 18.56 percent of secondary girl students belong to the low level (below average) in awareness of women rights.
It can be confirmed that majority of the secondary girl students possess an average level of women rights awareness.

The scores obtained by the secondary girl students on Influence of media scale indicates that a majority of them (54.22%) fall within the average level of Influence of media. About 20.56 percent of secondary school students fall under high level (above average) and the remaining 25.22 percent of secondary girl students belong to the low level (below average) in influence of media.

It can be confirmed that majority of the secondary girl students possess an average level of media influence.

The scores obtained by the secondary girl students on Self concept Scale indicates that a majority of them (59.22%) fall within the average level of self concept. About 20.89 percent of secondary girl students fall under high level (above average) and the remaining 19.89 percent of secondary girl students belong to the low level (below average) in self concept.

It can be confirmed that majority of the secondary girl students possess an average level of self concept.

5.6 EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE STUDY

There exists a significant high positive relationship between awareness of women rights and self concept of secondary girl students. If we improve the awareness about women rights in secondary school girl students, we can improve their self concept. The negative relationship between media and self concept of secondary school girl students reveal that the media have a negative influence of the girl students. The negative
relationship should be considered seriously. Teachers, parents, society and the authorities concerned with various media should be conscious about the programmes and information which were spreading through the media. Parents should be selective in providing various information technology and media to their children. Awareness should be created for the proper utilization of the media.

There is a significant difference between actual self concept and ideal self concept of secondary girl students. Teachers and school authorities should consider the self concept of secondary girl students and based on that they should be provided with various educational, innovative and effective programmes to improve their self concept.

Secondary girl students exhibit a lower level of self concept than that of their expectation. They should be motivated, educational programmes should be restructured, psychological approached for improving their self concept, programmes for developing their self confidence and self esteem should be provided. The present educational system and all the stakeholders of education should try to improve the awareness of women rights and self concept of girl students by proper utilization of the existing media. Especially the secondary girl students should be considered because they are in the stage of adolescence, which require much care and attention.

5.7 SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

The investigator, based on the findings of the present study and those aspects of the problem which were not considered, has made suggestions for further research.

- It is observed that the present study would open new functions to further research. Some of the areas for further investigation are suggested below.
• The study can be extended to a large sample. A study on the self concept in the present educational system.

• The present study is conducted on secondary school girl students. It can be extended to girl students of middle schools and college level also.

• The study can be extended to boys also. The study can also be extended to girls who are not studying and doing household duties and working girls.

• The present study is conducted only in Trivandrum District of Kerala. This may be repeated by selecting sample from the entire state of Kerala or other neighboring states.

• A similar study can be conducted on wider population.

• Studies may be taken up to identify the psychological factors that contribute for the self concept of secondary girl students.

• Studies may be taken up on experimental basis to enhance the self concept of secondary girl students.

• Extension of study with a large number of academic variables can be conducted.

• Similar studies can be conducted in other departments.

• Survey studies can be conducted to analyse the awareness of girls on using social networks.

• Since the present study is limited to Kerala Syllabus school, It can be extended to CBSE or ICSE schools.

• A study can be conducted to find out the relationship between poverty and abuse in relation to self concept.

• Further research can be conducted to find out the extent of violence and its impact on children.
- Further the investigation can be done to find out caused and impact of different forms of atrocities.
- Extension of study with a large number of academic variables can be conducted.

The investigator is satisfied if the findings of the study would be utilized for the enrichment of an educational process at higher secondary school level especially in the field of developing their self concept through the awareness of women rights and influence of media.