CAEPTER-VI
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS
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6.0. INTRODUCTION:

Every chapter has its own important in research. The report writing is a last and important aspect of research. It includes every aspect, right from the state means of problem to the finding of the study the propose of the research reports to communicate the result and discussion with readers. For that this is a required to be narrated in the form of brief summary. It’s only through this interpretation that the research can expose relations and process that underline the findings. The present study is a hypothesis study. If hypothesis are tested and upheld at generalization.

6.1. RESEARCH SUMMERY

The present study purpose was obsessive compulsive disorder, anxiety disorder and phobia disorder among normal patients and the eye patients in Gujarat state. Normal patients in included heart attack patients, diabetes patients and blood patients. It was founded that, there is a obsessive compulsive disorder, anxiety disorder and phobia disorder, Hence further research on the subject was recommended. The research was conducted 2013 to 2014. A total period of two year was undertaken for the obsessive compulsive disorder, anxiety disorder and phobia disorder on respectively. The mean value deference of variance and standard deviation while collected data for the study before attempting the questionnaire. The subjects were requested to read the instruction carefully and follow them interprets. So data collection was completed the F test who were diagnosed with related eye disease patients and non eye disease patients for OCD, anxiety and phobia disorder respectively. The mean value, deference of variance and standard devotion for each disorder. While collected data for the study before attempting the questionnaire the subjects were requested to read the instruction carefully and follow them inters parities. So the data collection
was completed the F test ANOVAs was applied to check significant difference of main and effect of eye patient and non eye disease patient also use the L.S.D.(least significant difference). And the ‘r’ was used to check the correlation of obsessive compulsive disorder, anxiety disorder and phobia disorder.

6.2. **CONCLUSION ON BASIS FOR RESEARCH**

**6.2.1. Conclusion on Percentage wise Normal Information**

Conclusion on percentage wise normal information as bellow:

**6.2.1.1. Eye Disease Patients and Non Eye Disease Patients**

It is evident from the statically data that total 880 in which are 440(50\%) eye disease patient and 440(50\%) non eye disease patient in include for the this study.

**6.2.1.2. Male patients and female patients:**

Gender wise sampling data of total 880 in which are 440(50\%) male patients (50\%) female patients in included for the this study.

**6.2.1.3. Order of Birth-1 and Order of Birth -3**

Order of birth wise sampling data of total 880 in which is 440(50\%) order of birth-1 440 (50\%) and order of birth-3

**6.2.2. Conclusions of F test and Correlation**

The Following on conclusion of F test and correlation were drawn on the study.
1. There is no significant mean different between eye disease patients and non eye disease patients of obsessive compulsive disorder score.
2. There is significant mean different between male patients and female patients of obsessive compulsive disorder score.
3. There is no significant mean different between order of birth-1 patients and order of birth-3 patients and non eye disease patients of obsessive compulsive disorder score.
4. There is no significant mean different between type of patients and sex based on interaction of obsessive compulsive disorder score.
5. There is no significant mean different between type of patients and order of birth based on interaction of obsessive compulsive disorder score.
6. There is no significant mean different between sex and order of birth based on interaction of obsessive compulsive disorder score.
7. There is no significant mean different between type of patient, sex and order of birth based on interaction of obsessive compulsive disorder score.
8. There is significant mean different between eye disease patients and non eye disease patients of anxiety disorder score.
9. There is significant mean different between male patients and female patients of anxiety disorder score.
10. There is no significant mean different between order of birth-1 patients and order of birth-3 patients and non eye disease patients of anxiety disorder score.
11. There is no significant mean different between type of patients and sex based on interaction of anxiety disorder score.
12. There is no significant mean different between type of patients and order of birth based on interaction of anxiety disorder score.
13. There is significant mean different between and sex and order of birth based on interaction of anxiety disorder score.
14. There is significant mean different between type of patient, sex and order of broth based on interaction of anxiety disorder score.
15. There is significant mean different between eye disease patients and non eye disease patients of phobia disorder score.
16. There is significant mean different between male patients and female patients of phobia disorder score.
17. There is significant mean different between order of birth-1 patients and order of birth- 3 patients of phobia disorder score.
18. There is no significant mean different between type of patient and sex based on interaction of phobia disorder score.
19. There is significant mean different between type of patient and order of birth based on interaction of phobia disorder score.
20. There is significant mean different between and sex and order of birth based on interaction of phobia disorder score.
21. There is significant mean different between type of patient, sex and order of birth based on interaction of phobia disorder score.
22. There is positive significant correlation between the patient of obsessive compulsive disorder and their anxiety disorder.
23. There is normal positive significant correlation between the patient of obsessive compulsive disorder and their phobia disorder.
24. There is positive significant correlation between the patient of anxiety disorder and phobia disorder.
6.3. **THE RECOMMENDATIONS**

The following recommendations were presented as follows:

1. Female patient is more affected obsessive compulsive behavior than male patient, the rezone is female patients more sensitive personality so female often obsession – compulsion behavior. Female patients is should be used to OCD reduce method. For example: brain relaxation, meditation, etc.

2. Second results non eye patients is more anxiety behavior then the eye patients because non eye patients in including heart patients, diabetic patients, blood presser patients, hence they more anxious activity. They are should be joint the mental exercises, psychical exercise and other technical.

3. Female patient more explain anxiety behavior then male patient, the recommend she’s is should be used to brain reelection method and behavior therapy.

4. Order of Birth-3 patient more phobic attack then order of birth -1 patient. Reason is some give the responsibility small children Indian family envirment hence, the little child has developed phobic personality. So he suggests use behavior therapy.

6.4. **SUGGESTION FOR THIS STUDY**

1. In this present study only selected variables like as obsessive-compulsive disorder, anxiety disorder and phobia disorder were studies. So include other variables, type of patient etc..

2. This is comparative study of eye patients and normal patients on obsessive compulsive disorder, anxiety disorder and phobia disorder but the future study research focus on other psychoneurosis disorder.
3. A study could be conducted regarding behavior difference among eye patients and non eye disease patients.

4. Cross cultural comparative study with difference type of factors like religion, cast, and type of family size and education level for further study.

5. Problems of dislike psychoneurosis illness and normal patients and their pattern of adjustment need to be study.

6. Same study may be revised after five year and verify the result of the study.

7. Moreover, this is a pioneers study in this field. Very few studies are conducted on this title. Hence it is necessary to select this title and we must do research by other approaches also.