CHAPTER-III
OBJECTIVE AND HYPOTHESIS

In the past few decades the studies on positive psychological states viz hope, happiness, and resilience have captured the attention of researchers in the field of psychology. Development of positive psychological states is viewed as an ongoing interplay between the child’s inherent disparities, the family characteristics and the wider environment. The family’s socio-economic status appears to play an intrinsic role in determining the positive psychological states of the youth, with this speculation, the following problem was selected for present research work.

Problem:

To study the impact of socio-economic status on the positive psychological states of undergraduates.

Objectives:

On the basis of above problem, the present study was carried out with the following objectives:

1. To find out the impact of socio-economic status on the happiness level of undergraduates.
2. To examine the impact of socio-economic status on the hope level of undergraduates.
3. To explore the impact of socio-economic status on the resilience of undergraduates.
4. To find out the correlation among happiness, hope, and resilience of undergraduates.

Hypotheses:

On the basis of above objectives, the following hypotheses were formulated in the present study:
1. There would be a significant difference in the happiness levels of undergraduates of high, middle, and low socio-economic status.

2. There would be a significant difference in hope levels of undergraduates of high, middle, and low socio-economic status.

3. There would be a significant difference in resilience of undergraduates of high, middle, and low socio-economic status.

4. Positive significant relation would exist among happiness, hope, and resilience of undergraduates.