Summary of the Research

The present research tried to investigate the level of rigidity and normality and some related variables between two cultural and two gender groups. Also, some correlational studies conducted to find out the correlation, coefficient between the variables as well as cultural and gender groups. So researcher had incidentally chosen 600 students from the both of the culture (Iran and India) from each culture 150 male and 150 female. He has applied ANOVA, t-test and correlational formula for analysing the data. So for this purpose, the entire thesis are presented in brief as follows:

Chapter one deals with the concept and definition of rigidity and normality and various correlates of the two concept followed by aims and objectives of the project and hypothesis.

Chapter two deals with the conceptual formula put forward by different psychologist about rigidity and normality. And also related research on both the concept.

Chapter three deals with methodology of the research work.

Chapter four deals with results and discussion all the data were calculated, and on the basis of hypotheses were interpreted and findings were correlated to the previous related research on the topic.

Chapter five we discussed all the finding are concluded and summarised.
Application of the research:

In present study which is based on the cross culture and gender differences shown this sort of research work can be useful as a reference for future cross cultural studies and such topics or related in this topic.

Also such a cross cultural study is useful for all psychologist and sociologist to knowing different culture and using such findings for more investigation.

Also it can be helpful for counseling and therapy for clinical psychologist in present life.

Limitations

This study is conducted an Indian and Iranian male and female student to find out the rigidity behaviour and normality in action. Since this study conducted on 600 students only, so it has some limited scope. It is limited in study of male and female students with mean age of 20. And other limitation of this study is the researcher could not consider all the socio-economic, socio-cultural status and classes. Other limitation is this study only concentrated on population of two province of Tehran (Iran) and Ahmedabad (India). And final limitation researcher were not able to consider all the religions and many other intervening variables which may had influence on variables under study.