CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSIONS
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On the basis of the discussion of the results conducted, the following conclusions are offered. As the present investigation has employed qualitative and quantitative analysis of the data and also has utilised bi-variate and multivariate statistical procedures, separate notations indicating the type of data-analysis conducted on the result of which the conclusions are based, are appended with each conclusion.

A list of notations and a short description of each one is presented below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notation</th>
<th>Description concerning the data-analysis technique employed to arrive at a conclusion.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QL</td>
<td>Data-analysis conducted by Chi-square/median test/the analysis of the data, disregard to the test of significance etc.,</td>
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<tr>
<td>QN/BW</td>
<td>Data analysis conducted by using Quantitative bi-variate statistic i.e. correlation coefficient / analysis of variance etc.,</td>
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QN/MF/BV Data-analysis conducted by employing bivariate statistical procedures by grouping the data i.e. by standardizing several measures of the same concept and obtaining a composite score.

QN / MV Data analysis conducted by employing multivariate statistical procedures, such as factor-analysis / canonical correlation / Multiple regression.

QN / QL Data analysis conducted by mixing of quantitative and qualitative procedures, but the final conclusions is based on qualitative data analysis technique i.e. grouping of variables by standardising them and then applying chi-square. *The expression P.P. refers to person perception throughout the conclusions.*

(1) Economic value seems to be higher among accurate boys in P.P., compared to their fair sex-counterparts. *(QN / QL).*
(2) Social value seems to be higher among accurate girls in P.P., compared to accurate boys in P.P. (QN/QL).

(3) Economic value and social value seem to be higher among both, accurate boys and accurate girls in P.P., compared to their counterparts. (QN/QL).

(4) Theoretical value, Esthetic value, Political value and Religious - value do not seem to be related to the variable of accuracy in P.P., among both boys and girls. (QN/QL)

(5) Manifest anxiety does not seem to be related to accuracy in P.P., (QN/BI).

(6) The girls are found to be better judges in P.P., compared to boys (QN/MF/BV).

(7) The girls are found to be superior in both RS and AS, compared to boys. (QN/MF/BV).

(8) The variable of assumed similarity seems to be negatively related to P.P. accuracy (QN/MV).

(9) The similar patterns in assumed similarity seems to be the basis for friendship, particularly among girls. (QN/QL)
(10) The period of friendship duration does not seem to be related in any way to P.P. accuracy. (QN / MF / BV)

(11) Real similarity does not seem to be related to P.P. accuracy. (QN / MV)

(12) Similarity in personality - trait scores, seems to be the basis of friendship, on the whole. (QN / QL)

(13) Multifactor - approach decidedly seems to be superior to bi-factor - approach in P.P. research.