CHAPTER - 7
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1) INTRODUCTION

In the present study the Rorschach Test has been used in Gujarati normal sample and to the Clinical Groups to find out the significant differences of Rorschach indices among the 3 groups i.e. normal, Schizophrenic and Neurotic. Some attempts have been made to investigate the following points:

(a) To explore the Rorschach Responses in the Gujarati Sample.
(b) To find out whether the Gujarati Culture makes some differences on the indices of Rorschach Test as compared to the other cultural groups in India.
(c) To find out the influence of sex differences on the Rorschach indices.
(d) To find out the influence of socio-economic factors.
(e) To establish the validity of the Rorschach Responses by comparing it with the I.S.B.

2) METHODOLOGY

(A) SELECTION OF THE INSTRUMENTS

(i) An established & validated semi-projective test i.e. I.S.B. has been selected specially for the Study of the severity of disturbance and the conflict level among the normal and atypical groups and to compare the validity of the Rorschach results.
(ii) Complete set of 10 Rorschach Cards.

(iii) Kaposwamy's SES Scale has been used to differentiate the higher and lower socio-economic groups (1962).

(b) SELECTION OF THE SAMPLE:

For the present study the group of Medical Students, Aganwadi Workers, Aganwadi Supervisors, Postgraduate students, Teachers, Peon, Wardboys of the hospital have been taken for the normal sample. Patient Groups are taken from V.S. Hospital & Medical College (Indoor and Outdoor), private nursing home (Details are given in Appendix-A)

SIZE OF THE SAMPLE:

101 Normal Subjects, 75 Schizophrenic and 75 Neurotic Patients are taken from Ahmedabad City.

- The age range is between 20 - 40 years.
- Education level is from primary school to Ph.D., M.D.
- Nature of job is Peon, Wardboy to highly professional
- Income 150/-Rs. (Per Month) to 2000/- Rs. above. This is because in the present study of the HSES & LSES Groups are specially included comparison.
DATA COLLECTION:

The subjects both the groups normal and selected clinicals were interviewed individually in a separate room and brief case history was taken.

The two tests, Rorschach and I.S.B were administered in a uniform manner to each individual and their responses were recorded verbatim. Each interview lasted for an hour to one and a half hours. First I.S.B. Test was administered then the Rorschach.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS:

The following statistical procedure are used:

1) T-test
2) Chi-Square test.
3) Mean Values.
4) Percentage values.

Following Comparisons are made:

FOR RORSCHACH RESULTS ONLY:

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c}
 & \text{Normal} & \text{Schizophrenia} & \text{Neurosis} \\
N & 101 & 75 & 75 \\
\end{array}
\]

FOR I.S.B. TEST ONLY:

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c}
 & \text{Normal} & \text{Vs} & \text{Schizophrenia} \\
 & \text{Normal} & \text{Vs} & \text{Neurosis} \\
 & \text{Schizophrenia} & \text{Vs} & \text{Neurosis} \\
\end{array}
\]
(c) FOR RORSCHACH TEST ONLY -

Total Male Group
(N = 133)

Normal  Schizophrenia  Neurosis
(N=44)  (N=55)  (N=34)

(d) FOR THE I.A.B. & THE RORSCHACH TEST -

Male Group

Normal  Vs  Schizophrenia
Normal  Vs  Neurosis
Schizophrenia  Vs  Neurosis

(e) FOR THE RORSCHACH TEST ONLY -

Total Female Group
(N = 118)

Normal  Schizophrenia  Neurosis
(N=57)  (N=20)  (N=41)

(f) FOR BOTH THE TESTS -

Female Group

Normal  Vs  Schizophrenia
Normal  Vs  Neurosis
Schizophrenia  Vs  Neurosis

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(c) FOR THE RORSCHACH TEST ONLY -

Total RSES Group
(N=116)

- Normal (N=50)
- Schizophrenia (N=35)
- Neurosis (N=31)

(h) FOR BOTH THE TESTS -

RSES Group

- Normal
- Schizophrenia
- Neurosis

(l) FOR THE RORSCHACH TEST ONLY -

Total LSSES Group
(N=139)

- Normal (N=51)
- Schizophrenia (N=40)
- Neurosis (N=44)

(j) FOR BOTH THE TESTS -

LSSES Group

- Normal
- Schizophrenia
- Neurosis
1) It suggests that conflict level of Schizophrenics in all the sub-category orders is higher than the conflict level of neurotic group. Then follows the normal group and all differ significantly from each other.

2) Level of conflict in normal HSES Group appears to be less than that of normal LSFS group.

3) Level of conflict in Schizophrenic HSES Group appears to be higher than that of the Schizophrenic LSFS Group.

4) Level of conflict in neurotic HSES Group appears to be more than that of the neurotic LSFS Group.

5) Level of Conflict in all 3 female groups (Normal, Schizophrenic, Neurotic) appears to be higher than that of the male groups.

6) Conflict level of Schizophrenic and Neurotic Groups in HSES Group: does not show any significant difference at any level.

7) Conflict level of Schizophrenic, Neurotic female groups does not differ significantly at any level.
I.S.B. Test proves its importance as a supportive test of the Rorschach. It brings out many of the salient features of Schizophrenia and Neurosis specially when the patients are very cautious about their responses on the Rorschach.

I.S.B. Test supports the Rorschach in identifying the Schizophrenic in bringing out the bizarre, paranoid, confused responses of Schizophrenic patients. It also helps the Rorschach in identifying the neurotic in bringing out the anxiety level and its severity, insecurity, depression, fearful responses of neurotic patients.

Moreover, I.S.B. Test adjoints to the Rorschach in evaluating the normal personality in bringing out their wishes, ambitions, frustrations, interpersonal relationship, value system, will power.

This test also facilitates the patient to be more vocal which is found to be essential in diagnosis for the administration of the Rorschach test which is completely new instrument. I.S.B. Test prepares the subject mentally to express his emotions, conflicts and ideas.

RORSCHACH TEST :-

1) 23 Rorschach indices differ significantly among the 3 Groups (Normals, Schizophrenics and Neurotics).
Normal group can be differentiated from the clinical
groups on the indices given in Table 512.

2) In male group 15 Rorschach indices differ significantly
among the 3 groups.

3) In female group 14 Rorschach indices differ significantly
among the three groups.

4) In the atypical male group 7 Rorschach indices differ
significantly among the Schizophrenic and Neurotic Groups.

5) In the atypical female group only 4 Rorschach indices
differ significantly between Schizophrenic and Neurotic
Groups.

6) In HS1S Group 16 Rorschach indices differ significantly
among the 3 groups.

7) In LSFS Group 15 indices differ significantly in the
5 groups.

8) In HS1S Group only 5 indices appear to be significant
in differentiating the two clinical groups (Schizophrenic
and Neurosis).

9) In LSFS Group 7 indices appear to be significant in
differentiating the same clinical groups.

Quantitatively the Rorschach test can identify the
Schizophrenic patients in bringing out their weak ego-strength,
Shallow affect, withdrawn tendency, thinking disorder, diffi-
culty to identify with others.
It also helps to discriminate the neurotic patients in bringing out their disturbed mental health (long reaction time), free-floating anxiety, depression, insecurity, fear. Moreover, it attempts to give the profile of normal personality in bringing out their interpersonal relationship, anxiety level, ego-strength, intellectual capacity, value system, creativity and disturbance in personality in particular area. However this is the most important contribution according to the present study on the Rorschach Test.

Over and above, the Rorschach Test can discriminate quantitatively the psychiatric groups from the normal group. But there is some limitation in discriminating both the clinical groups from each other. Quantitatively it does not seem to be very effective in differentiating the Schizophrenic Group from the Neurotic Group.

4) **LIMITATIONS:**

(a) In the present study most of the Normal Subjects are students, selected from Science background with current touch of physiology. As a result some of the responses which might otherwise be interpreted as emotionally disturbed case in the normal category. In the projective test interpretation always requires full knowledge of socio-psychological background of the subject. This background does influence the nature of the responses. Therefore the present study should not be generalized.
(b) The sample selected is the purposive available sample. In the projective technique it is difficult to get random sample. Many subjects are not willing to co-operate in this kind of personality test. They do not want to reveal their personality to unknown research worker. That is why the conclusion of this study can not be over generalised. The number of Schizophrenics and Neurotics are comparatively limited. This also can be considered as a limitation of the study.

In the experimental group only Schizophrenic and Neurotic are selected. Manic depressive paranoid psychosis, Schizophreniaffective psychosis are not included. So the result should not be generalised to these groups.

(c) It is not possible to include very large sample as the method of data collection is based on structured interview technique that emphasised individual setting with the subject.

(d) The Social classification has undergone tremendous change after 1962. Kuppusamy's Scale, therefore, should be used with very great precaution.

In the present study, therefore, the sample has been classified in the upper 2 grades as RSFS and lower 2 grades as NSFS groups. Last grade of SES Scale i.e. No. 7 has not been considered in any group as it was not possible to include them as subjects.
5) **SUGGESTIONS**

(a) The Rorschach Test does differentiate significantly between Normal and Neurotic and Normal and Schizophrenic Groups. But the contribution of this study is not very clear in differentiating significantly the Schizophrenic and Neurotic Groups. So more pointed intensive study in this area is highly essential.

(b) In the present study the sexual disturbances are found more in normal female group. So more extended study of normal female group may also be undertaken. This requires further support by extensive study through the Rorschach on the normal female group.

(c) The sexual disturbances are also found more in Normal LSSES Group. So more extended study of normal LSSES Group may also be undertaken through the Rorschach.

(d) Personality studies of larger sample of HSSES & LSSES Group may be taken to maintain the tenability of the results of the present study. There is need to replicate similar study on the Larger Sample with the use of Control Group.

(e) This study has been conducted on Gujarat population, Similar Study can be conducted in different cultural groups, like Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Bengal etc., So Inter Group comparison can be done.
(f) Similarly cross cultural comparison can be done within different cultural groups staying in Gujarat such as Merawaries, Rabbery, Parshi, Christian and Muslim.

(g) Rorschach Test should be used on the middle class or average Gujarati Population to find out exact personality profile.