CHAPTER 4
RESULTS & DISCUSSION OF THE I.S.B. TEST

In the present chapter the results of I.S.B. Test are discussed for comparison of all the groups selected in the study. It has already been pointed out that the I.S.B. Test has been selected to compare the conflict level of the different groups. It is also chosen for comparing the Rorschach responses with the conflict and creativity which are emerged in the Rorschach protocol. As a result this test serves double purposes. On the one hand it shows direct comparison among the groups under study and indirectly it is an attempt to substantiate the result provided by the Rorschach.

The results of the I.S.B. Scores of the different groups are compared in the following order:

Mean and S.D. of the I.S.B. Scores:

(A) Total Groups
- The Normal and Schizophrenic groups
- The Normal and Neurotic Groups
- The Schizophrenic and Neurotic Groups

(b) Sex-wise Comparison
- The Normals and Schizophrenics of total male group.
- The Normals and Neurotics of total male group
- The Schizophrenics and Neurotics of total male group
- The Normals and Schizophrenics of total female group
- The Normals and Neurotics of total female group
- The Schizophrenics and Neurotics of total female group.
(c) **Social-Classwise Comparison** -

- The Normals and Schizophrenics of total higher economic status group (HSES)
- The Normals and Neurotics of Total HSES Group
- The Schizophrenics and Neurotics of Total HSES group
- The Normals and Schizophrenics of Total Lower Economic Status (LSES) group
- The Normals and Neurotics of total LSES Group
- The Schizophrenics and Neurotics of total LSES Group.

Each Table will be discussed one by one. Besides, another two additional Tables are given for the comparison of Mean and S.D. of all the groups, and their level of significances (Table 4; 16, 17).

Before discussing the Tables it is very necessary to mention here that the I.S.B. Test has been used on the Psychotics for the first time in Gujarat. Usually being a verbal test it is limited in its application to the normal and the neurotic population. The psychotics so far were not made the target group of this test.

In the present study, however, the I.S.B. has been administered on the Psychotics and the results are going to be discussed. Compared to the quantitative difference between the Psychotics and neurotics, the I.S.B. has -
brought out major qualitative differences. Their responses reveal the following characteristics in a significantly higher compared to the responses of the neurotics.

Regression, Paranoid ideas, Bizarre ideas and blockages are predominant in the Psychotic group. These are usually absent in the neurotic and normal groups. However, this interpretation requires further verification.

The present researcher also wants to emphasize here that the scoring procedure of the I.S.B. protocol may differ from previous researchers due to the adoption of different approach.

Here she used her clinical background and inferred possible conflict from the Neutral, Omission and the interpretation of other items.

**TABLE - 4:1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comparison of Mean &amp; S.D. of the I.S.B. Scores of Total Number of Normals and Schizophrenics</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schizophrenic</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* F / .01

This Table shows, that conflict level of total number of Schizophrenics is substantially higher than that of the total number of normals. It is found to be significant at
.01 level. The average score points out that the Schizophrenic group is having 146.0 and 20.30 as S.D., the normal on the other hand only 124.5 and 10.1 as mean and S.D. respectively. This suggests that conflict level appears to be significantly high for the Schizophrenic group. The high S.D. implies the wide variation of the scores within this group. However, the intragroup variation is much more for the psychotic group than the normal group. This wide variation in the psychotic group can be explained as their different degrees of thinking disturbances.

As for example 'Omission' in normal sample the average value of omission is 3 (manual Rotter and Hafferty, 1950), but it is not justified to give always 3 in case of schizophrenia.

In the schizophrenic group, the omission is found to be more. This is because of blockage. Of course it is not present in every patient, but the diversity of blockage is much more in the Schizophrenic group and it reflects the S.D.

There is one difficulty in the proper interpretation of the I.S.E. responses of the Schizophrenic patients. Though they have agreed to co-operate and complete all incomplete sentences still in between emotional blockage comes and they can't think what they have to say. Here
either they give very bizarre responses or simply refuse to give any responses at all. So the research worker has to use her observation in order to score the I.S.R. responses. If the subject has shown the serious conflict in the previous response and his behaviour is also seen to be supporting the conflict then the omitted responses are put in the maximum conflict category.

If on the other hand the subject is quiet and composed and answering the responses properly without showing much conflict then the omitted responses are given the score from C-I Category. In this case omission shows relatively less severe conflict in the person.

In other words clinical observation and overall reactions determine the category of the omitted responses.

TABLE - 412.
Comparison of the Mean and S.D. of I.S.R. Scores of Total Number of Normals and Neurotics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normals</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>124.5</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>9*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurotics</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>145.0</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* P = .01

The Table - 412 indicates that the conflict level of total number of neurotics is higher than that of the total number of normals. The difference is significant at .01 level.
The average score shows the neurotic is having 143 and 15.4 as S.D., whereas average of normal is 124.5 and 10.1 as S.D. This is also suggesting the highly significant conflict level for neurotic group as compared to normal. The larger S.D. suggests wide individual variation within the neurotic group as against the less individual variation in the normal group. The wide disparity of score in neurotic group can be explained as the fear of bringing their conflict level on surface. Many of them feel that expression may create more disharmony in their family life.

In neurotic group both the extremes are found in the same subject. Some of the scores are highly loaded with emotion according to their severity of the problem and some of them are highly restricted in expressing their real conflicts. They try to give more neutral responses, as a result their score will be comparatively less than other members of the group. Contradictory statements are found in the same protocol.

As for Example —

- I regret........my husband is taking drink.
- The greatest fear........I do not have any fear.

In spite of this, the indirectness of the I.S.B. test has succeeded in bringing out the difference of responses between the neurotics and normals.
In neurotic group, there is the tendency to create an impression of complete helplessness and winning the sympathy of doctor or other social members. As a result they usually try to exaggerate their actual situation than what it really is e.g. person having strict father will complain that the father is after him and does not love him at all. The neurotics this way maximize their small difficulties. However, the neurotics are still realistic. Therefore, they know how to twist reality to win the love and affection from others. That is why their conflicts in presentation are slightly more exaggerated that what they really are. (Coleman, 1956; Henderson and Gillespie, 1962).

**TABLE - 445**

Comparison of Mean & S.D. of Total Number of Schizophrenic and Neurotic Groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schizophrenics</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>146.0</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>2*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurotics</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>143.0</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* P = .01 Significant.

Table - 445 highlights the conflict level of total Schizophrenics as compared to the conflict level of total neurotics and it is significant at .01 level.
The average score points out that the Schizophrenics are having 146.0 and 20.3 as S.D., the neurotics on the other hand 143.0 and 15.4 mean and S.D. respectively. This suggests that conflict level of Schizophrenics is higher than that of the neurotics but the difference is not marked as with the comparison of Normal. However, they differ significantly at .01 level.

Schizophrenics seem to be having more deep rooted conflict than the neurotics. They may see the whole world against them whereas neurotics may not consider their surroundings so pernicious. Neurotics may perceive the unpleasant relation with their surroundings but will not condemn them totally and directly. Schizophrenics are showing highest level of conflict but scorewise they do not differ very significantly as much as they should.

Here some of the examples are illustrated for bringing out the differences in the conflict level between the neurotic and schizophrenic groups.

Example -

People,.........
Schizophrenics ..........Harrasing me (Paranoid)
Neurotics ...............having bitter experience about them.

They never help each other.

'At Home'..............

Schizophrenic = Nothing is coming in mind (Blockage)
(severe conflict)

Neurotic = No peace due to the adjustment problem with husband
(moderate conflict)
"My mind".................

Schizophrenic - Not in peace as my colleagues are against me
(severe conflict)

Neurotic - Anxious, worries about the future (Moderate conflict)

"I like ".................

Schizophrenic......Hag & Chat with my mother (regression)
(severe conflict)

Neurotic ........When husband comes back at home, rarely he stays at home.

"My greatest fear".......... 

Schizophrenic.....Man has made man (bizarre ideas; severe conflict)

Neurotic ....About children's future or my future.
(moderate conflict)

"The best".............

Schizophrenic...My husband comes late, I feel sorry
(confused paranoid)

Neurotic....When my husband comes back in time.

"Marriage".............

"Schizophrenic....I like to marry Mitu Singh (severe conflict)

Neurotic.....Marriage is essential for everybody but it should be happy marriage (moderate conflict)

The scoring of atypical group is very delicate which can be handled only by those who are actually in clinical set up. Usually the I.S.O. test is not scored on the basis of depth observation. Only verbal responses are scored. Over and above, it is to be scored in the presence of the subject.

.......

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So that the subject can bring out exact meaning of each and every given response. It increases the objectivity and helps the interpretation.

Maximum difference of the conflict score of atypical groups (Schizophrenia, Neurosis) from Normals implies that the conflict has come to such an extent on surface that the individual is not in a position to carry out any constructive and creative activity. This conflict has influenced one's character, thinking, organization and judgement.

Schizophrenic conflict is so severe that they give up to do anything about it and start loosing the reality contact. Ultimately they become indifferent and aloof and develop severe withdrawal. They themselves do not go to the doctor but are brought to doctor for intensive medical help.

Neurotics are also being affected by their conflicts regarding any constructive and creative work but they are aware of it. Only they do not have any power to solve their conflicts. So they require the therapeutic help.

**Sex differences**

Now the following Tables are going to highlight the differences of sex (Male and Female) on I. S. B. score. Here the inter group comparisons are done among the 3 groups. Male and Female variables are selected in terms of major subgroups of the sample. The data are analysed for males and females separately.
This kind of classification is to find out whether the results obtained for the selected groups are retained when the groups are further classified into males and females. Here the traditional method of sex comparison, i.e., comparing males and females within a group is replaced by another method where there is only male comparison with other males and female comparison with other females. These results are to be compared with the result of total group in which males and females are combined.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE - 414</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Comparison of the Mean and S.D. of the I.S.C. Scores of Normals and Schizophrenics in the Male group only:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normals</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>122.5</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>7*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schizophrenics</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>144.3</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[ P = .01 \]

This table suggests that male Schizophrenics show more conflict than that of the normals and differ significantly at .01 level.

Here mean values of both the groups are lesser than that of the total number of group (Table - 4:16). Males show less conflict. It is mainly due to their division from the female group.
TABLE - 4:5
Comparison of the Mean and S.D. of the I.S.B. Scores of Normals and Neurotics in the Male Group only:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normals</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>122.5</td>
<td>5.45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurotics</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>137.0</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#P = .01

Table - 4:5 reveals the conflict level of neurotic males is higher than that of the normal males and it differs significantly.

Here also mean values of both the groups are lesser than that of the mean values of the same groups in total number. Main reason may be due to their separation from the female group (smaller sample size).

TABLE - 4:6
Comparison of the Mean and S.D. of the I.S.C. Scores of Schizophrenics and Neurotics in the male Group only:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schizophrenics</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>144.5</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>2*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurotics</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>137.0</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#P = .05
The Table - 4:16 shows that the male schizophrenics are having more conflict than that of the male neurotics and it differs significantly at .05 level. Though it is significant but this level of significance is less impact value. Further study on a larger sample may strengthen this finding. Here also mean values are found to be lesser from the mean values of the total number of the same group. (Table - 4:16). The reason may be the same as it is described before.

**TABLE - 4:17**

Comparison of the Mean and S.D. of the I.S.B. Scores of Normal and Schizophrenics in Female Group only:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normals</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>124.4</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schizophrenics</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>150.7</td>
<td>22.02</td>
<td>5*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$F = .01$

Table No - 4:17 indicates that the conflict level of female schizophrenic group is higher than that of the normal female group and they differ significantly at .01 level.

One interesting thing noticeable here that mean values of both the female groups show more than that of the mean values of both the total groups (Table - 4:16) It is due to their division from the male group (smaller sample size)
### TABLE - 418

Comparison of the Mean and S.D. of the I.S.B. Scores of Normals and Neurotics in the Total Female Group only:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normals</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>124.4</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>6*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurotics</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>143.0</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*P = .01

The Table No - 418 shows the conflict level of female neurotic group is higher than that of the normal group and they differ significantly at .01 level.

Mean values of both the female groups are higher than that of the mean values of total number or normals and neurotic groups (Table - 416). The reason may be the same as it is described in the previous table.

### TABLE - 419

Comparison of the Mean and S.D. of the I.S.B. Scores of Schizophrenics and Neurotics in the Female Group only:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schizophrenics</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>150.7</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>1*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurotics</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>143.0</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* NS.
This Table - 4:9 implies that though the Schizophrenic female group shows more conflict than that of the neurotic female group, but they do not differ significantly at any level. This result is found after the division in female group from the total number (Table - 4:17)

Further study on larger sample may enlighten this point. Here the sample of female schizophrenic group is very less (20).

But noticeable point here that all the mean values of the female groups are more than that of the total number of the groups (Table - 4:16). Females show more conflict in comparison to males. In future, it would be the interesting study on the larger sample.

Sociological Variables :=

Now the Tables are presented in terms of the sociological variables - HSES and LSES Groups.

The inter group comparisons are done among the normal, Schizophrenia and Neurosis groups. All the Tables will be discussed one by one.

| TABLE - 4:10 |

Comparison of the Mean and S.D. of the I.S.B. Scores of the Normals and Schizophrenics of HSES Group only :=

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normals</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>124.00</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schizophrenics</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>150.5</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*P = .01 Significant.
The Table 4:10 indicates that Schizophrenics of HSES group show severe conflict than that of the normals of the same socio-economic status group and it differs significantly at .01 level.

Here the mean and S.D. of Schizophrenics are 150.5 and 13.5 S.D. such a wide dispersion indicates that Schizophrenics are not stable in regard to their conflict scores on this test at HSES level. However, the results are based on the statements of very limited sample of 35, it needs to be replicated on a larger sample in order to have better generalizability.

It is also mentioned that in Schizophrenia, responses are very much loaded with bizarre, delusion and stereotyped ideas, But it was noticed more in HSES group. The reason may be as HSES group is found to be more verbal and comprehensive on this test than LSES group.

So obviously their thinking disturbances are expressed in the statements. Besides, their responses are not consistent. They may show some positive feelings to certain items or may show non-involvement or severe disturbances on other items in the same protocol.

c.g.: -

"People"..............are nice around me.

"Other people"........are harassing me.

......
TABLE - 4:11

Comparison of the Mean and S.D. of the I.S.R. Scores of Normals and Neurotics of HSES groups only:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normals</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>124.0</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurotics</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>148.4</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>11*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*P = .01

The Table - 4:11 shows that the conflict level of HSES neurotic group is substantially higher than the normal group. They differ significantly at .01 level. Here also the social status does not prevent the conflict level between the normals and neurotics.

Though the neurotic responses are not loaded with bizarre, confused and stereotypical ideas, they bring out their conflict on surface openly if they are approached properly. Among the neurotics, the conflict level is more because most of their conflicts are ill founded, irrational and exaggerated.

The normal person having the same problem may ignore it while the neurotic makes it an important issue and starts worrying about it in the same proportion.

The following verbatim responses are very clear to understand the point mentioned above.
Example:-

"Children"........are very naughty making me more disturbed.

My greatest worry.......occasionally I get indigestion, headache.

**TABLE - 4:12**

Comparison of the Mean and S.D. of the I.G.B. Scores of Schizophrenics and Neurotics of HSES Group only:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schizophrenics</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>150.5</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurotics</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>146.4</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NS.

Table - 4:12 shows that the Schizophrenics from HSES group are having the substantial higher conflict than that of the neurotics but they do not differ significantly.

The wide variation of mean 150.5, 146.4 of Schizophrenics and neurotics may be the result of neurotics inhibition coming out on surface. Their insight may be playing a great role of expressing their conflict of each item on surface. The reason for the highest score of Schizophrenic group is already mentioned earlier. Probably this is due to the smaller number of sample. The larger number of sample may clarify the true picture.

Here an example is given to show the difficulty of neurotics to bring out the conflict on surface.
"Greatest fear"......not having any fear.
My greatest worry......what will happen if my parents-in-
low die.

TABLE - 4:13

Comparison of the Mean and S.D. of the I.S.G. Scores of
Normals and Schizophrenics of LSBS Groups only :-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normals</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>125.0</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schizophrenics</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>142.0</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>5*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\*P = .01

Table - 4:13 indicates that the Schizophrenic group from
LSBS shows more conflict than that of the normal group.
This difference is statistically significant at .01 level.

The result shows that inspite of very significant
difference of the mean score of the normals and the schizo-
phrenics the 't' value is not as high as it should be. This
is because of high S.D. (20.5) in Schizophrenic group. While
in the normal it is only 7. This suggests that the Schizo-
phrenics as a group shows the very high variability on the
I.S.G. Score. It also implies that it is difficult to clear
the prediction for the schizophrenic group on the basis of
the I.S.G. test result as the variability is high.
TABLE 4:14
Comparison of the Mean and S.D. of the L.S.B. Scores of Normal and Neurotics of LSES Group only:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normals</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>125.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>3*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurotics</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>134.6</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*P = .01

Table No. 4:14 shows that neurotics from LSES group are having more conflict than the LSES normal group and they differ significantly at .01 level.

One interesting point is noticeable here that both the LSES groups are showing less conflict as compared to their HSES counterparts (Table 4:16). It may be due to their lack of introspective ability about themselves. This requires further checking. At the same time it may be possible due to the socio-psychological poverty in their mental development. They do not have high aspirations, high ambitions, as a result the chance of frustration is comparatively less.

TABLE 4:15
Comparison of Mean and S.D. of the L.S.B. Scores of Schizophrenics and Neurotics of LSES Group only:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schizophrenics</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>142.0</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>2*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neurotics</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>134.6</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*P = .05
Table 4:15 shows that the conflict level of LSBS Schizophrenics is higher than that of the conflict level of neurotics and it differs significantly at .05 level. As the results are already discussed in the previous table the repetition is not necessary.

Two additional Tables (4:16, 4:17) are presented here for the review of overall comparison of the Mean and S.D. of all the subgroups and their levels of significance.

**TABLE 4:16**

Overall Picture of the Value of Mean and S.D. of the Normal Schizophrenic and Neurosis Groups on the I.S.B. Score

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Normal</th>
<th>Schizophrenia</th>
<th>Neurosis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>MEAN</td>
<td>S.D.</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>124.5</td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male Group</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>122.5</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Group</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>124.4</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSBS Group</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>124.0</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSBS Group</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>125.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

...
Overall picture of the 't' Results and Their Level of Significance of I.S.B. Test in the Three Main Groups and Various Sub-groups:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-groups</th>
<th>Normal Vs. Schizophrenia</th>
<th>Normal Vs. Neurosis</th>
<th>Schizo-Vs. Neurosis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>t value</td>
<td>Level of significance</td>
<td>t value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>.01</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male Group</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>.01</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Group</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.01</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSES Group</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>.01</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSES Group</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.01</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE SUMMARY:

Above Tables indicate that the Schizophrenic possesses highest conflict level in all the subgroups as compared to normals and neurotics. Then comes neurotics.

The I.S.B. Test is able to bring out the differences in the conflict level between the 3 groups, both the clinical groups differ significantly from the control group and from each other. Some qualitative discussion will be presented in the discussion of interpretation of the Result.
One common finding is noticeable here. Females of all the 3 groups show more conflict as compared to their male counterparts.

Following striking patterns emerge from the results discussed so far.

(1) Normal HSES Group shows less conflict than the normal LSSES group though the difference is not much. This difference may be due to their (LSSES Group) hand to mouth earning in finding difficulty to provide the basic need of life.

(2) Conflict of HSES Schizophrenic group shows more conflict as compared to LSSES Schizophrenic group.

(3) Conflict of HSES neurotic group shows more conflict than that of their LSSES counterparts.

One can speculate that conflict in HSES group may be due to their high ambition. They get more disturbed as they are not able to perform their highly professional work.

Secondly, the social stigma may be arousing the conflict level more. Moreover, they are well versed about the effect of hereditary factors. Traits may attribute to the entire family under the stressful situation, whereas the LSSES atypical groups may not be much conscious about their personal conditions as an individual. They follow the conventional way of the things going on not having much introspective attitude.

(4) The conflict level of male in all the groups normal and atypical is less than that of the conflict level of female.
Female shows more conflict in all the groups.

One of the possible explanations is that the females are not allowed to have the free satisfaction of their desires. The person ultimately finds some way of expressing her unfulfilled desire with sex and aggressiveness, so there is more possibility of loading the conflict.

Women are answerable to their parents, children, husband, family and society.

The male on the other hand is given more freedom in the patriarchal pattern of society. As a result it is quite possible that the emotional and social burden of the woman may be more as compared to men. This however, is just a hypothesis which requires further empirical support.

All the I.S.B. Results are discussed exhaustively. In the next chapter the result of the Rorschach inkblot test which is selected for this study will be presented in the same way.