Summary
The entire empirical research work on the problem "Attributional Style and Anxiety Sensitivity among Asthmatics" has been presented systematically in six different Chapters.

In Chapter-I, the first part deals with the concept, definition, physiology, types, etiology and psychological correlates of asthma. The next part of this chapter describes the concept and definition of attribution; various attribution theories; the origin, definitions, terminology, classification, gender and individual differences, physiological as well as psychological health-related functioning and other related concepts of attributional style. The last part of the chapter-I was concerned with the concept, theories, definition and nature of anxiety sensitivity. In addition to gender and individual differences on anxiety sensitivity, the relation of anxiety sensitivity to panic, depression and other disorders was also discussed. In the light of the aims and objectives of the present investigation, eight hypotheses were formulated. These hypotheses took into consideration attributional style, anxiety sensitivity, duration of illness, age and gender.

Chapter-II deals with the review of the literature so that the issues and problems related to the phenomenon were clarified and highlighted. The second chapter was divided into three parts. The first part included a review of research studies of etiology of asthma; negative affectivity, stress, anxiety and depression among asthmatics. The second part was especially concerned with the review of researches conducted in the field of attributional style and health related functioning such as anxiety, depression and other disorders. The third part, more remarkably, dealt with the review of studies on anxiety
sensitivity in various samples (for example- panic patients, pain-patients and asthmatics). Moreover, the gender differences on anxiety sensitivity were also reviewed.

Chapter-III was designed for describing methodology, where the sample, tools, procedure and the statistical analysis opted in carrying out the investigation has been comprehensively enumerated. The sample consisted of 150 subjects (75 asthmatics and 75 non-asthmatics) between the ages of 12 to 50 years, selected on the basis of purposive sampling technique from J.N. Medical College, Aligarh Muslim University and other clinics in Aligarh city. The Attributional Style Questionnaire (Peterson and Seligman, 1984) and the Anxiety Sensitivity Index (Reiss, Peterson, Gursky and McNally, 1986) were used.

In chapter-IV, the results have been presented systematically in various tables. Each table displayed the Means, S.D.s, t-values and the level of significance. Comparisons were made between various groups.

Chapter-V was meant to discuss the obtained findings. The emerged overall pictures were discussed comprehensively and extensively. Beside this, the obtained results were supported and justified in the light of earlier empirical studies.

In chapter-VI, conclusions, suggestions and, implications have been presented avariciously. Having described outcomes of the study, in brief, some suggestions for the future investigations, as well as the implications of the present research work have also been putforth.