Chapter 5

Summary

5.1 Summary

5.2 Conclusions

5.3 Limitations and conquer

5.4 Significance of the study

5.5 Implications of the present findings

5.6 Suggestion of the study
Chapter 5

Summary

5.1 Summary

Ego strength is one of the most elusive traits. The strength of ego-strength is the powers, broad ability to engage reality for whatever we find it to be this highlights too unyielding ego stability and cope with internal and external stress The concept of ego strength is determining the capacity of an individual to perceive a challenging situation realistically and to execute the responses effectively (Ali, 1975). Further during adolescence most of the influences upon individual can be categorized as being associated with their home. Apart from ego-strength and home environment self-disclosure is one of the most critical factors affecting the development and the quality of close relationships (Kito, 2005; Matsushima & Shiomi, 2002). In context of aforementioned the present research has made its effort to study the ego-strength, home environment and self-disclosure among adolescents in relation to their religion and gender. The present study also examined the relation of adolescents’ home environment with their ego-strength and self-disclosure behaviour. The total sample comprised of 400 adolescents which were selected through randomized sampling technique. These subjects were equally selected from urban (n=40) and rural (n=40) community. Further these both groups were constituted with equal number of male (n=40) and female (n=40) adolescents. After constitute the sample they were administrated on home Environment Inventory constructed by Mishra Karuna Shankar in 1989, Ego strength scale by Dr. Q. Hasan in 1963 and self-disclosure scale
by Sinha V. in 1971. To attain all the objectives of the present study employed 5 X 2 factorial design and correlation design. The obtained data were further statistically analysed under two techniques i.e. two way ANOVA (Analysis of Variance) and Correlation analysis (Pearson’s product moment).

The analysis of the data obtained in the study showed the following results.

5.2 Conclusion

*On the basis of obtained result following conclusions were made.*

- Male and female adolescents were found to be significantly differences in their perceptions of home environment components namely control and rejection.

- All five religious groups were found to be parallel on their perception of various component of home environment namely Protectiveness, Punishment, Conformity, Social Isolation, Reward, Deprivation Of Privileges, Nurturance, and Permissiveness

- Male and female were found to be significantly different in their perceptions of home environment components namely control, protectiveness, conformity, nurturance and permissiveness.

- There was no significant gender differences were observed in perceptions of home environment components namely punishment, social isolation, reward, deprivation of privileges and rejection dimensions.

- Computed f values revealed that except for permissiveness male and female students do not differ significantly in their perception of various component of
home environment namely control, protectiveness, punishment, conformity, social isolation, reward, deprivation of privileges, nurturance, and rejection in relation to their religion namely Hindu, Muslim, Sikh, Christian, and Buddhist.

- Adolescents belonging to various religions were found to be parallel on their measure of ego-strength.

- Male adolescents are significantly higher than their counterpart female on their ego-strength.

- The $f$ value for interaction between religion and gender on students’ measure of ego-strength was found to be insignificant.

- The prevalence of self-disclosure was significantly higher observed in Muslim as compared to other religions i.e. Hindu, Buddhist, Sikh, and Christian.

- Female adolescents possess significantly higher attitude of self-disclosure than male.

- Self-disclosure behaviour was found to be significantly different between Male and female adolescents in relation to their religion.

### 5.3 Limitations and Conquer

In any Social Science investigation, the external validity of the results of the study is limited by many constrains related to the sample selection/availability, research design, reliability and validity of the tools under study and number of variables feasible to study at a time. Thus the researcher has been able to sort out the
following limitation in the present study and the future line of the study to refine the same has been provided.

- Locale of the study was restricted to Aurangabad city only. It can be spread into other areas also.

- The home environment, ego-strength and self-disclosure of students affected by numerous variables, however in the present study limited variable i.e. religion and gender were considered. In further studies, effect of other social, psychological and physical variables can be studied.

- The present study dealt with adolescents only. Further studies with same variables can be extended to the children and adult.

- In the present research only college going adolescents were studied. Comparative studies on educated and uneducated adolescent with same objectives can be done.

- To gender the generalization of the influence of factors such as gender and locality larger sample can be undertaken.

- The present study is cross sectional type, a longitudinal study will be more conducive to clarify the religion effect on ego-strength development and self-disclosure behaviour of adolescents.

- Although home environment were studied in relation to ego-strength and self-disclosure behaviour of adolescents but cause-effect relationship among these variable could be done to advance the knowledge in this field.
• The correlation coefficient was used to analyse the data. Additional treatment of the data included a regression can be taken to elaborate the contribution of various component of home environment on adolescents’ ego-strength and self-disclosure behaviour.

• In the present study f test was used to see the effect of religion on their home environment, ego-strength and self-disclosure behaviour. Post hoc study would be more beneficial to draw a specific conclusion about religion difference on considered variables.

• In the present study self-disclosure was measure as a whole without considering the area. Future research could deal with different area of self-disclosure.

5.4 Significance of the study

Despite limitations, the significance of study can be drawn as -

• With globalization adolescents with characterised as relative immaturity, heightened emotionality and eagerness to become independent may take them on a wrong path and lead to overwhelming consequences, such as- cybercrimes, drug addiction, juvenile delinquency and sexual harassment. In this reference the finding of the present study implicated by drawing the attention of parents that favourable home environment would be beneficial for adolescents to develop ego-strength and self-disclosure behaviour which lead them in right direction.

• Findings of the present study would encourage more research in the field of developmental and educational psychology.
• The study may point out the importance of widely accepted psychological field in adolescents rehabilitation centre as this study highlights the importance of home environment, ego-strength and self-disclosure behaviour of adolescents.

5.5 Implications of the Study

• Adolescent preventive programs to safe the future generation from negative outcomes are needed in India and should be an integral part of every society. The problem of generation gap, ego identity, and subcultures creating negative attitudes in youth is one of the most emergency issues to considered major problems that behavioral scientists face in the modern area. In this context the present study could be implemented to generate better understanding of adolescents’ ego-strength and self-disclosure behavior in relation to their home environment.

• The present investigation also will be helpful to all graduate, post graduate and researcher of ‘Psychology’ and ‘Education’ as the variable treated were appears to be quite relevant to some aspect of their curricular demands both in ‘psychology’ and ‘Education’.

5.6 Suggestions of the study

As home plays a significant role in the social and emotional development of a child, hence it is essential for parents to give them favorable environment at home in order to promote their self-disclosure attitude and develop ego-strength. Enriched and Favorable home environment bring sound parent-child relationship which affects child's overall growth including personality and emotional
development. Negative perceptions of adolescents about their home environment may lead them towards undesirable behaviour.

Other than family it is suggested that all sectors of society need to pay their attention on helping adolescents and builds the foundation for being productive citizens and surrounding them with the assets necessary for them.