CHAPTER- V
SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, SUGGESTIONS AND LIMITATIONS
CHAPTER-V
SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, SUGGESTIONS & LIMITATION

1. Summary
2. Conclusions
3. Suggestions
4. Limitation
CHAPTER-V
SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS & SUGGESTIONS

1. Summary:

In present study, as such, has focused on an emotional maturity, social competence and personality of adolescents. The main objective have emerged from the need to evaluate the level of emotional maturity, social competence and personality characteristics expressed by only born adolescents and sibling adolescents of working and non-working mothers. The past researches have shown varieties of findings and varieties of relationships. It was felt necessary to formulate certain major objective to understand the problem with special reference to only born adolescents and sibling adolescents of working and non-working mother in Indian culture. The main purpose of the present research work is to study in influence of only born adolescents and sibling adolescents upon the emotional maturity, social competence and personality. The problem may be spelled out as follows:

"A STUDY OF EMOTIONAL MATURITY, SOCIAL COMPETENCE AND PERSONALITY AMONG ONLY BORN ADOLESCENTS AND SIBLING ADOLESCENTS"

The main objectives of the present study are as under:

1. To study and compare the emotional maturity among urban and rural only born adolescents and sibling adolescents of working and non-working mother.

2. To study and compare the social competence among urban and rural only born adolescents and sibling adolescents of working and non-working mother.

3. To study and compare various personality factors among urban and rural only born adolescents and sibling adolescents of working and
non-working mother.

4. To find out the correlation between emotional maturity and social competence among urban and rural only born adolescents and sibling adolescents of working and non-working women.

5. To find out the correlation between emotional maturity and various personality factors among urban and rural only born adolescents and sibling adolescents of working and non-working mother.

6. To find out the correlation between social competence and various personality factors among urban and rural only born adolescents and sibling adolescents of working mother and non-working mother.

Following major hypothesis were tested in present study:

1. There is no significant difference among urban and rural only born adolescents and sibling adolescents of working and non-working mother with regard to their emotional instability, emotional regression, social maladjustment, personality disintegration, lack of independence and total emotional maturity.

2. There is no significant difference among urban and rural only born adolescents and sibling adolescents of working and non-working with regard to their social competence.

3. There is no significant difference among urban and rural only born adolescents and sibling adolescents of working and non-working mother with regard to their various personality factors, i.e., reserve ness, intelligence, emotional stability, excitable, assertiveness, enthusiasm, conscientious, adventurous, tender minded, zestful, apprehensive, self-sufficient, controlled and tensed.

4. There is high correlation between various components of emotional maturity and social competence among urban and rural only born adolescents and sibling adolescents of working and non-working mother.
5. There is high correlation between various components of emotional maturity and various personality factors among urban and rural only born adolescents and sibling adolescents of working and non-working mother.

6. There is high correlation between social competence and various personality factors among urban and rural only born adolescents and sibling adolescents of working and non-working mother.

In present study two level of Area of residence (Urban-Rural), two level of Birth category (Only born adolescent-sibling adolescent), two level of mothers of adolescent (working-nonworking) were taken as independent variables and five dimension of emotional maturity, social competence and fourteen factors of personality were taken as dependent variables. In the present study 2x2x2 factorial design was used. In each factor two cells were taken. In each cell 50 subjects were taken randomly.

For the present study random sampling technique was used for the selection of the sample. The age range for adolescents was 12 to 17 years they were selected from middle socio-economic status families of urban and rural areas of the Gujarat State. The total samples of 400 adolescents were emerged in present study.

The emotional maturity scale by Singh and Bhargava and social competence scale by V.P. Sharma, Prabha Shukla and Kiran Shukla and High school student Personality Questionnaire by S.D. Kapoor was used for data collection.

After the identification of only born adolescents and sibling adolescents of working and non-working mothers of urban and rural areas, 400 adolescents were selected randomly. All the three tests: Emotional maturity scale, Social competence scale and Personality questionnaire HSPQ were administered on all the subjects individually. The instructions were given to each subject according to requirement of tests. Answers of each test were scored manually by using scoring keys of the respective tests. The data have been analyzed by using adequate statistical technique.
The scores of each test were subjected to adequate statistical techniques for analysis, viz. (a) analysis of variance in order to study the contribution of three independent variables of areas of resident, birth category, status of adolescent's mother (mentioned in table of variable), i.e., to examine their main and interaction effects of various aspects of emotional maturity, social competence and various personality factors.

The ANOVA results of various dimensions of EM shows that urban and rural adolescent are significantly differ on Emotional instability, Social maladjustment, Lack of independence and Total maturity Score.

Only born adolescent and Sibling adolescent are significantly differ on Emotional instability, Emotional rogation, Personality disintegration, Lack of independence and Total maturity Score.

Adolescent of working mother and Adolescent of working non-women are significantly differ on Emotional rogation, Social maladjustment, Personality disintegration, Lack of independence and Total EM score.

Area of residence and Birth category significantly interact with each other on Emotional rogation, Social maladjustment, Personality disintegration and Total EM score.

Area of residence and mother of adolescent significantly interact with each other on Emotional instability, Social maladjustment, Lack of independence and Total EM score.

Birth category and Mother of adolescent significantly interact each other on Emotional instability, Social maladjustment, Lack of independence and Total EM score.

Area of residence Birth category and Mothers of adolescents significantly interact each other on Emotional instability, Emotional rogation, Social maladjustment, Personality disintegration, Lack of independence and Total EM Score.
2. Conclusion:

1. Urban significantly differ on emotional maturity score, personality factors—intelligent, emotional stability, sober, disregard rules, self assured, sociability group dependent, uncontrolled and relaxed as compared to rural adolescents.

2. Only adolescents significantly differ on emotional maturity, social competence and personality factors, reserved, intelligent, undemonstrative, obedient, sober, shy, tough minded, zestful, self assured, sociably group dependent, uncontrolled and relaxed as compared to sibling adolescents.

3. Adolescents of working mother significantly differ on emotional maturity, social competence and all personality factors, as compared to adolescents of non working mother.

3. Suggestion:

Following are some of the suggestions of vital importance for further research related in this field.

1. The study covered the sample only from middle socio-economic status. Further research could be conducted on other socio-economic status. Thus comparative studies on wide population may provide richer and more valuable information.

2. Further investigations are needed to see the interactive effect of sex of the adolescent.

3. Further investigation may be undertaken to see the effect of parenting style and personality of adolescents.

4. To get more reliable and specific results some other variables like sex, parents education, SES etc. can be studied.

5. Cross sectional study should be conducted on the same sample.
6. Emotional maturity social competence and personality of parents also can be studied.

7. Any other statistical techniques can be also used on the same sample.

8. The variables like, home environment, parenting style and needs of adolescents etc. seems to be relevant variable or the further studies.

4. Limitations:

1. Community differences have not investigated in the present study.

2. Sex of the adolescents was not studied.

3. Educational status, occupation of the parents and type of family are not controled.

4. The sample size of each sub group or cell was very small (IV=50, i.e. only 30 subjects in each sub group) so that findings of this study can not be generalized on a larger population or group.

* * * * *