Chapter - 5

Summary and conclusions

5.1 Introduction.
5.2 Conclusions
5.3 Limitations of the study
5.4 Suggestions for the further Research
5.5 Usefulness of present study
5.1 Introduction :-

Millions of street children who live alone and are undernourished since birth, denied, education, civil rights and other primary facilities. The street children are those who are deprived of shelter, warmth and safety. They are alienated, rejected and dejected by the society, not only that....

Children whom the world tries to forget or ignore. Nobody smiles, nobody cuddles, nobody protects them. The question arises where is humanity? Are they not belong to the society? Many questions arises after looking the whole scenerio of the street children. On one side highly privileged children are there and on other extreme highly deprived children are living on the footpath, or in the slums with filthy environment. This is very dark & sad part of the society.

In the present study an attempt is made to peep in the life and work & development of the street children. An attempt is made to examine how they differ, compared to non street children in respect of emotional intelligence, development of self-concept & social maturity.

Looking to the main aim of the present study 12 Slum areas of Ahmedabad city were selected for the purpose of the study. Sample was drawn from Ahmedabad city. The children residing on footpath and in the slum area were selected for the present study. The non-street children were selected from the school of Ahmedabad city. Equal number of girls & boys were selected to have a homogeneity in the sample.

After selecting the final sample, test were administered to measure the emotional intelligence, development of self-concept and social maturity. For the measurement of emotional intelligence, a emo-
tional intelligence test constructed by Pallaviben Patel (2008) was administered. For the measurement of social maturity, a social maturity test constructed & standardized by R.K. Sarswat (1984) was administered. And a test of social maturity constructed by Nalini Rao (1998) was administered to measure the social maturity of the children selected for the purpose of study.

After selecting the sample the tests were administered to get the data. Before administering the test, required instructions were given so as to create a rapport. The tests were administered to 226 children in all. Out of 226 forms, the questionnaire which were incomplete were rejected to get the final sample. In all 200 children were selected as the final sample for the present study. The entire work of administration of test was carried out within 4-5 month time. After getting the data scoring of each questionnaire was done, as per the manual of the test. For each test, factor-wise scoring and total score of the whole test was also calculated. Appropriate hypotheses were formulated to check the relations between independent and dependent variables under study. Student 't' test was used to check the significant difference between two groups under study. After statistical analysis of the data the results have been tabulated in appropriate tables & graphs based on the data the conclusions are drawn which are incorporated in the main body of the results. Few case studies are also included in the study. The case studies are incorporated in first chapter. Following are the main results & conclusions of the present study.

5.2 Conclusions :

(1) There is a significant difference in relation to emotional Intelligence between street children and Non street children (see table - 1)
(2) There is no significant difference in relation to emotional intelligence between boys and girls. (see table-2)

(3) There is a significant difference in relation to emotional intelligence between street male children and Non street male children. (see table-3)

(4) There is a significant difference in relation to emotional intelligence between street female children and Non street female children. (see table-4)

(5) There is no significant difference in relation to emotional intelligence between male street children and female street children. (see table-5)

(6) There is no significant difference in relation to emotional intelligence between non street male children and Non street female children. (see table-6)

(7) There is significant difference in relation to self-concept between street children and Non street children. (see table-7)

(8) There is no significant difference in relation to self-concept between boys and girls (see table-8 combined)

(9) There is significant difference in relation to self-concept between street male children and Non street male children. (see table-9)

(10) There is significant difference in relation to self-concept between street female children and non street female children. (see table-10)

(11) There is no significant difference in relation to self-concept between male street children and female street children. (see table-11)

(12) There is no significant difference in relation to self-concept between non street male children and non street female children. (see table-12)

(13) There is significant difference in relation to personal adequacy in social maturity between street and non street children. (see table-13)
(14) There is no significant difference in relation to personal adequacy in social maturity between boys and girls. (see table-14)

(15) There is significant difference in relation to personal adequacy in social maturity between street male children and non street male children (see table-15)

(16) There is a significant difference in relation to personal adequacy in social maturity between street female children and non street female children (see table-16)

(17) There is no significant difference in relation to personal adequacy in social maturity between street male children and street female children (see table-17)

(18) There is no significant difference in relation to personal adequacy in social maturity between non street male children and non street female children. (see table-18)

(19) There is a significant difference in relation to interpersonal adequacy in social maturity between street children and Non street children. (combined)

(20) There is no significant difference in relation to interpersonal adequacy in social maturity between boys and girls. (see table-20)

(21) There is significant difference in relation to interpersonal adequacy in social maturity between street male children and non street male children. (see table-21)

(22) There is no significant difference in relation to interpersonal adequacy in social maturity between street female children and Non street female children. (see table-22)

(23) There is no significant difference in relation to interpersonal adequacy in social maturity between street male children and street female chil-
(24) There is a significant difference in relation to interpersonal adequacy in social maturity between non street male and non street female children. (see table-24)

(25) There is a significant difference in relation to social adequacy in social maturity between street children and non street children. (see table-25)

(26) There is a significant difference in relation to social adequacy in social maturity between boys and girls. (see table-26)

(27) There is a significant difference in relation to social adequacy in social maturity between street male children and non street Male children. (see table-27)

(28) There is a significant difference in relation to social adequacy in social maturity between street female children and Non street female children (see table-28)

(29) There is a significant difference in relation to social adequacy in social maturity between street male and street female children. (see table-29)

(30) There is no significant difference in relation to social adequacy in social maturity between non street male children and non street female children. (see table-30)

(31) There is a significant difference in relation to social maturity between street children and non street children. (see table-31)

(32) There is no significant difference in relation to social maturity between boys and girls (see table-32)

(33) There is a significant difference in relation to social maturity between street and non street male children. (see table-33)

(34) There is a significant difference in relation to social maturity between street and non street female children(see table-34)

(35) There is a significant difference in relation to social maturity between
street male and female children. (see table-35)

(36) There is no significant difference in relation to social maturity between non street male and female children. (see table-36)

5.3. Limitations of the study :-

Each research study on its attempts to generalise its findings beyond the scope of its sample is usually restrained while applying the findings to the population from which the sample is selected. In the present study all possible care and precautions have been taken to select the most homogeneous sample, still at the same time the investigator is fully conscious regarding the limitations of the study. Following are the limitations of the present study.

(1) The sample was selected from Ahmedabad city of Gujarat, So the results of the same can not be applied to each & every city of India.

(2) The children selected in the sample are having age group from 12-18 year. The street children below 12 years of age are not included. The prospective researcher may include the remaining age group street children for further study.

(3) In the discussion of the result the total score of emotional intelligence, social maturity and self concept is considered. But 4 factors of emotional intelligence, 6 factors of self concept development and 3 factors of social maturity are not tested separately. Their separate effect on the result should be taken into consideration while discussing the results. This has not been done, this is the limitation of the present study.

(4) The street children of sex workers are not included in the present study. Such children Can be selected for comprehensive study.
5.4. Suggestions for the further Research :-

(1) Street children & non street children having age group of 6-12 may be selected for the purpose of the study. It may give very useful and interesting results.

(2) Street children can be selected from mega cities like Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi & Chennai for the purpose of study. That kind of large sample can give us overall picture of whole nation with reference to position of street children.

(3) The non - street children can be divide on SES & Can be compared with non street children, on varieties of dimensions.

(4) Street children & non street children can be divided on the basis of religion & effect of religion can be studied.

(5) Large sample of street and non street children can be selected from many cities of India & 'f' test may be applied to check the interaction effect of area, sex, and age groups.

5.5. Usefulness of the Research :-

The results of present study will be useful to prepare a comprehensive profile of the street children. And in turn this profile will be very useful to the project directors, project coordinators to carry out research work in the field of deprived class, moreover the profile and findings of the present research will be equally useful to the researchers those who are engaged in research work sponsored by the social justice and empowerment section of the state Government.

The results of the present study will be useful to the Government officers & education planners as to how to implement the educational scheme so as to give maximum benefits to this street children
and other weaker section of the society.
The case studies cited in the present study will open our eyes as to how to control the negative factors of the society to help the street children.

The results of the present research will be useful to various NGO's those who are working in the field of street children, and also working for the upliftment of the weaker section of the society and other related area.