The main objectives of the study were:

a. To discover the basic characteristics and traits (in terms of personality, creativity and humour) of the three groups of children, namely the lonely, anxious and aggressive.

b. To study the intercorrelations among the different variables included in the study for the total sample using Pearson’s product moment correlation.

c. To discover the factorial structure underlying all the indices included in the study.

d. To set up regression equations for the prediction of loneliness, anxiety and aggression (criterion variable) using personality, creativity and humour as predictors.

e. To study the relationship between independent variables (loneliness, anxiety, and aggression) and the dependent variables using one way analysis of variance.

Students from 9th, 10th and 11th class both male and female participated in the study. They were administered seven psychological tests for obtaining their scores on personality, creativity, humour, intelligence, loneliness, anxiety and aggression.
Tests used were:

a. Cattell's high school personality questionnaire.
b. Torrance test of creative thinking (figural).
c. Muthayya's humour test.
d. Cattell's culture fair intelligence test.
e. Loneliness scale.
f. General anxiety scale.
g. Hostility - Guilt inventory.

The data were analysed for the total sample (N=400).

Four analyses were done:

a. Correlational.
b. Principal component factor analysis.
c. Step-wise multiple regression analysis.
d. One-way analysis of variance.

Hypotheses

The following conjectures were framed:

a. Loneliness will display negative association with factors A and D of HSPQ.
b. Loneliness will have negative relationship with creativity.
c. Loneliness will be negatively correlated with humour.
d. Anxiety will have positive association with factors D, I, O and Q4 and negative association with factors C, H and Q3.
e. Anxiety will display negative association with creativity.
f. Anxiety will have negative relationship with humour.
g. Aggression will show positive association with factor E and negative association with factors G, I and Q₃ of HSPQ.
h. Aggression will have positive relationship with creativity.
i. Aggression will display positive association with humour.

Main Findings
1. Significant personality correlates of loneliness are factors A, Q₂ & Q₃* (positive) C, D, H, O, Q₄ (negative). This is revealed in all the analysis performed in this study (Tables 13, 14, 15, 24).
2. Significant personality correlates of anxiety are factors A, J, E, B (positive) C, D, H, I, O, Q₄ (negative) (Tables 13, 14, 16, 24).
3. Significant personality correlates of aggression are factors A, B, E, I, Q₂ (positive) C, D, E, F, G, H, O, Q₃ Q₄ (negative) (Tables 13, 14, 17, 18, 23, 24).
4. There is some degree of overlap between the three groups in terms of personality dimensions (e.g., factors A, B, C, D, E, H, I, O and Q₄). However, there

* Fuller description of the personality factors is given on page—116 - 117

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are a few dimensions which do indeed tend to distinguish these three groups and provide support to their validity as distinct categories. These factors are Q₂, Q₃, J, G and F. Loneliness is related to factors Q₂ and Q₃, anxiety to factor J and aggression to factors G and F.

5. Loneliness has negative relationship with creativity. This is revealed in correlational and regression analysis (Tables 13, 15).

6. Anxiety is positively correlated with creativity. This is evident in correlational and regression analysis and ANOVA (Tables 13, 16, 24).

7. Aggression has positive association with creativity. This is corroborated in correlational and regression analysis as well as in ANOVA. (Tables 13, 18, 19, 20 22, 23, 24).

8. Loneliness is negatively related to humour. This is evident in correlational and factor analysis (Tables 13 & 14).

9. Anxiety has no relationship with humour. In no analysis do we really find any evidence regarding this relationship (Table 13).

10. Aggression is positively associated with humour. This is clear from correlational and regression analysis (Tables 13 & 17).