CHAPTER – VII

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION
CONCLUSIONS:

The present study “Information Technology Professionals: A Study in Sociology of Profession” was set out with the following objectives:

- The study attempts to trace the growth of IT profession in India in general and Bangalore in particular.
- To portray and analyse the socio-economic profile of IT professionals.
- To access and analyse the inter-generational and intra-generational mobility of IT professionals.
- To analyse the problems of IT professional and to study the impact of stress and strains generated while executing the professional responsibilities.
- To access and analyse the socio-psychological impact of downward and upward mobility in the profession.
- To examine the impact of income, prestige and power generated out of profession on family, relations, kinship network, investment, expenditure structure and the social institution like religion culture etc.

To fulfill the research objectives (N-300) IT professionals were drawn from different IT enabled professions. The sample is composed of women who constitute a significant presence in the IT profession. Various scaling techniques and in depth interviews of IT professions were conducted and data was collected through extensive fieldwork research in Bangalore.
The study has revealed very interesting research findings about the nature and dynamics of IT professions and their social world. The study was also aimed at testing hypothesis.

Following are the important findings of the study:

- IT profession in India is expressing a multifold growth and increasing a diversification contributing extensively to foreign exchange and as a net creator of profits and employment opportunities. Bangalore as become the hub of IT industry and is greatly called Silicon Valley of India.

- The larger segment in our sample 37.6 % (N: 300) are found software companies.

- Parental education background is one of the key factors in promoting their children to IT professions 27 % (N: 300).

- Educational level of the IT professionals mother constitute 27 % (N: 300) where they have completed the education up to intermediate level.

- IT professionals process various skills such as data base skills 52.66% (N:300), distributed DB applications 24.66% (N:300) and other IT skills 45% (N:300).

- The skill such as UNIX has been learnt from IT professional around 60 % (N: 300).

- There is a high degree of inter-generation mobility. Almost all the IT professionals’ parents are less educated than that of their children. They hold lower status occupation in the life time.

- The inter-generational mobility is also high among IT professions as much as 71 % (N: 300).

- The upward mobility in IT professions can be seen in high degree.
Sudden upward mobility leads to psychological stress where they cannot cope up with the new responsibility and demand in workload. It is more than the downward mobility.

The downward mobility has made IT professional to undergo psychological stress like, sudden failure in income level, status in society and among family members.

The present research reveals the mean age of IT professional is 25 to 54.

The average working hours of per day on computer software and hardware development were 9 + or – and 8.3+ or – respectively.

IT professionals draw high salaries than any other profession 49% of the IT professions draw more than 25,000 rupees per month.

The research reveals about 38.66% of the IT professionals stay in their own houses are rented or either the flats provided by company.

40.33 % (N: 300) of the IT professionals live in have composed of three bed rooms, kitchen with attach bathroom and toilet.

IT professionals are various vehicles for transportation. 49.33 of them own cars about 56.33 of them are company vehicles and about 61.66% of them are motorbikes.

Almost all the IT professionals posses various kind of electronic goods. Which they have become inevitable in their daily life.

Every IT professionals go through various daily newspapers in spite of listening to radio and watching television.

Many of IT professionals have become members for various social clubs and own library membership too.
The women in IT profession undergo lot of problems 96.7% (N: 300) compared to men professionals 91.3% (N: 300).

- 76% of the IT professionals face visual problems.
- 77.5% of IT professionals face musculoskeletal problems.
- The highest morbidity 96.3% was found in software development groups.
- Almost 74% of the IT professionals feel that their job carries good prestige in society.
- 47% (N: 300) of the IT professionals undergo mental tension each day.
- 30% of the IT professionals opinioned that differences between they and their family members pertaining to this work often leads to difficult situations.
- IT professionals invest more in shares and land.
- IT professionals enjoy very less powers in their professions. They just follow red –tapism in their work.
- IT profession maintain very low profile kinship network to avoid demands from the kins.
- IT professionals do get very less time to keep and develop contact with friend, family and relatives.
- IT professionals hold contradictory opinion concern to religious expects. They exhibit a spilt personally types.

As new trends of globalizations encompass the Indian IT arena, will create ore roles in IT sector. There is an urgent need to look into the problems of IT professionals. The present study is a small beginning more inter disciplinary students will be able through light on the acute problem of professions. Otherwise men become an appendage of computer.