CHAPTER V

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION
5.1 Introduction:

The present study is 'A Study of Psychological and Familial Correlates of Juvenile Delinquency in Indian Children'. The required data is collected by administering the following:

1. Personal Bio-Data Form,
2. Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices,
3. Adjustment Inventory for School Students,
4. Indian Adaptation of Junior-Senior High School Personality Questionnaire,

These tools are administered to one hundred and eighty students in certified schools and one hundred and eighty students in normal high schools. These juvenile delinquents and juvenile non-delinquents are matched by the data collected from personal Bio-Data Form and Raven's Standard Progressive matrices.
The sub-samples juvenile delinquents and juvenile non-delinquents are described. Then differential analysis is made involving the two sub-samples. Correlational analysis is then described and finally multivariate analyses described. Hypothesis testing is then taken up. The details of the analyses of data are presented in this chapter.

5.2 Descriptive Analysis:

The sub-samples juvenile delinquents and juvenile non-delinquents are described with reference to each variable studied and the results are reported.

5.2.1 Adjustment:

Four areas of adjustment are studied by using the "Adjustment Inventory for School Students". The mean values of the four areas are calculated. The mean and standard deviation for all the four areas are discussed below.

5.2.1.1 Juvenile Non-Delinquent:

Mean and standard deviation in areas of adjustment for juvenile non-delinquents are as follows. The lower the mean the better will be the adjustment.
Table 1: Showing Mean and Standard Deviation of Areas of Adjustment for Juvenile Non-Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Adjustment</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Max.</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Emotional adjustment</td>
<td>1.74</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Social adjustment</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Educational adjustment</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Total adjustment</td>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.757</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The mean of emotional adjustment (1.74) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall between two categories - good and average adjustment, but bending towards average adjustment.

The mean of social adjustment (2.05) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall between two categories - average and unsatisfactory adjustment, but almost at average adjustment.

The mean of educational adjustment (1.34) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents have their
place between two categories—good adjustment and average adjustment, but bending towards good adjustment.

The mean of total adjustment (1.92) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall between two categories—good adjustment and average adjustment, but almost at average adjustment.

5.2.1.2 Juvenile Delinquents:

Standard deviation in areas of adjustment for mean and juvenile delinquents are as follows:

Table 2: Showing Mean and Standard Deviation of areas of Adjustment for Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of Adjustment</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Emotional adjustment</td>
<td>1.56</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Social adjustment</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Educational adjustment</td>
<td>1.43</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Total adjustment</td>
<td>1.78</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.786</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The mean of emotional adjustment (1.56) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall almost in the middle of two categories - good adjustment and average adjustment.

The mean of social adjustment (2.05) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall between two categories - average adjustment and unsatisfactory adjustment, but almost at average adjustment.

The mean of educational adjustment (1.43) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall between two categories - good adjustment and average adjustment, but bending towards good adjustment.

The mean of total adjustment (1.78) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall between two categories - good adjustment and average adjustment, but bending towards average adjustment.

3.2.2 Personality Factors:

Personality factors are studied by using the Junior-Senior High School Personality Questionnaire. The mean value of fourteen factors are calculated.
Mean and standard deviation for all fourteen personality factors are discussed below.

5.2.2.1 **Juvenile Non-Delinquents:**

Mean and standard deviation of the sten scores on the fourteen personality factors for juvenile non-delinquents are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 3: Showing Mean and Standard Deviation of Fourteen Personality Factors among Juvenile Non-Delinquents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Factors</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Factor 'A'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Factor 'B'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Factor 'C'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Factor 'D'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Factor 'E'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Factor 'F'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Factor 'G'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Factor 'H'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Factor 'I'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Factor 'J'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Factor 'K'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Factor 'Q₂'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Factor 'C₃'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Factor 'C₄'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The mean of factor 'G' (6.2444) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall in the middle of two categories—weaker super ego strength and stronger super ego strength, but bending towards later.

The mean of factor 'H' (5.3944) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall in the middle of two categories—shy and venturesome.

The mean of factor 'I' (6.3555) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall in the middle of two categories—tough minded—tender minded, but bending towards later.

The mean of factor 'J' (7.8611) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents are more often doubting, obstructive, individualistic, internally restrained, reflective and unwilling to act.

The mean of factor 'O' (6.7222) indicates that juvenile delinquents are more often apprehensive, worrying, depressive, troubled.
The mean of factor 'G' (6.2444) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall in the middle of two categories - weaker super ego strength and stronger super ego strength, but bending towards later.

The mean of factor 'H' (5.3944) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall in the middle of two categories - shy and venturesome.

The mean of factor 'I' (6.3555) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall in the middle of two categories - tough minded - tender minded, but bending towards later.

The mean of factor 'J' (7.8611) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents are more often doubting, obstructive, individualistic, internally restrained, reflective and unwilling to act.

The mean of factor 'O' (6.7222) indicates that juvenile delinquents are more often apprehensive, worrying, depressive, troubled.
The mean of factor 'Q_2' (5.9111) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall in the middle of two categories – group dependent and self sufficient.

The mean of factor 'Q_3' (6.6777) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents are often controlled, socially precise, self-disciplined.

The mean of factor 'Q_4' (7.1500) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents are more often tense, frustrated, driven, overwrought.

5.2.2.2 Juvenile Delinquents:

Mean and standard deviation of the sten scores on the fourteen personality factors of juvenile delinquents are as follows:
Table 4: Showing Mean and Standard Deviation of Fourteen Personality Factors among Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Factor 'A'</td>
<td>7.8722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Factor 'B'</td>
<td>3.3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Factor 'C'</td>
<td>6.3500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Factor 'D'</td>
<td>7.5611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Factor 'E'</td>
<td>8.1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Factor 'F'</td>
<td>5.4111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Factor 'G'</td>
<td>5.9277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Factor 'H'</td>
<td>5.3833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Factor 'I'</td>
<td>6.9000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Factor 'J'</td>
<td>7.5111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Factor 'O'</td>
<td>7.0333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Factor 'Q_2'</td>
<td>5.7944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Factor 'Q_3'</td>
<td>5.7388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Factor 'C_4'</td>
<td>7.4833</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The mean of factor 'A' (7.8722) indicates that juvenile delinquents are more often outgoing, warmhearted, easy going, participating.
The mean of factor 'B' (3.3000) indicates that juvenile delinquents are more often less intelligent.

The mean of factor 'C' (6.3500) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall in the middle of two categories – affected by feelings and emotionally stable but bending towards later.

The mean of factor 'D' (7.5611) indicates that juvenile delinquents are more often excitable, impatient, demanding and overactive.

The mean of factor 'E' (8.1000) indicates that juvenile delinquents are more often assertive, independent, aggressive, stubborn.

The mean of factor 'F' (5.4111) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall in the middle of two categories – sober and happy-go-lucky.

The mean of factor 'G' (5.9277) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall in the middle of two categories – expedient and conscientious.
The mean of factor 'H' (5.3833) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall in the middle of two categories - shy and venturesome.

The mean of factor 'I' (6.9000) indicates that juvenile delinquents are often tender minded, dependent, over-protected and sensitive.

The mean of factor 'J' (7.5111) indicates that juvenile delinquents are more often doubting, obstructive, individualistic, internally restrained, reflective, unwilling to act.

The mean of factor 'O' (7.0333) indicates that juvenile delinquents are more often apprehensive, worrying, depressive and troubled.

The mean of factor 'Q_2' (5.7944) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall in the middle of two categories - group dependent and self sufficient.

The mean of factor 'Q_3' (5.7388) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall in the middle of two categories - undisciplined self-conflict and controlled.
The mean of factor 'G' (7.4833) indicates that juvenile delinquents are more often tense, frustrated, driven, overwrought.

5.2.3 Parent-Child Relations:

Parent-Child relations were studied by using the respective tool. The mean values of eighteen scales are calculated. The mean and standard deviation for all the scales are discussed below.

5.2.3.4 Juvenile Non-Delinquents:

Mean and standard deviation of centile scores on Parent-child relations for juvenile non-delinquents are as follows;
Table 5: Showing Mean and Standard Deviation of Parent-Child Relations among Juvenile Non-Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scales</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. First Scale</td>
<td>55.3888</td>
<td>28.6388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Second Scale</td>
<td>53.6055</td>
<td>26.5564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Third Scale</td>
<td>52.6888</td>
<td>28.5099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Fourth Scale</td>
<td>40.9833</td>
<td>25.2919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Fifth Scale</td>
<td>40.5500</td>
<td>22.7036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Sixth Scale</td>
<td>43.5732</td>
<td>24.9087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Seventh Scale</td>
<td>53.5222</td>
<td>22.5516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Eighth Scale</td>
<td>62.2500</td>
<td>25.9593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Ninth Scale</td>
<td>38.3055</td>
<td>25.4927</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Tenth Scale</td>
<td>62.6388</td>
<td>22.1379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Eleventh Scale</td>
<td>52.0611</td>
<td>24.7140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Twelfth Scale</td>
<td>54.3833</td>
<td>22.2789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Thirteenth Scale</td>
<td>48.5500</td>
<td>33.7444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Fourteenth Scale</td>
<td>52.1222</td>
<td>35.3145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Fifteenth Scale</td>
<td>82.3161</td>
<td>17.2388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Sixteenth Scale</td>
<td>84.4388</td>
<td>17.8087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Seventeenth Scale</td>
<td>17.4833</td>
<td>13.0206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Eighteenth Scale</td>
<td>20.8555</td>
<td>12.9395</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The mean of first scale (55.3888) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall under the category of average mother's aggression towards subject average in the following:

Mother was bad tempered, domineering and critical towards the subject and probably caused hurt feelings quite often.

The mean of second scale (53.6055) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall under the category of average father's aggression towards subject average in the following:

Father was bad tempered, domineering and critical towards the subject and probably caused hurt feelings quite often.

The mean of third scale (52.6888) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall under the category of average subject's aggression towards mother average in the following:
Subject was argumentative and verbally hostile towards mother and probably disliked her quite frequently.

The mean of fourth scale (40.9833) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall under the category of low subject's aggression towards father low in the following:

Subject was argumentative and verbally hostile towards father and probably disliked him quite frequently.

The mean of fifth scale (40.5500) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall under the category of low mother's aggression towards father average in the following:

Mother was domineering, bad tempered, disrespectful towards father and probably criticized him quite often.

The mean of sixth scale (43.5722) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall under the category of low father's aggression towards mother low in the following:
Father was domineering, bad tempered and disrespectful towards mother and probably criticized her quite a lot.

The mean of seventh scale (53.5222) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall under the category of average mother's competence low in the following:

In the eyes of the subject, mother was sociable, intelligent and generally successful in life. Subject sees her as efficient and reasonable.

The mean of eighth scale (62.2500) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall under the category of average father's competence average in the following:

In the opinion of the subject, father was sociable, intelligent, and generally successful in life, also the subject sees him as efficient and reasonable.

The mean of ninth scale (38.3055) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall under the category of low mother's affection low in the following:
Mother seems to have been generally attentive and affectionate towards subject, subject sees her as sympathetic and possibly tender hearted.

The mean of tenth scale (62.6388) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall under the category of low father's affection low in the following:

Father seems to have been generally attentive and affectionate towards subject, subject sees him as sympathetic and possibly tender hearted.

The mean of eleventh scale (52.0611) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall under the category of average mother's strictness average in the following:

Mother seems to have been controlling and rather strict with the subject and probably used physical punishment a fair amount.

The mean of twelfth scale (54.3833) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall under the category of average father's strictness average in the following:
Father seems to have been controlling and rather strict with the subject and probably used physical punishment a fair amount.

The mean of thirteenth scale (48.5500) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall under the category of low mother identification low in the following:

The subject admired mother, generally had pleasing relations with her and wished to be similar to her.

The mean of fourteenth scale (52.1222) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall under the category of average father identification average in the following:

The subject admired father, generally had pleasing relations with him and wished to be similar to him.

The mean of fifteenth scale (82.3266) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall under the category of mother's indulgence. Mother apparently spoiled the subject and showed considerable favouritism towards him/her.
The mean of sixteenth scale (84.4388) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall under the category of father's indulgence. Father apparently spoiled the subject and showed considerable favouritism towards him/her.

The mean of seventeenth scale (17.4833) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall under the category of very low Denial (Mother) very low in the following:

Subject shows defensiveness in describing the relationship with mother and seems to be unwilling to acknowledge mother's unfavourable characteristics.

The eighteenth scale (20.8555) indicates that juvenile non-delinquents fall under the category of very low Denial (father) very low in the following:

Subject shows defensiveness in describing the relationship with father and seems to be unwilling to acknowledge father's unfavourable characteristics.

5.2.3.2 Juvenile Delinquents:

Mean and standard deviation of centile scores on Parent-child relations for juvenile delinquents are as follows:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scales</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. First Scale</td>
<td>60.333</td>
<td>28.4473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Second Scale</td>
<td>61.8055</td>
<td>27.2978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Third Scale</td>
<td>56.1222</td>
<td>29.8202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Fourth Scale</td>
<td>51.5166</td>
<td>27.8127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Fifth Scale</td>
<td>52.5111</td>
<td>21.6086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Sixth Scale</td>
<td>63.5944</td>
<td>21.8004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Seventh Scale</td>
<td>42.9166</td>
<td>21.8237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Eighth Scale</td>
<td>48.6555</td>
<td>24.5004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Ninth Scale</td>
<td>35.4333</td>
<td>25.4984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Tenth Scale</td>
<td>48.6611</td>
<td>23.7188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Eleventh Scale</td>
<td>53.5944</td>
<td>25.6340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Twelfth Scale</td>
<td>57.8888</td>
<td>24.9008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Thirteenth Scale</td>
<td>43.3333</td>
<td>32.9321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Fourteenth Scale</td>
<td>37.9944</td>
<td>32.7860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Fifteenth Scale</td>
<td>79.3777</td>
<td>19.2542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Sixteenth Scale</td>
<td>81.6000</td>
<td>18.4089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Seventeenth Scale</td>
<td>22.3388</td>
<td>17.8238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Eighteenth Scale</td>
<td>25.4277</td>
<td>18.0520</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The mean of first scale (60.3333) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall under the category of average mother's aggression towards subject average in the following:

Mother was bad tempered, domineering and critical towards the subject and probably caused hurt feelings quite often.

The mean of second scale (61.8055) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall under the category of average father's aggression towards subject average in the following:

Father was bad tempered, domineering and critical towards the subject and probably caused hurt feelings quite often.

The mean of third scale (56.1222) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall under the category of average subject's aggression towards mother average in the following:
Subject was argumentative and verbally hostile towards mother and probably disliked her quite frequently.

The mean of fourth scale (51.5166) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall under the category of average subject's aggression towards father average in the following:

Subject was argumentative and verbally hostile towards father and probably disliked him quite frequently.

The mean of fifth scale (52.5111) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall under the category of average mother's aggression towards father average in the following:

Mother was domineering, bad tempered, disrespectful towards father and probably criticized him quite a lot.

The mean of sixth scale (63.5944) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall under the category of average father's aggression towards mother average in the following:
Father was domineering, bad tempered, disrespectful towards mother and probably criticized her quite a lot.

The mean of seventh scale (42.9166) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall under the category of low mother's competence low in the following:

In the eyes of the subject, mother was sociable, intelligent and generally successful in life. Subject sees her as efficient and reasonable.

The mean of eighth scale (48.6555) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall under the category of low father's competence low in the following:

In the opinion of the subject, father was sociable, intelligent and generally successful in life, also the subject sees him as efficient and reasonable.

The mean of ninth scale (35.4333) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall under the category of low mother's affection low in the following:
Mother seems to have been generally attentive and affectionate towards subject, subject sees her as sympathetic and possibly tender hearted.

The mean of tenth scale (48.6611) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall under the category of low father's affection.

Father seems to have been generally attentive and affectionate towards subject, subject sees him as sympathetic and possibly tender hearted.

The mean of eleventh scale (53.5944) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall under the category of average mother's strictness.

Mother seems to have been controlling and rather strict with the subject and probably used physical punishment a fair amount.

The mean of twelfth scale (57.8888) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall under the category of average father's strictness.
Father seems to have been controlling and rather strict with the subject and probably used physical punishment a fair amount.

The mean of thirteenth scale (43.3333) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall under the category of low mother identification low in the following:

The subject admired mother, generally had pleasing relations with her and wished to be similar to her.

The mean of fourteenth scale (37.9944) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall under the category of low father identification low in the following:

The subject admired father, generally had pleasing relations with him and wished to be similar to him.

The mean of fifteenth scale (79.3777) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall under the category of mother's indulgence. Mother apparently spoiled the subject and showed considerable favouritism towards him/her.
The mean of sixteenth scale (81.6000) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall under the category of father's indulgence. Father apparently spoiled the subject and showed considerable favouritism towards him/her.

The mean of seventeenth scale (22.3388) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall under the category of very low Denial (Mother) very low in the following:

Subject shows defensiveness in describing the relationship with mother and seems to be unwilling to acknowledge mother's unfavourable characteristics.

The mean of eighteenth scale (25.4277) indicates that juvenile delinquents fall under the category of almost very low denial (Father) almost very low in the following:

Subject shows defensiveness in describing the relationship with father and seems to be unwilling to acknowledge father's unfavourable characteristics.
5.3 Differential Analysis:

To find out whether the two groups differ in the variables selected, differential analysis is made.

5.3.1 Adjustment:

Significance of difference in the four areas of adjustment is tested by using 't' test and the results are as follows.

5.3.1.1 Emotional Adjustment:

Significance of difference in emotional adjustment variable is tested by using 't' test. The result is as follows:

Table 7: Showing Significance of Difference in Emotional adjustment between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>1.740</td>
<td>0.867</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>1.566</td>
<td>0.901</td>
<td>1.867 (P &gt; .05)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
From the above table the inference is that the difference in the mean scores is not significant as the 't' value obtained is less than the table value. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in emotional adjustment.

5.3.1.2 Social Adjustment:

Significance of difference in social adjustment variable is tested by using 't' test. The result is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>2.050</td>
<td>0.876</td>
<td>0.032 (P &gt; .05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>2.053</td>
<td>0.916</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The difference in the mean scores is not significant as the 't' value obtained is less than the
table value. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in social adjustment.

5.3.1.3 Educational Adjustment:

Significance of difference in educational adjustment is tested by comparing both means and calculating 't' test. The result is as follows:

Table 9: Showing Significance of Difference in Educational adjustment between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>1.540</td>
<td>0.919</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>1.434</td>
<td>0.991</td>
<td>0.933 (P &gt; .05)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The difference in the mean scores is not significant as P > .05. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in educational adjustment.
5.3.1.4 Total Adjustment:

Significance of difference in total adjustment variable is tested by using 't' test. The result is as follows:

Table 10: Showing Significance of Difference in Total adjustment between Non-Delinquents and Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>1.920</td>
<td>0.757</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>1.723</td>
<td>0.786</td>
<td>1.684 (P &gt; .05)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The difference in the mean scores is not significant as the 't' value obtained is less than the table value. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in total adjustment.

To conclude juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ significantly in any area of adjustment.
5.3.2 **Personality Factors:**

Significance of difference in personality factors is tested by using 't' test. The results are as follows:

5.3.2.1 **Factor 'A':**

Significance of difference in personality factor 'A' variable is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:

Table 11: Showing Significance of Difference in Personality Factor 'A' between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>8.1666</td>
<td>1.7954</td>
<td>1.492 (P &gt; .05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>7.8722</td>
<td>2.0084</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The difference in mean scores is not significant. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in personality factor 'A'.
5.3.2.2 Factor 'B':

Significance of difference in personality factor 'B' variable is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>4.0333</td>
<td>1.8994</td>
<td>3.616 (P &lt; .01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>3.3000</td>
<td>1.9315</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Juvenile delinquents are less intelligent than the juvenile non-delinquents as the inference drawn from the table. The difference in the mean scores is significant at one per cent level. So, juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents significantly differ in personality factor 'B'.

5.3.2.3 Factor 'C':

Significance of difference in personality factor 'C' variable is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
Table 13: Showing Significance of Difference in Personality Factor 'C' between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>6.4166</td>
<td>2.0683</td>
<td>0.15 (P &gt; .05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>6.3500</td>
<td>5.9037</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The difference in the mean scores is not significant. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in personality factor 'C'.

5.3.2.4 Factor 'D':

Significance of difference in personality factor 'D' variable is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:

Table 14: Showing Significance of Difference in Personality Factor 'D' between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>6.8444</td>
<td>2.1476</td>
<td>3.207 (P &lt; .01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>7.5611</td>
<td>2.1144</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Juvenile delinquents are more excitable than juvenile non-delinquents, as the inference drawn from the table. The difference in the mean scores is significant at one per cent level. So, juvenile delinquents and juvenile non-delinquents significantly differ in personality factor 'D'.

5.3.2.5 Factor 'E':

Significance of difference in personality factor 'E' variable is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>8.1722</td>
<td>2.0217</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>8.1000</td>
<td>2.1090</td>
<td>0.322 (P &gt; .05)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The difference in the mean scores is not significant. So, juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in personality factor 'E'.
5.3.2.6 Factor 'F':

Significance of difference in Factor 'F' variable is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:

Table 16: Showing the Significance of Difference in Personality Factor 'F' between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>5.1888</td>
<td>1.9853</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>5.4111</td>
<td>2.0895</td>
<td>1.025  (P &gt; .05)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The difference in mean scores is not significant as the 't' value obtained is less than the table value. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in personality factor 'F'.

5.3.2.7 Factor 'G':

Significance of difference in personality factor 'G' variable is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
Table 17: Showing the Significance of Difference in Personality Factor 'G' between Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>6.244</td>
<td>2.1523</td>
<td>1.330 (P &gt;.05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>5.9277</td>
<td>2.2720</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The difference in the mean scores is not significant as P > .05. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in personality factor 'G'.

5.3.2.8 Factor 'H':

Significance of difference in personality factor 'H' variable is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
Table 18: Showing the Significance of Difference in Personality Factor '$H$' between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>5.3944</td>
<td>1.8715</td>
<td>0.050 (P &gt; .05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>5.3833</td>
<td>1.9441</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The difference in the mean scores is not significant as $P > .05$. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in personality factor '$H$'.

5.3.2.9 Factor 'I':

Significance of difference in personality factor 'I' variable is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
Table 19: Showing the Significance of Difference in Personality Factor 'I' between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>6.3555</td>
<td>2.2188</td>
<td>2.452 (P &lt;.05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>6.9000</td>
<td>1.9522</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Juvenile delinquents are more tender minded than juvenile non-delinquents as the inference drawn from the table. The difference in the mean scores is significant at five per cent level. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents significantly differ in personality factor 'I'.

5.3.2.10 Factor 'J':

Significance of difference in personality factor 'J' is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
Table 20: Showing Significance of Difference in Personality Factor 'J' between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>7.8611</td>
<td>1.8872</td>
<td>1.738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>7.5111</td>
<td>1.9332</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The difference in the mean scores is not significant as $P > .05$. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in personality factor 'J'.

5.3.2.11 Factor 'O':

Significance of difference in personality factor 'O' is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
Table 21: Showing Significance of Difference in Personality Factor 'O' between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>6.7222</td>
<td>1.8702</td>
<td>1.568 (P &gt; .05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>7.0333</td>
<td>1.8816</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The difference in the mean scores is not significant as P > .05. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in personality factor 'O'.

5.3.2.12 Factor 'Q2':

Significance of difference in personality factor 'Q2' is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
Table 22: Showing Significance of Difference in Personality Factor $C_2$ between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>5.9111</td>
<td>1.9867</td>
<td>0.581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>5.7944</td>
<td>1.9251</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The difference in the mean scores is not significant as $P > .05$. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in personality factor $C_2$.

5.3.2.13 Factor 'Q_3':

Significance of difference in personality factor $Q_3$ is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
Table 23: Showing Significance of Difference in Personality Factor 'Q_3' between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>6.6777</td>
<td>2.1782</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>5.7388</td>
<td>2.1464</td>
<td>4.119 (P&lt;.01)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Juvenile delinquents are less controlled than juvenile non-delinquents as the 't' value obtained is more than table value. The difference in the mean scores is significant at one per cent level. Juvenile delinquents and juvenile non-delinquents significantly differ in personality factor Q_3.

5.3.2.14 Factor 'Q_4':

Significance of difference in personality factor Q_4 is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
Table 24: Showing the Significance of Difference in Personality Factor $Q_4$ between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>7.1500</td>
<td>1.9760</td>
<td>1.626 (P &gt; .05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>7.4833</td>
<td>1.8655</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The difference in the mean scores is not significant. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in personality factor $Q_4$.

Among fourteen personality factors the following are significant at one per cent level.

1. Factor 'B' (Less Intelligent - More Intelligent),
2. Factor 'D' (Phlegmatic - Excitable),
3. Factor $Q_3$ (Undisciplined Self-Conflict Controlled).

Among fourteen personality factors, the factor I (Tough minded - Tender minded) is significant at five per cent level.
Rest of the ten factors are not significant either at one per cent level or five per cent level. They are:

1. Factor 'A' (Reserved - Outgoing),
2. Factor 'C' (Affected by feelings - Emotionally stable),
3. Factor 'E' (Obedient - Assertive),
4. Factor 'F' (Sober - Happy-go-lucky),
5. Factor 'G' (Expedient - Conscientious),
6. Factor 'H' (Shy - Venturesome),
7. Factor 'I' (Vigorous - Doubting),
8. Factor 'O' (Placid - Apprehensive),
9. Factor 'Q_2' (Group dependent self-sufficient),
10. Factor 'Q_3' (Relaxed - Tense).

5.3.3 Parent - Child Relations:

5.3.3.1 First Scale:

Significance of difference in first scale is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
### Table 25: Showing the significance of difference in first scale between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>55.3888</td>
<td>28.6388</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>60.3333</td>
<td>28.4473</td>
<td>1.642  (P &gt; .05)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The difference in the mean scores is not significant as $P > .05$. Juvenile delinquents and juvenile non-delinquents do not differ in the first scale of Parent-Child relations.

#### 5.3.3.2 Second Scale:

Significance of difference in second scale is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
Table 26: Showing the Significance of Difference in Second Scale between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>53.6055</td>
<td>26.6664</td>
<td>2.89 (P &lt; .01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>61.8055</td>
<td>27.2978</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Juvenile delinquents have more father's aggression than juvenile non-delinquents, as 't' value obtained is more than table value. The difference in the mean scores is significant at one per cent level. Juvenile delinquents and juvenile non-delinquents differ in the second scale of parent-child relations.

5.3.3.3 Third Scale:

Significance of difference in third scale is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
Table 27: Showing the Significance of Difference in Third Scale between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>52.6888</td>
<td>28.5099</td>
<td>1.115 (P &gt; .05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>56.1222</td>
<td>29.8202</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The difference in the mean scores is not significant. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in third scale of parent-child relations.

5.3.3.4 Fourth Scale:

Significance of difference in fourth scale is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
Table 28: Showing the Significance of Difference in Fourth Scale between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>40.9893</td>
<td>25.2919</td>
<td>3.762 (P &lt; .01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>51.5166</td>
<td>27.8127</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Juvenile delinquents are more aggressive towards father than juvenile non-delinquents as the inference drawn from the table. The difference in the mean scores is significant at one per cent level. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents differ in the fourth scale of parent-child relations.

5.3.3.5 Fifth Scale:

Significance of difference in fifth scale is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:

.
Table 29: Showing the Significance of Difference in Fifth Scale between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>40.5500</td>
<td>22.7036</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>52.5111</td>
<td>21.6086</td>
<td>5.120 (P &lt; .01)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Juvenile delinquents have more mother's aggression towards father than juvenile non-delinquents. The difference in the mean scores is significant at one per cent level. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents differ in the fifth scale of parent-child relations.

5.3.3.6 Sixth Scale:

Significance of difference in sixth scale is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
Table 30: Showing the Significance of Difference in Sixth Scale between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>43.5722</td>
<td>24.9087</td>
<td>8.116 (P &lt; .01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>63.5944</td>
<td>21.8004</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Juvenile delinquents have more father's aggression towards mother than juvenile non-delinquents, as the inference drawn from the table. The difference in the mean scores is significant at one per cent level. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents differ in the sixth scale of parent-child relations.

5.3.3.7 Seventh Scale:

Significance of difference in seventh scale is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
Table 31: Showing the Significance of Difference in Seventh Scale between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>53.5222</td>
<td>22.5516</td>
<td>4.532 (P &lt; .01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>42.9166</td>
<td>21.8237</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Juvenile delinquents have less mother's competence than juvenile non-delinquents. The difference in the mean scores is significant at one per cent level. Juvenile delinquents and juvenile non-delinquents differ in the seventh scale of parent-child relations.

5.3.3.8 Eighth Scale:

Significance of difference in eighth scale is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
Table 32: Showing the Significance of Difference in Eighth Scale between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>62.2500</td>
<td>25.9593</td>
<td>5.114 (P &lt; .01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>48.6555</td>
<td>24.5004</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Juvenile delinquents have less father's competence than juvenile non-delinquents. The difference in the mean scores is significant at one per cent level. Juvenile delinquents and juvenile non-delinquents differ in the eighth scale of parent-child relations.

5.3.3.9 Nineth Scale:

Significance of difference in nineth scale is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
Table 33: Showing the Significance of Difference in Ninth Scale between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>38.3055</td>
<td>25.4927</td>
<td>1.071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>35.4333</td>
<td>25.4984</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The difference in the mean scores is not significant as P > .05. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in ninth scale of parent-child relations.

5.3.3.10 Tenth Scale:

Significance of difference in tenth scale is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
Table 34: Showing the Significance of Difference in Tenth Scale between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>62.6388</td>
<td>22.1379</td>
<td>5.781 (P&lt;.01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>48.6611</td>
<td>23.7188</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Juvenile delinquents have less father's affection than juvenile non-delinquents. The difference in the mean scores is significant at one per cent level. Juvenile delinquents and juvenile non-delinquents differ in tenth scale of parent-child relations.

5.3.3.11 Eleventh Scale:

Significance of difference in eleventh scale is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
Table 35: Showing the Significance of Difference in Eleventh Scale between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>52.0611</td>
<td>24.7140</td>
<td>0.576 (P &gt;.05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>53.5944</td>
<td>25.6340</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The difference in the mean scores is not significant as P > .05. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in eleventh scale of parent-child relations.

5.3.3.12 Twelfth Scale:

Significance of difference in twelfth scale is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
Table 36: Showing the Significance of Difference in Twelfth Scale between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>54.3833</td>
<td>22.2789</td>
<td>1.409 (P &gt; .05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>57.8888</td>
<td>24.9008</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The difference in the mean scores is not significant as $P > .05$. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in twelfth scale of parent-child relations.

5.3.3.13 Thirteenth Scale:

Significance of difference in thirteenth scale is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
Table 37: Showing the Significance of Difference in Thirteenth Scale between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>48.5500</td>
<td>33.7444</td>
<td>1.485 (P &gt; .05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>43.3333</td>
<td>32.9321</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The difference in the mean scores is not significant as P > .05. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in thirteenth scale of parent-child relations.

5.3.3.14 Fourteenth Scale:

Significance of difference in fourteenth scale is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
Table 38: Showing the Significance of Difference in Fourteenth Scale between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>52.1222</td>
<td>35.3145</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>37.9944</td>
<td>32.7860</td>
<td>3.935 (P &lt; .01)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Juvenile delinquents have less father identification than juvenile non-delinquents as 't' value obtained is more than the table value. The difference in the mean scores is significant at one percent level. Juvenile delinquents and juvenile non-delinquents do differ in fourteenth scale of parent-child relations.

5.3.3.15 Fifteenth Scale:

Significance of difference in the fifteenth scale is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:
Table 39: Showing the Significance of Difference in Fifteenth Scale between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>82.3166</td>
<td>17.2388</td>
<td>1.532 (P&gt;0.05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>79.3777</td>
<td>19.2542</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The difference in the mean scores is not significant as P > 0.05. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in fifteenth scale of parent-child relations.

5.3.3.16 Sixteenth Scale:

Significance of difference in sixteenth scale is tested by using 't' test. The result is as follows:

Table 40: Showing the Significance of Difference in Sixteenth Scale between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>84.4388</td>
<td>17.8087</td>
<td>1.487 (P&gt;0.05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>81.6000</td>
<td>18.4089</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The difference in the mean scores is not significant as \( P < .05 \). Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in sixteenth scale of parent-child relations.

5.3.3.17 **Seventeenth Scale**

Significance of difference in seventeenth scale is tested by using 't' test and the result is as follows:

**Table 41:** Showing the Significance of Difference in Seventeenth Scale between Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>S.D.</th>
<th>'t'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Non-Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>20.8555</td>
<td>17.8238</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.761  (( P &lt; .01 ))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Delinquents</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>25.4277</td>
<td>18.0520</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Juvenile delinquents have more denial (father) than juvenile non-delinquents as the 't' value obtained is more than the table value. The difference in the mean scores is significant at one percent level. Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents differ in eighteenth scale of parent-child relations.
The results of the study regarding parent-child relations are summarised as follows:

Juvenile delinquents and juvenile non-delinquents differ in:

1. Father's aggression towards subject
2. Subject's aggression towards father
3. Mother's aggression towards father
4. Father's aggression towards mother
5. Mother's competence
6. Father's competence
7. Father's affection
8. Father identification
9. Denial (Mother)
10. Denial (Father)

Juvenile delinquents and juvenile non-delinquents do not differ in:

1. Mother's aggression towards subject
2. Subject's aggression towards mother
3. Mother's affection
5.4 Inter-Correlational Analysis:

Inter-correlational analysis is made to find out inter-correlations for personality factors and parent-child relations among juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents. Inter-correlational matrices are given in the appendix. The results are discussed below.

5.4.1 Juvenile Non-Delinquents:

Inter-correlations at one percent level and five percent level are as follows:

5.4.1.1 Inter-Correlations at one percent level:

The variables which correlate significantly at one percent level are as follows:

(1) Factor 'D' (Phlegmatic-Excitable) and Factor 'B' (Less intelligent - More intelligent)
(2) Factor 'F' (Sober-Happy-go-lucky) and
Factor 'D' (Phlegmatic-Excitable)

(3) Factor 'G' (Expedient-Conscientious) and
Factor 'C' (Affected by feelings - Emotionally stable)

(4) Factor 'O' (Placid - Apprehensive) and
Factor 'J' (Vigorous - Doubting)

(5) Factor 'Q_3' (Undisciplined self-conflict - Controlled) and
Factor 'F' (Sober-Happy-go-lucky)

(6) Factor 'Q_4' (Relaxed - Tense) and
   (i) Factor 'C' (Affected by feelings - Emotionally stable)
   (ii) Factor 'G' (Expedient - Conscientious)

(7) Second Scale (Very low father's aggression towards subject - Father's aggression towards subject) and
   (i) Factor 'D' (Phlegmatic - Excitable)
   (ii) Factor 'I' (Tough minded - Tender minded)
   (iii) Factor 'O' (Placid - Apprehensive)
   (iv) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject)
(8) Third Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards mother - Subject's aggression towards mother) and

(i) Factor 'O' (Placid - Apprehensive)

(ii) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject)

(iii) Second Scale (Very low father's aggression towards subject - Father's aggression towards subject)

(9) Fourth Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards father - Subject's aggression towards father) and

(i) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject)

(ii) Second Scale (Very low father's aggression towards subject - Father's aggression towards subject)

(iii) Third Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards mother - Subject's aggression towards mother)

(10) Fifth Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards father - Mother's aggression towards father) and
(i) Factor 'I' (Tough minded - Tender minded)

(ii) Factor 'G_2' (Group dependent - Self sufficient)

(iii) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject = Mother's aggression towards subject)

(iv) Second Scale (Very low father's aggression towards subject = Father's aggression towards subject)

(v) Fourth Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards father = Subject's aggression towards father)

(vi) Sixth Scale (Very low father's aggression towards mother = Father's aggression towards mother) and

(i) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject = Mother's aggression towards subject)

(ii) Second Scale (Very low father's aggression towards subject = Father's aggression towards subject)

(iii) Third Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards mother = Subject's aggression towards mother)

(iv) Fourth Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards father = Subject's aggression towards father)
(v) Fifth Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards father - Mother's aggression towards father)

(12) Seventh Scale (Very low mother's competence - Mother's competence) and Factor 'B' (Less intelligent - More intelligent)

(13) Eighth Scale (Very low father's competence - Father's competence) and

(i) Fifth Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards father - Mother's aggression towards father)

(ii) Sixth Scale (Very low father's aggression towards mother - Father's aggression towards mother)

(iii) Seventh Scale (Very low mother's competence - Mother's competence)

(14) Ninth Scale (Very low mother's affection - Mother's affection) and

(i) Factor 'B' (Less intelligent - More intelligent)

(ii) Factor 'Q_{3}' (Undisciplined self-conflict - Controlled)
(iii) Fifth Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards father - Mother's aggression towards father)

(iv) Sixth Scale (Very low father's aggression towards mother - Father's aggression towards mother)

(v) Seventh Scale (Very low mother's competence - Mother's competence)

(vi) Eighth Scale (Very low father's competence - Father's competence)

(15) Tenth Scale (Very low father's affection - Father's affection) and

(i) Factor 'O_3' (Undisciplined self-conflict - Controlled)

(ii) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject)

(iii) Second Scale (Very low father's aggression towards subject - Father's aggression towards subject)
(iv) Fifth Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards father - Mother's aggression towards father)

(v) Sixth Scale (Very low father's aggression towards mother - Father's aggression towards mother)

(vi) Seventh Scale (Very low mother's competence - Mother's competence)

(vii) Eighth Scale (Very low father's competence - Father's competence)

(viii) Ninth Scale (Very low mother's affection - Mother's affection)

(i6) Eleventh Scale (Very low mother's strictness - Mother's strictness) and

(i) Factor 'C' (Affected by feelings - Emotionally stable)

(ii) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject)

(iii) Second Scale (Very low father's aggression towards subject - Father's aggression towards subject)
(iv) Third Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards mother - Subject's aggression towards mother)

(v) Fourth Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards father - Subject's aggression towards father)

(vi) Seventh Scale (Very low mother's competence - Mother's competence)

(17) Twelfth Scale (Very low father's strictness - Father's strictness) and

(i) Factor 'Q₄' (Relaxed - Tense)

(ii) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject)

(iii) Second Scale (Very low father's aggression towards subject - Father's aggression towards subject)

(iv) Eleventh Scale (Very low mother's strictness - Mother's strictness)

(18) Thirteenth Scale (Very low mother identification - Mother identification)
and
(i) Seventh Scale (Very low mother's competence - Mother's competence)

(ii) Eighth Scale (Very low father's competence - Father's competence)

(iii) Ninth Scale (Very low mother's affection - Mother's affection)

(iv) Tenth Scale (Very low father's affection - Father's affection)

(19) Fourteenth Scale (Very low father identification - Father identification) and

(i) Seventh Scale (Very low mother's competence - Mother's competence)

(ii) Eighth Scale (Very low father's competence - Father's competence)

(iii) Ninth Scale (Very low mother's affection - Mother's affection)

(iv) Tenth Scale (Very low father's affection - Father's affection)

(v) Thirteenth Scale (Very low mother identification - Mother identification)

(20) Fifteenth Scale (Very low mother's indulgence - Mother's indulgence) and
(i) Seventh Scale (Very low mother's competence - Mother's competence)

(ii) Eighth Scale (Very low father's competence - Father's competence)

(iii) Twelfth Scale (Very low father's strictness - Father's strictness)

(21) Sixteenth Scale (Very low father's indulgence - Father's indulgence) and

(1) Factor 'O' (Placid - Apprehensive)

(ii) Seventh Scale (Very low mother's competence - Mother's competence)

(iii) Eighth Scale (Very low father's competence - Father's competence)

(iv) Ninth Scale (Very low mother's affection - Mother's affection)

(v) Tenth Scale (Very low father's affection - Father's affection)

(vi) Eleventh Scale (Very low mother's strictness - Mother's strictness)

(vii) Thirteenth Scale (Very low mother identification - Mother identification)

(viii) Fourteenth Scale (Very low father identification - Father identification)
(ix) Fifteenth Scale (Very low mother's indulgence - Mother's indulgence)

(22) Seventeenth Scale (Very low denial towards mother - Denial towards mother) and

(i) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject)

(ii) Second Scale (Very low father's aggression towards subject - Father's aggression towards subject)

(iii) Third Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards mother - Subject's aggression towards Mother)

(iv) Fourth Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards father - Subject's aggression towards father)

(v) Fifth Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards father - Mother's aggression towards father)
(vi) Sixth Scale (Very low father's aggression towards mother)

(23) Eighteenth Scale (Very low denial towards father - Denial towards father) and

(i) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject)

(ii) Second Scale (Very low father's aggression towards subject - Father's aggression towards subject)

(iii) Third Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards mother - Subject's aggression towards mother)

(iv) Fourth Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards father - Subject's aggression towards father)

(v) Fifth Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards father - Mother's aggression towards father)
(vi) Sixth Scale (Very low father’s aggression towards mother - Father’s aggression towards mother)

(vii) Seventeenth Scale (Very low denial towards mother - Denial towards mother)

5.4.1.2 Inter-Correlations at Five Percent Level:

The variables which correlate significantly at five percent level are as follows:

(1) Factor 'H' (Shy - Venturesome) and Factor 'C' (Affected by feelings - Emotionally stable)

(2) Factor 'O' (Placid - Apprehensive) and
   (i) Factor 'E' (Obedient - Assertive)
   (ii) Factor 'I' (Tough minded - Tender minded)

(3) Factor 'O3' (Undisciplined - Self-conflict - Controlled) and
   (i) Factor 'B' (Less intelligent - More intelligent)
   (ii) Factor 'G' (Expedient - Conscientious)
(4) Factor \(Q_4\) (Relaxed - Tense) and 
Factor \(O\) (Placid - Apprehensive)

(5) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression 
towards subject - Mother's aggression 
towards subject) and 
Factor \(D\) (Phlegmatic - Excitable)

(6) Third Scale (Very low subject's 
aggression towards mother - Subject's 
aggression towards mother) and 
Factor \(D\) (Phlegmatic - Excitable)

(7) Fourth Scale (Very low subject's 
aggression towards father - Subject's 
aggression towards father) and 
(i) Factor \(O\) (Placid - Apprehensive)

(ii) Factor \(Q_2\) (Group - Dependent - 
Self-sufficient)

(B) Fifth Scale (Very low mother's 
aggression towards father - Mother's 
aggression towards father) and 
(i) Factor \(D\) (Phlegmatic - Excitable)

(ii) Third Scale (Very low subject's 
aggression towards mother - Subject's 
aggression towards mother)
(9) Eighth Scale (Very low father's competence - Father's competence) and

Factor 'B' (Less intelligent - More intelligent)

(10) Ninth Scale (Very low mother's affection - Mother's affection) and

(i) Factor 'I' (Tough minded - Tender minded)

(ii) Factor 'Q_2' (Group Dependent - Self-sufficient)

(11) Tenth Scale (Very low father's affection - Father's affection) and

(i) Factor 'B' (Less intelligent - More intelligent)

(ii) Factor 'D' (Phlegmatic - Excitable)

(12) Eleventh Scale (Very low mother's strictness - Mother's strictness) and

(i) Factor 'Q_3' (Undisciplined self-conflict - Controlled)

(ii) Factor 'Q_4' (Relaxed - Tense)

(iii) Eighth Scale (Very low father's competence - Father's competence)
(13) Twelfth Scale (Very low father's strictness - Father's strictness) and

(i) Fourth Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards father - Subject's aggression towards father)

(ii) Eighth Scale (Very low father's competence - Father's competence)

(14) Thirteenth Scale (Very low mother identification - Mother identification) and Eleventh Scale (Very low mother's strictness - Mother's strictness)

(15) Fourteenth Scale (Very low father identification - Father identification) and

(1) Factor 'F' (Sober - Happy-go-lucky)

(ii) Factor 'O_3' (Undisciplined self-conflict - Controlled)

(16) Fifteenth Scale (Very low mother's indulgence - Mother's indulgence) and

(i) Factor 'O' (Placid - Apprehensive)

(ii) Thirteenth Scale (Very low mother identification - Mother identification)
(11) Fourteenth Scale (Very low father identification - Father identification)

(17) Sixteenth Scale (Very low father's indulgence - Father's indulgence) and Twelfth Scale (Very low father's strictness - Father's strictness)

(18) Seventeenth Scale (Very low denial towards mother - Denial towards mother) and Factor 'G' (Expedient - Conscientious)

(19) Eighteenth Scale (Very low denial towards father - Denial towards father) and Factor 'G' (Expedient - Conscientious)

5.4.2 Juvenile Delinquents:

Inter-correlations at one percent and five percent level are as follows:

5.4.2.1 Inter-Correlations at one percent level:

The variables which correlate significantly at one percent level are as follows:

(1) Factor 'C' (Affected by feelings - Emotionally stable) and

(1) Factor 'A' (Reserved - Outgoing)
(ii) Factor 'B' (Less intelligent - More intelligent)

(2) Factor 'E' (Obedient - Assertive) and Factor 'D' (Phlegmatic - Excitable)

(3) Factor 'G' (Expedient - Conscientious) and

(i) Factor 'A' (Reserved - Outgoing)

(ii) Factor 'D' (Phlegmatic - Excitable)

(4) Factor 'O' (Placid - Apprehensive) and Factor 'J' (Vigorous - Doubting)

(5) Factor 'Q' (Undisciplined Self-conflict-Controlled) and

(i) Factor 'H' (Shy - Venturesome)

(ii) Factor 'O' (Placid - Apprehensive)

(6) Factor 'Q' (Relaxed - Tense) and Factor 'D' (Phlegmatic - Excitable)

(7) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject) and

(i) Factor 'D' (Phlegmatic - Excitable)

(ii) Factor 'G' (Expedient - Conscientious)

(iii) Factor 'Q' (Relaxed - Tense)
(8) Second Scale (Very low father's aggression towards subject - Father's aggression towards subject) and

(i) Factor 'G' (Expedient - Conscientious)

(ii) Factor 'Q^' (Relaxed - Tense)

(9) Third Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards mother - Subject's aggression towards mother) and

(i) Factor 'B' (Less intelligent - More intelligent)

(ii) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject)

(10) Fourth Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards father - Subject's aggression towards father) and

(i) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject)

(ii) Second Scale (Very low father's aggression towards subject - Father's aggression towards subject)
(iii) Third Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards mother - Subject's aggression towards mother)

(11) Fifth Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards father - Mother's aggression towards father) and

(i) Factor 'G' (Expedient - Conscientious)

(ii) Factor 'Q4' (Relaxed - Tense)

(iii) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject)

(iv) Second Scale (Very low father's aggression towards subject - Father's aggression towards subject)

(v) Third Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards mother - Subject's aggression towards mother)

(vi) Fourth Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards father - Subject's aggression towards father)
(12) Sixth Scale (Very low father's aggression towards mother - Father's aggression towards mother) and
(i) First Scale (Very low father's aggression towards subject - Father's aggression towards subject)
(ii) Second Scale (Very low father's aggression towards subject - Father's aggression towards subject)
(iii) Third Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards mother - Subject's aggression towards mother)
(iv) Fourth Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards father - Subject's aggression towards father)
(v) Fifth Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards father - Mother's aggression towards father)

(13) Eighth Scale (Very low father's competence- Father's competence) and
(i) Third Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards mother - Subject's aggression towards mother)
(ii) Fourth Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards father - Subject's aggression towards father)
(iii) Fifth Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards father - Mother's aggression towards father)

(iv) Sixth Scale (Very low father's aggression towards mother - Father's aggression towards mother)

(v) Seventh Scale (Very low mother's competence - Mother's competence)

(14) Ninth Scale (Very low mother's affection - Mother's affection) and

(i) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject)

(ii) Third Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards mother - Subject's aggression towards mother)

(iii) Fourth Scale (Very low subject's aggression - Subject's aggression towards father)

(iv) Fifth Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards father - Mother's aggression towards father)

(15) Tenth Scale (Very low father's affection - Father's affection) and

(i) Factor 'A' (Reserved - Outgoing)
(ii) Factor 'Q4' (Relaxed - Tense)

(iii) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject)

(iv) Second Scale (Very low father's aggression towards subject - Father's aggression towards subject)

(v) Third Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards mother - Subject's aggression towards mother)

(vi) Fourth Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards father - Subject's aggression towards father)

(vii) Fifth Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards mother - Father's aggression towards mother)

(viii) Sixth Scale (Very low father's aggression towards mother - Father's aggression towards mother)

(ix) Eighth Scale (Very low father's competence - Father's competence)

(x) Ninth Scale (Very low mother's affection - Mother's affection)

(16) Eleventh Scale (Very low mother's strictness - Mother's strictness) and
(i) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject)

(ii) Fourth Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards father - Subject's aggression towards father)

(iii) Sixth Scale (Very low father's aggression towards mother - Father's aggression towards mother)

(17) Twelfth Scale (Very low father's strictness - Father's strictness) and

(1) Second Scale (Very low father's aggression towards subject - Father's aggression towards subject)

(ii) Fourth Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards father - Subject's aggression towards father)

(iii) Sixth Scale (Very low father's aggression towards mother - Father's aggression towards mother)

(iv) Eleventh Scale (Very low mother's strictness - Mother's strictness)

(18) Thirteenth Scale (Very low mother identification - Mother identification) and

(i) Factor 'Q₄' (Relaxed - Tense)
(ii) Fifth Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards father — Mother's aggression towards father)

(iii) Ninth Scale (Very low mother's affection - Mother's affection)

(19) Fourteenth Scale (Very low father identification - Father identification) and

(i) Fourth Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards father - Subject's aggression towards father)

(ii) Fifth Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards father - Mother's aggression towards father)

(iii) Sixth Scale (Very low father's aggression towards mother - Father's aggression towards mother)

(iv) Seventh Scale (Very low mother's competence - Mother's competence)

(v) Eighth Scale (Very low father's competence - Father's competence)

(vi) Ninth Scale (Very low mother's affection - Mother's affection)

(vii) Tenth Scale (Very low father's affection - Father's affection)
(viii) Thirteenth Scale (Very low mother identification - Mother identification)

(20) Fifteenth Scale (Very low mother's indulgence - Mother's indulgence) and

(i) Seventh Scale (Very low mother's strictness - Mother's strictness)

(ii) Fourteenth Scale (Very low father identification - Father identification)

(iii) Fifteenth Scale (Very low mother's indulgence - Mother's indulgence)

(21) Seventeenth Scale (Very low denial towards mother - Denial towards mother) and

(i) Factor 'A' (Reserved - Outgoing)

(ii) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject)

(iii) Second Scale (Very low father's aggression towards subject - Father's aggression towards subject)

(iv) Third Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards mother - Subject's aggression towards mother)
(v) Fourth Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards father - Subject's aggression towards father)

(vi) Fifth Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards father - Mother's aggression towards father)

(vii) Sixth Scale (Very low father's aggression towards mother - Father's aggression towards mother)

(viii) Tenth Scale (Very low father's affection - Father's affection)

(22) Eighteenth Scale (Very low denial towards father - Denial towards father) and

(i) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject)

(ii) Second Scale (Very low father's aggression towards subject - Father's aggression towards subject)

(iii) Third Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards mother - Subject's aggression towards mother)

(iv) Fourth Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards father - Subject's aggression towards father)
(v) Fifth Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards father - Mother's aggression towards father)

(vi) Sixth Scale (Very low father's aggression towards mother - Mother's aggression towards mother)

(vii) Twelfth Scale (Very low father's strictness - Father's strictness)

5.4.2.2 **Inter-Correlations at Five Percent Level**

The variables which correlate significantly at five percent level are as follows:

(1) Factor 'J' (Vigorous - Doubting) and Factor 'A' (Reserved - Outgoing)

(2) Factor 'Q₂' (Group Dependent - Self-sufficient) and
   
   (i) Factor 'B' (Less intelligent - More intelligent)

   (ii) Factor 'C' (Affected by feelings - Emotionally stable)

(3) Factor 'Q₃' (Undisciplined self-conflict - Controlled) and

   (i) Factor 'A' (Reserved - Outgoing)

   (ii) Factor 'B' (Less intelligent - More intelligent)
(4) Factor 'Q₄' (Relaxed - Tense) and
   (i) Factor 'F' (Sober - Happy-go-lucky)
   (ii) Factor 'J' (Vigorous - Doubting)

(5) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject) and Factor 'A' (Reserved - Outgoing)

(6) Second Scale (Very low father's aggression towards subject - Father's aggression towards subject) and
   (i) Factor 'A' (Reserved - Outgoing)
   (ii) Factor 'O' (Placid - Apprehensive)

(7) Fourth Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards father - Subject's aggression towards father) and
   (i) Factor 'B' (Less intelligent - More intelligent)
   (ii) Factor 'G' (Expedient - Conscientious)

(8) Fifth Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards father - Mother's aggression towards father) and
(i) Factor 'A' (Reserved - Outgoing)

(ii) Factor 'O' (Placid - Apprehensive)

(9) Sixth Scale (Very low father's aggression towards mother = Father's aggression towards mother) and

(i) Factor 'A' (Reserved - Outgoing)

(ii) Factor 'Q_{4}' (Relaxed - Tense)

(10) Seventh Scale (Very low mother's competence = Mother's competence) and

(i) Fourth Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards father = subject's aggression towards father)

(ii) Sixth Scale (Very low father's aggression towards mother = Father's aggression towards mother)

(11) Eighth Scale (Very low father's competence = Father's competence) and

Factor 'A' (Reserved - Outgoing)

(12) Ninth Scale (Very low mother's affection = Mother's affection) and

(i) Factor 'B' (Less intelligent - More intelligent)
(ii) Factor 'Q4' (Relaxed - Tense)

(iii) Sixth Scale (Very low father's aggression towards mother - Father's aggression towards mother)

(13) Tenth Scale (Very low father's affection - Father's affection) and Factor 'F' (Sober - Happy-go-lucky)

(14) Eleventh Scale (Very low mother's strictness - Mother's strictness) and Third Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards mother - Subject's aggression towards mother)

(15) Twelfth Scale (Very low father's strictness - Father's strictness) and

(i) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject)

(ii) Tenth Scale (Very low father's affection - Father's affection)

(16) Thirteenth Scale (Very low mother identification - Mother identification) and
(i) First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject)

(ii) Third Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards mother - Subject's aggression towards mother)

(17) Fourteenth Scale (Very low father identification - Father identification) and

(i) Factor 'Q4' (Relaxed - Tense)

(ii) Third Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards mother - Subject's aggression towards mother)

(18) Fifteenth Scale (Very low mother's indulgence - Mother's indulgence) and

(i) Factor 'Q2' (Group dependent - Self - sufficient)

(ii) Third Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards mother - Subject's aggression towards mother)

(iii) Eleventh Scale (Very low mother's strictness - Mother's strictness)
(iv) Twelfth Scale (Very low father's strictness • Father's strictness)

(19) Sixteenth Scale (Very low father's indulgence - Father's indulgence) and

(i) Fourth Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards father - Subject's aggression towards father)

(ii) Seventh Scale (Very low mother's competence - Mother's competence)

(iii) Eighth Scale (Very low father's competence - Father's competence)

(20) Seventeenth Scale (Very low denial towards mother - Denial towards mother) and

(i) Factor 'G' (Expedient - Conscientious)

(ii) Eleventh Scale (Very low mother's strictness - Mother's strictness)

(iii) Thirteenth Scale (Very low mother identification - Mother identification)

(21) Eighteenth Scale (Very low denial towards father - Denial towards father) and
(i) Factor 'B' (Less intelligent - More intelligent)

(ii) Factor 'H' (Tough minded - Tender minded)

(iii) Fourteenth Scale (Very low father identification - Father identification)

(iv) Seventeenth Scale (Very low denial towards mother - Denial towards mother)

5.5 **Multivariate Analysis**:

Factor analysis and discriminate function analysis, the two types of multivariate analysis are made by using the data collected.

5.5.1 **Factor Analysis**:

The factor structures of the personality variables and parent-child relationship variables are studied for the two groups separately and are compared. Factor loading matrices are given in the appendix. The results are discussed below:
5.5.1.1 **Personality Factors:**

The factor structures of the personality variables are studied for juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents. The results are as follows:

5.5.1.1.1 **Juvenile Non-Delinquents:**

The factor loading matrix for juvenile non-delinquents is given below:
Table 42: Factor loading Matrix of Personality Factors among Juvenile Non-Delinquents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Factor I</th>
<th>Factor II</th>
<th>Factor III</th>
<th>Factor IV</th>
<th>Factor V</th>
<th>Factor VI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>-1.1540</td>
<td>-1.1000</td>
<td>-1.2250</td>
<td>-1.3050</td>
<td>-1.1230</td>
<td>-1.2490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.1590</td>
<td>-1.2050</td>
<td>1.3730*</td>
<td>1.0860</td>
<td>1.1890</td>
<td>1.4260*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.0950</td>
<td>-1.2660</td>
<td>1.1700</td>
<td>1.4110*</td>
<td>1.3970*</td>
<td>0.0800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>-2.2830</td>
<td>-1.0220</td>
<td>-0.0150</td>
<td>1.2400</td>
<td>1.1580</td>
<td>1.1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>-0.0010</td>
<td>3.8000*</td>
<td>-2.2260</td>
<td>-2.2260</td>
<td>-2.2050</td>
<td>0.0900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>-2.2460</td>
<td>-3.0000</td>
<td>-0.0250</td>
<td>0.0640</td>
<td>1.1830</td>
<td>-2.2490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>3.3270*</td>
<td>-2.2590</td>
<td>-0.0480</td>
<td>-2.2000</td>
<td>-1.1720</td>
<td>-1.4030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>-0.0020</td>
<td>2.2120</td>
<td>1.1640</td>
<td>1.1170</td>
<td>-1.5810</td>
<td>2.2220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>-2.4050*</td>
<td>0.0860</td>
<td>-1.1460</td>
<td>0.0640</td>
<td>2.2120</td>
<td>1.1560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>-2.2540</td>
<td>-0.0450</td>
<td>2.2050</td>
<td>-1.2820</td>
<td>-1.0530</td>
<td>-1.2110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>-0.0060</td>
<td>0.0030</td>
<td>-0.2280</td>
<td>0.0020</td>
<td>2.2750</td>
<td>-0.0220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>-0.0360</td>
<td>0.0620</td>
<td>-1.5150</td>
<td>2.2730</td>
<td>-1.1280</td>
<td>3.3980*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>-0.1480</td>
<td>1.2800</td>
<td>-1.1250</td>
<td>3.6200*</td>
<td>-2.2950</td>
<td>-1.360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>-2.0580</td>
<td>3.4500*</td>
<td>-1.0600</td>
<td>3.1800*</td>
<td>0.0550</td>
<td>-1.220</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following variables have high loading for Juvenile Non-Delinquents.

Factor I : Factor 'G' (Expedient - Conscientious) and Factor 'I' (Tough Minded - Tender Minded) of H.S.P.Q. have high loading in Factor I of factor analysis.

Factor II : Factor 'E' (Obedient - Assertive) and Factor 'Q_4' (Relaxed - Tense) of H.S.P.Q. have high loading in Factor II of factor analysis.

Factor III : Factor 'B' (Less intelligent - More intelligent) of H.S.P.Q. have high loading in Factor III of factor analysis.

Factor IV : Factor 'A' (Reserved - Outgoing) Factor 'C' (Affected by feelings - Emotionally Stable), Factor 'Q_3' (Undisciplined self-conflict - Controlled) and Factor 'Q_4' (Relaxed - Tense) of H.S.P.Q. have high loading in Factor IV of Factor analysis.
Factor V: Factor 'C' (Affected by feelings - Emotionally stable) of H.S.P.Q. have high loading in Factor V of factor analysis.

Factor VI: Factor 'B' (Less intelligent - More intelligent) and Factor 'Q₂' (Group dependent - Self-sufficient) of H.S.P.Q. have high loading in Factor VI of factor analysis.

5.5.1.1.2 Juvenile Delinquents:

The factor loading matrix for juvenile delinquents is given below:
Table 43: Factor loading Matrix of Personality Factors among Juvenile Delinquents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Factor I</th>
<th>Factor II</th>
<th>Factor III</th>
<th>Factor IV</th>
<th>Factor V</th>
<th>Factor VI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 'A'</td>
<td>.2730</td>
<td>.2880</td>
<td>.2170</td>
<td>-.2910</td>
<td>.1480</td>
<td>-.2910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 'B'</td>
<td>-.2080</td>
<td>-.1140</td>
<td>-.3530</td>
<td>-.2580</td>
<td>.0240</td>
<td>-.2310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. 'C'</td>
<td>.810</td>
<td>-.1030</td>
<td>.0250</td>
<td>-.3820</td>
<td>.4590*</td>
<td>.0130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 'D'</td>
<td>-.0760</td>
<td>.2630</td>
<td>.2620</td>
<td>.0110</td>
<td>-.1890</td>
<td>.0380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 'E'</td>
<td>-.0950</td>
<td>-.2110</td>
<td>-.2650</td>
<td>.1790</td>
<td>-.1790</td>
<td>-.4850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. 'F'</td>
<td>-.0790</td>
<td>-.0880</td>
<td>-.0470</td>
<td>.1530</td>
<td>.5980</td>
<td>-.1400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. 'G'</td>
<td>-.2920</td>
<td>.3080*</td>
<td>-.1490</td>
<td>.0690</td>
<td>.5980</td>
<td>-.1400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. 'H'</td>
<td>.0920</td>
<td>.2010</td>
<td>-.2530</td>
<td>.0270</td>
<td>-.0180</td>
<td>.0580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. 'I'</td>
<td>-.1650</td>
<td>.1520</td>
<td>.1150</td>
<td>.1810</td>
<td>-.0380</td>
<td>.2140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. 'J'</td>
<td>.1500</td>
<td>.2390</td>
<td>.1800</td>
<td>.1430</td>
<td>-.0490</td>
<td>-.4410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. 'K'</td>
<td>.1930</td>
<td>.0490</td>
<td>-.0010</td>
<td>.1520</td>
<td>.0200</td>
<td>.2160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. 'L'</td>
<td>-.3170</td>
<td>.2170</td>
<td>-.0260</td>
<td>-.4500</td>
<td>-.4650</td>
<td>-.2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. 'M'</td>
<td>-.1770</td>
<td>-.3840</td>
<td>.4560*</td>
<td>-.2150</td>
<td>.0860</td>
<td>-.1110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. 'N'</td>
<td>-.2000</td>
<td>-.0480</td>
<td>.2460</td>
<td>.3650*</td>
<td>.0710</td>
<td>-.3220</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following variables have high loading for juvenile delinquents.

Factor I: The Factor 'O' (Affected by feelings - Emotionally stable) of H.S.P.Q. have high loading in Factor I of factor analysis.

Factor II: Factor 'g' (Expedient - Conscientious) of H.S.P.Q. have high loading in Factor II of factor analysis.

Factor III: Factor 'Q' (undisciplined, Self-Conflict - Controlled) of H.S.P.Q. have high loading in Factor III of factor analysis.

Factor IV: Factor 'Q' (Relaxed - Tense) of H.S.P.Q. have high loading in Factor IV of factor analysis.

Factor V: Factor 'C' (Affected by feelings - Emotionally stable) of H.S.P.Q. have high loading in Factor V of factor analysis.

Factor VI: No variable of H.S.P.Q. have high loading in Factor VI of factor analysis.
5.5.1.1.3 High Loading Matrix of Juvenile Delinquents and Non-Delinquents:

The common variables which have high loading in H.S.P.Q. are as follows:

Table 44: Showing High Loading Matrix among Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factors</th>
<th>Normals</th>
<th>Delinquents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>G &amp; I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>E &amp; Q₄</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Q₃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>A, C,</td>
<td>Q₄</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q₃ &amp; Q₄</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>E &amp; Q₂</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In Factors I, II, III, there is no common variable of H.S.P.Q. which has high loading in factor analysis as the inference drawn from the table.

In Factor IV, Factor 'Q₄' (Relaxed - Tense) variable of H.S.P.Q. is common for both the groups. In
Factor V, Factor 'C' (Affected by feelings - Emotionally) stable) variable of H.S.P.Q. is common for both the groups in factor analysis, as the inference drawn from the table.

5.5.1.2 Parent-Child Relations:

The factor structures of Parent-Child Relation variables are studied for juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents. The results are as follows:

5.5.1.2.1 Juvenile Non-Delinquents:

The factor loading matrix for juvenile non-delinquents is given below:
Table 45: Factor loading Matrix of Parent-Child Relations among Juvenile Non-Delinquents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Scales</th>
<th>Factor I</th>
<th>Factor II</th>
<th>Factor III</th>
<th>Factor IV</th>
<th>Factor V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>First</td>
<td>.1760</td>
<td>.2690</td>
<td>.1340</td>
<td>.2510</td>
<td>.3550*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Second</td>
<td>-.0450</td>
<td>-.1550</td>
<td>.1010</td>
<td>.0720</td>
<td>.0780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Third</td>
<td>.0750</td>
<td>.1350</td>
<td>.0820</td>
<td>.1290</td>
<td>.0290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Fourth</td>
<td>-.0090</td>
<td>-.0200</td>
<td>-.2160</td>
<td>-.1750</td>
<td>-.2720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Fifth</td>
<td>.1240</td>
<td>.1340</td>
<td>-.1710</td>
<td>-.3150</td>
<td>-.1120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Sixth</td>
<td>-.0010</td>
<td>.0820</td>
<td>.0130</td>
<td>-.1060</td>
<td>.1210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Seventh</td>
<td>-.0210</td>
<td>-.1910</td>
<td>.2010</td>
<td>.3100*</td>
<td>-.1380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Eighth</td>
<td>.1590</td>
<td>.3340*</td>
<td>.0510</td>
<td>-.1960</td>
<td>-.1830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Ninth</td>
<td>-.1600</td>
<td>-.0610</td>
<td>-.0460</td>
<td>-.0710</td>
<td>-.0200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Tenth</td>
<td>.0470</td>
<td>.2210</td>
<td>-.0340</td>
<td>.1640</td>
<td>-.2710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Eleventh</td>
<td>.0210</td>
<td>-.0580</td>
<td>-.1630</td>
<td>.2510</td>
<td>-.0190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Twelfth</td>
<td>-.0930</td>
<td>-.1330</td>
<td>.0360</td>
<td>-.3310</td>
<td>-.3230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Thirteenth</td>
<td>-.1070</td>
<td>.1300</td>
<td>.1390</td>
<td>-.0210</td>
<td>-.0320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Fourteenth</td>
<td>.0470</td>
<td>-.0990</td>
<td>.2260</td>
<td>-.2640</td>
<td>.0460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Fifteenth</td>
<td>-.1160</td>
<td>.3260*</td>
<td>.1580</td>
<td>-.2450</td>
<td>-.1700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Sixteenth</td>
<td>.1250</td>
<td>-.0260</td>
<td>-.1020</td>
<td>.152</td>
<td>-.4290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Seventeenth</td>
<td>.1850</td>
<td>-.1440</td>
<td>-.0260</td>
<td>-.0480</td>
<td>-.4340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Eighteenth</td>
<td>.2210</td>
<td>-.3890</td>
<td>.1090</td>
<td>-.2190</td>
<td>.1850</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following variables have high loading for juvenile non-delinquents.

**Factor I**: No variable of Parent-Child Relations have high loading in Factor I of factor analysis.

**Factor II**: Eighth Scale (Very low father's competence - Father's competence) and Fifteenth Scale (Very low mother's indulgence - Mother's indulgence) of Parent-Child Relations have high loading in Factor II of factor analysis.

**Factor III**: No variable of Parent-Child Relations have high loading in Factor III of factor analysis.

**Factor IV**: Seventh Scale (Very low mother's competence - Mother's competence) of Parent-Child Relations have high loading in Factor IV of factor analysis.

**Factor V**: First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject) of Parent-Child Relations have high loading in Factor V of factor analysis.

5.5.1.2.2 **Juvenile Delinquents**:

The factor loading matrix for juvenile delinquents is given below:
Table 46: Factor loading Matrix of Parent-Child Relations among Juvenile Delinquents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Scales</th>
<th>Factor I</th>
<th>Factor II</th>
<th>Factor III</th>
<th>Factor IV</th>
<th>Factor V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>First</td>
<td>0.1440</td>
<td>0.1780</td>
<td>0.2180</td>
<td>0.2990</td>
<td>0.3150*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Second</td>
<td>0.1490</td>
<td>0.2170</td>
<td>-0.0670</td>
<td>-0.0240</td>
<td>0.0420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Third</td>
<td>0.0690</td>
<td>-0.1010</td>
<td>0.0620</td>
<td>-0.0850</td>
<td>0.1270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Fourth</td>
<td>0.0550</td>
<td>-0.0860</td>
<td>-0.3210*</td>
<td>0.1940</td>
<td>-0.0390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Fifth</td>
<td>-0.0220</td>
<td>-0.0690</td>
<td>-0.1160</td>
<td>0.0540</td>
<td>-0.1100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Sixth</td>
<td>0.0780</td>
<td>-0.2140</td>
<td>0.2400</td>
<td>0.2770</td>
<td>-0.2120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Seventh</td>
<td>0.1070</td>
<td>0.0470</td>
<td>-0.0610</td>
<td>-0.3010</td>
<td>-0.0650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Eighth</td>
<td>-0.0660</td>
<td>0.0840</td>
<td>-0.2050</td>
<td>-0.0890</td>
<td>0.1170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Ninth</td>
<td>-0.1490</td>
<td>-0.1910</td>
<td>0.0650</td>
<td>0.1050</td>
<td>0.0450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Tenth</td>
<td>0.0020</td>
<td>-0.2370</td>
<td>-0.0430</td>
<td>-0.0980</td>
<td>0.5090*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Eleventh</td>
<td>-0.0410</td>
<td>-0.2590</td>
<td>-0.2860</td>
<td>-0.0890</td>
<td>0.1740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Twelfth</td>
<td>0.0010</td>
<td>0.1270</td>
<td>0.1510</td>
<td>-0.2850</td>
<td>-0.2370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Thirteenth</td>
<td>0.1330</td>
<td>0.0320</td>
<td>-0.2280</td>
<td>-0.0010</td>
<td>-0.1760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Fourteenth</td>
<td>0.0720</td>
<td>-0.0400</td>
<td>-0.0080</td>
<td>0.1650</td>
<td>-0.2750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Fifteenth</td>
<td>-0.0430</td>
<td>0.0000</td>
<td>-0.0340</td>
<td>0.1620</td>
<td>-0.0520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Sixteenth</td>
<td>0.1410</td>
<td>-0.0430</td>
<td>-0.3490</td>
<td>0.5400*</td>
<td>0.0070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Seventeenth</td>
<td>-0.2630</td>
<td>0.3700*</td>
<td>-0.0660</td>
<td>-0.2050</td>
<td>0.2340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Eighteenth</td>
<td>0.1320</td>
<td>0.0070</td>
<td>0.1910</td>
<td>-0.0930</td>
<td>0.3930*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following variables have high loading for juvenile delinquents.

Factor I: No variable of Parent-Child Relations have high loading in Factor I of factor analysis.

Factor II: Seventeenth Scale (Very low denial towards mother - Denial towards mother) of Parent-Child Relations have high loading in Factor II of factor analysis.

Factor III: Fourth Scale (Very low subject's aggression towards father - Subject's aggression towards father) of Parent-Child Relations have high loading in Factor III of factor analysis.

Factor IV: Sixteenth Scale (Very low Father's indulgence - Father's indulgence) of Parent-Child Relations have high loading in Factor IV of factor analysis.

Factor V: First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject), Tenth Scale (Very low
father's affection - Father's affection), Eighteenth Scale (Very low denial towards father - Denial towards father) of Parent-Child Relations have high loading in Factor V of factor analysis.

5.5.1.2.3 High Loading Matrix of Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents:

The common variables which have high loading in Parent-Child Relations are as follows:

Table 47: Showing High Loading Matrix among Juvenile Non-Delinquents and Juvenile Delinquents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factors</th>
<th>Normals</th>
<th>Delinquents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Eighth &amp; Fifteenth Scales</td>
<td>Seventeenth Scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Fourth Scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Seventh Scale</td>
<td>Sixteenth Scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>First Scale</td>
<td>First, Tenth &amp; Eighteenth Scales</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In Factors I, II, III and IV, there is no common variable of Parent-Child relations which has high loading in factor analysis as the inference drawn from the table.

In Factor V, First Scale (Very low mother's aggression towards subject - Mother's aggression towards subject) of parent-child relations is common for both the groups in factor analysis as the inference drawn from the table.

5.5.2 **Discriminate Function Analysis:**

It is used to find out whether the selected variables discriminate the two groups. The two equations are given and the measures are given with reference to a particular person. It will be possible to assign the individual to one of the two groups. Equations are useful for predictive purpose.

The Discriminate function co-efficients of personality factors and parent-child relations are studied for the two groups separately. The Discriminate function co-efficients are given in the appendices. The results are discussed below.
5.5.2.1 Personality Factors:

The Discriminate function Co-efficients for personality factors are studied for juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents separately.

Let us assume the calculated value of juvenile non-delinquent for Personality factors as $S_1$ and the calculated value for juvenile delinquent for Personality factors as $S_2$. i.e. $S_1$ is for normal i.e. juvenile non-delinquent and $S_2$ is for juvenile delinquent. Then if $S_1 > S_2$, the subject is classified as juvenile non-delinquent and if $S_2 > S_1$, the subject is classified as juvenile delinquents.

5.5.2.2 Parent-Child Relations:

The discriminate function co-efficients of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents for Parent-child relations are also calculated.

Let us assume the calculated value of juvenile non-delinquent for Parent-child relations as $S_1$ and calculated value of juvenile delinquent for Parent-child relations as $S_2$. i.e. $S_1$ is for normal i.e. juvenile
non-delinquent and \( S_2 \) is for juvenile delinquent. Then if \( S_1 > S_2 \), the subject is classified as juvenile non-delinquent. If \( S_2 > S_1 \), the subject is classified as juvenile delinquent.

5.5.2.3 Ranking Variables (Importance-wise) in Discrimination Function Analysis:

The variables studied are ranked on the basis of contribution to delinquency/non-delinquency. The rank order of variables are as follows.

5.5.2.3.1 Personality Factors:

The rank order of variables (Personality Factors) are as follows:
Table 48: Showing Ranking of Variables in Discriminate Function Analysis for Personality Factors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Distance after dripping the variable $D^2_Y$</th>
<th>F Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>84.679</td>
<td>0.782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>73.437</td>
<td>9.792**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>84.722</td>
<td>0.748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>77.080</td>
<td>6.821**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>85.646</td>
<td>0.028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>85.605</td>
<td>0.059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>85.398</td>
<td>0.221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>85.119</td>
<td>0.438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>78.941</td>
<td>5.232*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>75.312</td>
<td>8.256**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>81.602</td>
<td>3.202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O₂</td>
<td>85.585</td>
<td>0.075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O₃</td>
<td>67.410</td>
<td>14.818**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O₄</td>
<td>85.270</td>
<td>0.321</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Of fourteen personality factors, five variables discriminate significantly. To find out the significance of discrimination, the variables are ranked. They are as follows:

I Rank - Factor 'O_3' (undisciplined Self-conflict - Controlled)

II Rank - Factor 'B' (Less intelligent - More intelligent)

III Rank - Factor 'J' (Vigorous - Doubting)

IV Rank - Factor 'D' (Phlegmatic - Excitable)

V Rank - Factor 'I' (Tough Minded - Tender Minded)

5.5.2.4 Parent-Child Relations:

The rank order of variables (Parent-Child Relations) are as follows:
Table 49: Showing Ranking of Variables in Discrimination Function Analysis For Parent-Child Relations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>Distance after dropping the variable $D^2_j$</th>
<th>'F' Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. First Scale</td>
<td>195.864</td>
<td>3.216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Second Scale</td>
<td>201.070</td>
<td>0.010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Third Scale</td>
<td>197.353</td>
<td>2.293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Fourth Scale</td>
<td>198.192</td>
<td>1.775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Fifth Scale</td>
<td>201.017</td>
<td>0.043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Sixth Scale</td>
<td>157.259</td>
<td>29.005**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Seventh Scale</td>
<td>187.014</td>
<td>8.805**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Eighth Scale</td>
<td>201.086</td>
<td>0.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Ninth Scale</td>
<td>190.508</td>
<td>6.557*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Tenth Scale</td>
<td>180.484</td>
<td>13.047**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Eleventh Scale</td>
<td>200.983</td>
<td>0.063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Twelfth Scale</td>
<td>200.982</td>
<td>0.064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Thirteenth Scale</td>
<td>200.956</td>
<td>0.080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Fourteenth Scale</td>
<td>200.351</td>
<td>0.449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Fifteenth Scale</td>
<td>200.009</td>
<td>0.659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Sixteenth Scale</td>
<td>119.328</td>
<td>1.076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Seventeenth Scale</td>
<td>197.642</td>
<td>2.114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Eighteenth Scale</td>
<td>200.695</td>
<td>0.239</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Of eighteen parent-child relations from variables discriminate significantly. To find out the significance of discrimination, variables are ranked.

I Rank - Sixth Scale
II Rank - Tenth Scale
III Rank - Seventh Scale
IV Rank - Ninth Scale

The rankings reveal that the personality factors - Q3, B, J, D & I and Parent-Child Relations - sixth, tenth, seventh and ninth discriminate the two groups highly in that order.

5.6 Hypotheses Testing:

Hypotheses are tested and the results are as follows:

5.6.1 Hypothesis 1:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in emotional adjustment.

The mean of emotional adjustment score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 1.740 and
1.566 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 1.867 (5.3.1.1). The 't' value is not significant. So, hypothesis is accepted.

5.6.2 Hypothesis 2:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in social adjustment.

The mean of social adjustment score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 2.050 and 2.053 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 0.032 (5.3.1.2). The 't' value is not significant. So, hypothesis is accepted.

5.6.3 Hypothesis 3:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in educational adjustment.

The mean of educational adjustment score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 1.340 and 1.434 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 0.933 (5.3.1.3). The 't' value is not significant. So, hypothesis is accepted.
5.6.4 Hypothesis 4:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in total adjustment.

The mean of total adjustment score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 1.920 and 1.783 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 1.684 (5.3.1.4). The 't' value is not significant. So, hypothesis is accepted.

5.6.5 Hypothesis 5:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in factor 'A' of high school personality questionnaire.

The mean of factor 'A' score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 8.1666 and 7.8722 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 1.492 (5.3.2.1). The 't' value is not significant. So, hypothesis is accepted.

5.6.6 Hypothesis 6:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in factor 'B' of high school personality questionnaire.
The mean of factor 'B' score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 4.0333 and 3.3000, respectively. The calculated 't' value is 3.616 (5.3.2.2). The 't' value is significant at one percent level. So, hypothesis is rejected while juvenile delinquents are less intelligent than juvenile non-delinquents.

5.6.7 Hypothesis 7:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in factor 'C' of high school personality questionnaire.

The mean of factor 'C' score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 6.4166 and 6.3500 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 0.15 (5.3.2.3). The 't' value is not significant. So, hypothesis is accepted.

5.6.8 Hypothesis 8:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in factor 'D' of high school personality questionnaire.
The mean of factor 'D' score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 6.8444 and 7.5611 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 3.207 (5.3.2.4). The 't' value is significant at one percent level. So, hypothesis is rejected, while juvenile delinquents are more excitable than juvenile non-delinquents.

5.6.9 Hypothesis 9:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in factor 'E' of high school personality questionnaire.

The mean of factor 'E' score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 8.1722 and 8.1000 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 0.322 (5.3.2.5). The 't' value is not significant. So, hypothesis is accepted.

5.6.10 Hypothesis 10:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in factor 'F' of high school personality questionnaire.
The mean of factor 'F' score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 5.1888 and 5.4111 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 1.025 (5.3.2.6). The 't' value is not significant. So, hypothesis is accepted.

5.6.11 Hypothesis 11:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in factor 'G' of high school personality questionnaire.

The mean of factor 'G' score of normal juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 6.2444 and 5.9277 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 1.330 (5.3.2.7). The 't' value is not significant. So, hypothesis is accepted.

5.6.12 Hypothesis 12:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in factor 'G' of high school personality questionnaire.

The mean of factor 'G' score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 6.2444 and 5.9277
respectively. The calculated 't' value is 1.330 (5.3.2.7). The 't' value is not significant. So, hypothesis is accepted.

5.6.13 **Hypothesis 13:**

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in factor 'I' of high school personality questionnaire.

The mean of factor 'I' score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 6.3555 and 6.9000 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 2.452 (5.3.2.9). The 't' value is significant at five percent level. So, hypothesis is rejected while juvenile delinquents are more tender-minded than juvenile non-delinquents.

5.6.14 **Hypothesis 14:**

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in Factor 'J' of high school personality questionnaire.

The mean of factor 'J' score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 7.8611 and 7.5111 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 1.738
5.6.15 Hypothesis 15:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in factor \( O \) of high school personality questionnaire.

The mean of factor \( O \) score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 6.7222 and 7.0333 respectively. The calculated \( t \) value is 1.568 (5.3.2.11). The \( t \) value is not significant. So, hypothesis is accepted.

5.6.16 Hypothesis 16:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in factor \( O_2 \) of high school personality questionnaire.

The mean of factor \( O_2 \) score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 5.9111 and 5.7944 respectively. The calculated \( t \) value is 0.581 (5.3.2.12). The \( t \) value is not significant. So, hypothesis is accepted.
Hypothesis 17:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in factor 'Q3' of high school personality questionnaire.

The mean of factor 'Q3' score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 6.6777 and 5.7888 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 4.119 (5.3.2.13). The 't' value is significant at one percent level. So, hypothesis is rejected while Juvenile Delinquents are less controlled than juvenile non-delinquents.

Hypothesis 18:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in factor 'Q4' of high school personality questionnaire.

The mean of factor 'Q4' score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 7.1500 and 7.4833 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 1.626 (5.3.2.5). The 't' value is not significant. So, hypothesis is accepted.
5.6.19 **Hypothesis 19:**

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in first scale of parent-child relations.

The mean of first scale score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 55.3888 and 60.3333 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 1.642 (5.3.3.1). The 't' value is not significant. So, hypothesis is accepted.

5.6.20 **Hypothesis 20:**

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in second scale of parent-child relations.

The mean of second scale score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 53.6055 and 61.8055 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 2.890 (5.3.3.2). The 't' value is significant at one percent level. So, hypothesis is rejected, while juvenile delinquents have more father's aggression than juvenile non-delinquents.
5.6.21 **Hypothesis 21:**

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in third scale of Parent-child relations.

The mean of third scale score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 52.6888 and 56.1222 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 1.115 (5.3.3.3). The 't' value is not significant. So, hypothesis is accepted.

5.6.22 **Hypothesis 22:**

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in fourth scale of Parent-child relations.

The mean of fourth scale score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 40.9833 and 51.5166 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 3.762 (5.3.3.4). The 't' value is significant at one percent level. So, hypothesis is rejected while juvenile delinquents have more aggression towards father than juvenile non-delinquents.
5.6.23 Hypothesis 23:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in fifth scale of Parent-child relations.

The mean of fifth scale score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 40.5500 and 52.5111 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 5.120 (5.3.3.5). The 't' value is significant at one percent level. So, hypothesis is rejected, while juvenile delinquents have more Mother's aggression towards father than juvenile non-delinquents.

5.6.24 Hypothesis 24:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in sixth scale of Parent-child relations.

The mean of sixth scale score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 43.5722 and 63.5944 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 8.116 (5.3.3.6). The 't' value is significant at one percent level. So, null-hypothesis is rejected, while juvenile delinquents have more father's aggression towards mother than juvenile non-delinquents.
5.6.25 Hypothesis 25:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in seventh scale of Parent-child relations.

The mean of seventh scale score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 53.5222 and 42.9166 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 4.532 (5.3.3.7). The 't' value is significant at one percent level. So, hypothesis is rejected, while juvenile delinquents have less mother's competence than juvenile non-delinquents.

5.6.26 Hypothesis 26:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in eighth scale of Parent-child relations.

The mean of eighth scale score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 62.2500 and 48.6555 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 5.114 (5.3.3.8). The 't' value is significant at one percent level. So, hypothesis is rejected, while juvenile delinquents have less father's competence than juvenile non-delinquents.
5.6.27 Hypothesis 27:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in ninth scale of Parent-child relations.

The mean of ninth scale score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 35.4333 and 38.30556 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 1.071 (5.3.3.9). The 't' value is not significant. So, hypothesis is accepted.

5.6.28 Hypothesis 28:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in tenth scale of Parent-child relations.

The mean of tenth scale score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 48.6611 and 62.6388 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 5.781 (5.3.3.10). The 't' value is significant at one percent level. So, hypothesis is rejected, while juvenile delinquents have less father's affection than juvenile non-delinquents.
5.6.29 **Hypothesis 29:**

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in eleventh scale of Parent-child relations.

The mean of eleventh scale score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 52.0611 and 53.5944 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 0.576 (5.3.3.11). The 't' value is not significant. So, hypothesis is accepted.

5.6.30 **Hypothesis 30:**

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in twelfth scale of Parent-child relations.

The mean of twelfth scale score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 54.3833 and 57.888 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 1.409 (5.3.3.12). The 't' value is not significant. So, hypothesis is accepted.

5.6.31 **Hypothesis 31:**

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in thirteenth scale of Parent-child relations.
The mean of thirteenth scale score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 48.5500 and 43.3333 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 1.485 (5.3.3.13). The 't' value is not significant. So, hypothesis is accepted.

5.6.32 Hypothesis 32:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in fourteenth scale of Parent-child relations.

The mean of fourteenth scale score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 52.1222 and 37.9944 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 3.935 (5.3.3.14). The 't' value is significant at one percent level. So, hypothesis is rejected, while juvenile delinquents have less father identification than juvenile non-delinquents.

5.6.33 Hypothesis 33:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in fifteenth scale of Parent-child relations.

The mean of fifteenth scale score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 82.3166 and
79.3777 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 1,532 (5.3.3.15). The 't' value is not significant. So, hypothesis is accepted.

5.6.34 **Hypothesis 34:**

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in sixteenth scale of Parent-child relations.

The mean of sixteenth scale score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 84.4388 and 81.600 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 1.487 (5.3.3.16). The 't' value is not significant. So, hypothesis is accepted.

5.6.35 **Hypothesis 35:**

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in seventeenth scale of Parent-child relations.

The mean of seventeenth scale score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 17.4833 and 22.3388 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 2.954 (5.3.3.17). The 't' value is significant at one percent
level. So, hypothesis is rejected, while juvenile delinquents have more denial (mother) than juvenile non-delinquents.

5.6.36 Hypothesis 36:

Juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents do not differ in eighteenth scale of Parent-child relations.

The mean of eighteenth scale score of juvenile non-delinquents and juvenile delinquents are 20.8555 and 25.4277 respectively. The calculated 't' value is 2.761 (5.3.3.18). The 't' value is significant at one percent level. So, hypothesis is rejected while, juvenile delinquents have more denial (father) than juvenile non-delinquents.