Chapter V

Summary and Conclusions
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SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The objectives of the study were

- To translate CPI from English to Tamil.
- To adopt CPI to an Indian Population.
- To standardize CPI on the Indian Population and developing norms for the population.
- To investigate the distribution properties of various parameters of personality obtained on the CPI (adopted).

The original item of CPI was in English. The items were translated into Tamil following the established procedure of translating an inventory to a language different than that of original inventory.

5.1 FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

The test of reliability coefficients (Spearman Brown and Kudur Richardson) demonstrate a positive correlation for all the 23 scales of the Tamil versions of the CPI, administered on the Tamil Population. The versatility, adaptability and reliability of the CPI Tamil version indicates, the suitability of the CPI Tamil version in meaningfully measuring the various personality traits of the subjects under investigations. The result
of this study concurs with similar adaptation in other languages, such as Gough and Sandhu (1964) in Hindi (though they attempted only one scale of the CPI-Socialization) Persian (Atef Vahid et al-2006) and Spanish (Johnson Shevil et al-2004).

The overall results of the reliability coefficients for the Gender of the respondent in the Test-Retest procedures showed a Positive reliability coefficient for all the scales of the CPI. Similarly, the cross-section of the subjects investigated under 11 categories of the population, for all the 23 scales, for each of them, reveal an overall positive reliability coefficient. Thus, both the Test-Retest for Gender and reliability coefficients for all subjects investigated brings out the soundness and favourability of the use of the Tamil version of the CPI among the Tamil Population.

The item-sum correlation and reliability of the overall items and scales were reported earlier (chapter III). Further, the researcher subjected the data for understanding the influence of the Gender of the respondents to all the 23 scales by way of the test of significance. The results show significant difference between the Genders of the respondents. The men respondents favorably inclined towards the personality factors such as Dominance, Capacity for status, Sociability, Social presence, Self Acceptance, Independence, Empathy, Psychological Mindedness,
Achievement Via Independence, Flexibility. The women respondents favorably inclined towards personality factors such as Socialization, Self Control, Good Impression, Achievement Via Conformance, Feminity, Internality and Norm Favoring. The scales Responsibility, Communality, Sense of Wellbeing, Tolerance, Intellectual Efficiency and Realization do not reveal any significant difference between Genders of the respondents.

Thus the test of significance, as a study, in this investigation, presents the kind of analysis that a researcher can explore while investigating the personality traits, using the Tamil version CPI. Besides, this procedure future compliments the standardization methods adopted for the study. On the similar lines, the researcher conducted a factor analytical study and results reveal a positive inter-correlation indicating the functionality and utility of the scales concerning various factors of personality. The results of the Principal Component Analysis with Varimax Rotation explain very favorable and good indications of standardization procedures adopted to adapt the Tamil CPI version.

The standardization procedures that the researcher followed in this study is a reflection of the original works carried out by Gough (1986), whose inventory(CPI) is translated into Tamil and adapted for its application among the Tamil Population.
5.2 IMPLICATIONS

The results of standardizing the CPI for application among the Tamil Population envisages tremendous opportunities for studies related to gauging the Personality traits of the Tamil Population.

The standardized CPI Tamil version can be easily applied for studies related to Clinical Psychology, especially for understanding the behavior of the mentally disturbed. Besides, it can also be used to understand the behavior of the criminals and also of the delinquent Children.

Further, the instrument will be handy to study the mental state of the employed as well as the unemployed segment of the population. This can also be used to study the various facets of Human Resources both the White and Blue collar workers. With the growing ICT enabled service sectors emerging across the country, this instrument will be a versatile one to study the behavior of the tele workers. Besides, it can be used to demarcate the various segment of the population in terms of their Bio-graphic and Geo-graphic factors.

With a little modification (in the language) of the instrument it can be used to Gauge the Personality traits of Political and other leadership patterns in various strata of the society.
5.3 FUTURE RESEARCH

The researcher advocates serious steps to adapt this instrument for application in other South Indian languages. Besides, research can be conducted for each of the 23 scales, taking various segment of the population. Thereby, even marginal errors, if any, can be rectified by the future researchers. Further, such an in-depth analysis may throw newer lights and may contribute for furthering and strengthening the instrument.

5.4 CONCLUSIONS

This investigation assumes greater importance in that, it carries out the standardization procedures for all the 23 scales of the California Psychological Inventory (CPI) This study (Tamil version of this instrument) realized the objectives set forth by standardizing CPI version for its application among the Tamil Population. The present attempt is an indicator of the growing need for instrument like the CPI in Indian Languages in the Context of the emerging Global and borderless societies:

Yadhum Oore Yavuram Kelir- let us all know that the world is one (Poet Lauret Kanian Poongunranar-BC – 2\textsuperscript{nd} Century).