CHAPTER VI
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Culture, situation and role are believed to be vastly important in shaping personality. Obviously, self concept is developed in the culture in which the individual is born and brought up. However, culture is a very vast term, and now a days in cities and towns cultural interactions are increasing at such great pace, that in near future it will be difficult to distinguish one culture from the other. But the importance of culture developing self concept could be never be denied. Culture develops self concept because it provides ready made, prestige solutions top many of life’s problems.

In every culture a boy or a girl has to perform a specific role. A role is a structured mode of participation in social life. It is what society expects of an individual occupying a given position in a group. Cultural and social norms determine the roles of male and female children, but in every society there are several males who are more interested in feminine activities and also, there are several females who are more active than masculine fields. Of course, the masculine and feminine fields are distinguished by the society itself. Even in the developed countries, where sex discrimination is relatively less than underdeveloped countries, the games of female children are different than that of male children. Thus, there is ample scope to believe that self concept is shaped not only by the sex role of the child but also by the predominance of masculine or feminine tendency of the individual.

Freud, probably for the first time, introduced the concept of ‘ego’ in psychology. Through the MMPI attempts were made to measure ‘ego strength’, and later on Barron (1963) developed a scale for measuring ego strength. Several investigators observed a close association between sex role and strength (Levinson, 1978; Liddy, 1980, etc.). In psychology ‘ego’ and ‘self’ are used as synonymous terms. Commenting on this Allport rightly commented that, “since no clear and consistent distinction has been
made between ego and self concept we shall need to treat them as equivalent” (Allport, 1961). Ego strength or “strength of self” is definitely a major factor in the development of self concept.

Among the several factors helpful in developing self concept, intellectual ability occupies an important position. Intellectual ability helps in successful adjustment and appropriate perception. Those having successful adjustment and appropriate perception are more likely to develop better self concept. In the study intelligence quotient was treated as representative of intellectual ability and its impact on the development of varied self concepts was examined.

Present study not restricted only to examine the relative impact of sex, sex role, ego strength and intellectual ability on the development of self concept. In other words self concepts of the Ss born and brought up in different cultures were compared in the study. However, it is difficult to specify accurately the boundaries of cultural.

In brief, present study was an attempt to study the effect of sex, intelligence, sex and ego strength on the development of self concepts, and to examine whether the Ss brought up in different cultures differ from each other significantly in their varied self concepts.

**Aim of Study:**

In the study four dependent variables were used. Also, Ss were selected from two different cities Mumbai and Aurangabad. The aim of the study was to examine the effect of sex, intelligence, sex role and ego strength on the development of physical, intellectual, social, moral, emotional and aesthetic self concepts. Also, to examine the differences in the self concepts of the Ss for Aurangabad and Mumbai.
Objectives of study:

As guidelines the following objectives were framed.

1. To examine the effect of sex on the development of physical self concept.
2. To study the influence of sex on the development of intellectual self concept.
3. To search the sex differences with regards to social self concept.
4. To measure the effect of sex on the development of moral self concept.
5. To find out sex differences, if any, in the emotional self concept.
6. To explore sex differences, in the development of aesthetic self concept.
7. To study the effect of intellectual ability on the development of physical self concept.
8. To examine the influence of intellectual ability on the development of intellectual self concept.
9. To search the differences in the social self concept of high IQ and low IQ Ss.
10. To find out the impact of intellectual ability on the development of moral self concept.
11. To explore the effect of intellectual ability on the development of emotional self concept.
12. To measure the effect of intellectual ability on the development of aesthetic self concept.
13. To understand the extent to which sex role influences the development of physical self concept.
14. To study the impact of sex role on the development of intellectual self concepts.
15. To examine the influence of sex role on the development of social self concept.
16. To find out the effect of sex role on the development of moral self concept.
17. To explore the effect of sex on the development of emotional self concept.
18. To find out the effect of sex role on the development of aesthetic self concept.
19. To search the extent to which ego strength influences the development of physical self concept.
20. To study the impact of ego strength on the development of intellectual self concept.
21. To examine the impact of ego strength on the development of social self concept.
22. To measure the effect of ego strength on the development of moral self concept.
23. To find out the influence of ego strength on the development of emotional self concept.
24. To study the effect of ego strength on the development of aesthetic self concept.
25. To find out whether the Ss from Auranganad differ significantly from the Ss from Mumbai on six different types of self concepts namely, physical, intellectual, social, moral and aesthetic.

**Hypotheses Tested In The Study:**

Following hypotheses were tested in the study. Males have significantly poor physical self concept than the females. The Ss having HIQ develop significantly better physical self concept than the Ss with LIQ.

1. The Ss having predominance of femininity develop significantly better physical self concept than having predominance of masculinity.
2. Those who have high ego strength have significantly better physical self concept than those having low ego strength.
3. Social self concept of female Ss is significantly better than that of the male Ss.
4. The Ss having HIQ develop significantly better social self concept than the Ss who have LIQ.
5. Social self concept of the Ss having predominance of femininity have is significantly superior to that of those having predominance of masculinity.
6. The Ss with high ego strength develop significantly better social self concept than those having low self concept.
7. There is no significant sex difference with regards to intellectual self concept.
8. Intellectual self concept of the HIQ Ss is significantly better than of the LIQ Ss.
9. Sex role is not related to the development of intellectual self concept; the Ss having predominance of femininity and those having predominance of masculinity develop more or less similar intellectual self concept.

10. The Ss with high ego strength develop significantly better intellectual self concept than the Ss with low ego strength.

11. Moral self concept of female Ss is significantly better than that of male Ss.

12. Intelligence is closely related to the development of moral self concept.

13. Those having HIQ have significantly better moral self concept than those having LIQ.

14. The Ss with predominance of femininity develop significantly better moral self concept than those having predominance of masculinity.

15. Moral self concept of the Ss having high ego strength is significantly better than those having low ego. Strength.

16. Females develop significantly better emotional self concept than the males.

17. Emotional self concept of the Ss with HIQ is significantly better than that of the Ss with LIQ.

18. The Ss having predominance of femininity have significantly better emotional self concept than those having predominance of masculinity.

19. Emotional self concept of the Ss having high ego strength is significantly better than that of those having low ego strength.

20. Aesthetic self concept of females is significantly better than that of the males.

21. The HIQ Ss develop significantly better aesthetic self concept than the LIQ Ss.

22. The Ss having predominance of femininity develop significantly better aesthetic self concept than those having predominance of masculinity.

23. Aesthetic self concept of the Ss with high ego strength is significantly better than that of those having low ego strength.

Culture is an important factor which influences the development of different self concept. In present study, it was hypothesized that the Ss born and brought up in Mumbai develop significantly better all the six different self concepts than the Ss who were born and brought up in Aurangabad.
Sample:

Total sample consisted of 558 Ss, of which from 179 girls were selected from Mumbai; 172 boys were also selected from Mumbai; and 112 girls and 95 boys were selected from Aurangabad. Thus, in the total sample there were 291 females and 267 males. All of them were studying at undergraduate levels. Their age range was 19 to 23 yrs. Total sample used for examine the effect of culture on the six different types of self concept.

When the Ss were distributed into sixteen classified groups to meet the requirements of $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ factorial design several Ss were deleted for not fulfilling the required criteria. Here the effective sample was 400 Ss only, of which fifty percent were males and remaining were females.

Tools Used For Data Collection:
Following standardized tools were used for data collection.

Ego Strength Scale:

This was developed and standardized by Barron. It comprise of 68 items. Each item is provided with three alternatives.

Culture Fair Test of Intelligence:

This is a widely used and standardized test of intelligence. It is available in four different forms. Any one from appropriate to age group is sufficient to measure the IQ. Each from consists of four subscales. With each item or six alternatives are given of which only one alternative are given of which only one alternative is correct.
**Bem's Sex-Role:**

This inventory was constructed and developed by Sandra Bem. It consists of sixty adjectives. The S has to rate himself or herself on a seven point scale. It is useful in finding out predominance of masculinity or feminity among the individuals. The third measure refers to androgyny.

**Self – Concept Scale:**

This scale was constructed and standardized by Awasthi. It consists of 57 adjectives describing varied behavioural positive characteristics. In fact these are 57 bipolar adjective is associated with a five point scale. The S has to role himself / herself on this five point scale.

**Procedure of Data Collection:**

The test of scales were administered on small groups of Ss following the procedure and instructions laid down by the authors

**Variables of Study:**

Variables were treated as independent variables, they were, sex, intelligence, sex role, and ego strength. The dependent variables were physical self concept, social self concept, intellectual self concept, moral self concept, emotional self concept and aesthetic self concept. Factor of culture was also treated as an independent variable while comparing the groups of Ss from Aurangabad and Mumbai.

**Design of Study:**

A $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ factorial design was used, where each of the independent variable was varied at two levels.
Statistical Treatment of Data:

First the data were treated by mean and standard deviation. For examining the relative importance of each independent variable the data were treated by Four Way ANOVA. Finally, Duncan’s New Multiple Range Test was administered, for searching the difference in the means of two groups, is significant or not. Where ever necessary the data were represented graphically.

On the basis of the results, the following conclusions were drawn.

- Females develop significantly better physical; self concept than the males.
- The Ss with HIQ had significantly better physical self concept than the Ss having LIQ.
- Physical self concept of the Ss having predominance of femininity was significantly superior to that of those having predominance of masculinity.
- High ego strength helped in developing better physical concept. The Ss with HES developed significantly better physical self concept than those had LES.
- Social self concept of the female Ss was significantly better than that of males.
- The Ss with LIQ exhibited significantly better social self concept than the Ss having LIQ.
- Social self concept of the Ss having predominance of femininity was significantly better than the Ss having predominance of masculinity.
- The Ss with low ego strength exhibited significantly better social self concept than those who had high ego strength.
- The females were having significantly better intellectual self concept than the males.
- The Ss with HIQ developed significantly much better intellectual self concept than the LIQ Ss.
- The factors sex role and ego strength were not related to the development of intellectual self concept.
- Moral self concept was significantly better moral self concept than having HIQ.
The Ss with LIQ exhibited significantly better moral self concept than those having HIQ.

Those having predominance of femianity had significantly better moral self concept than those who had predominance of masculinity.

The Ss with low ego strength exhibited significantly better moral self concept than those who had high ego strength.

Emotional self concept of females was significantly better than that of the males.

Intellectual ability was unrelated to the development of emotional self concept.

Predominance of feminity favoured development of superior emotional self concept. Those having predominance of masculinity had significantly poor emotional self concept than those having predominance of feminity.

The Ss with high ego strength developed significantly better emotional self concept that the Ss having low ego strength.

Aesthetic self concept was significantly better among the females than males.

HIQ and LIQ Ss had more or less similar aesthetic self concept.

Aesthetic self concept of the Ss having predominance of feminity was significantly better than those who had predominance of masculinity.

High ego strength was associated with better aesthetic self concept, the low ego strength Ss had significantly poor aesthetic self concept.