CHAPTER V

FINDINGS, EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCHES
5.1 Findings of the Study

The following results have been drawn after analysis of data:

1- There was no significant difference found between Nuclear and Joint families graduate level students on anxiety. It means nature of families do not play any role on anxiety of students.

2- There was no significant difference reported between Nuclear and Joint families graduate level students on self-concept. Therefore types of families do not play any role in the formation of self-concept among students.

3- No significant difference was showed between Nuclear and Joint families graduate level students on Personality traits. It means nature of families do not play any role in the formation of personality traits among graduate level students.

4- There was no significant difference between male and female graduation level students on anxiety in Nuclear families. Therefore gender has no role in the development of anxiety among graduate level students in Nuclear families.

5- No significant difference was found between male and female graduate level students on anxiety in Joint families.

6- There was no significant difference between male and female graduate level students on self-concept in Nuclear families. The result shows that gender does not play any role on self-concept on graduate level students in nuclear families.

7- There was no significant difference between male and female graduate level students on self-concept in Joint families. It means gender does not played any role on the formation of self-concept among graduate level students in Joint families.
8- Significant difference was found between male and female graduate level students on personality traits in Nuclear families. Therefore gender effected development on personality traits among graduate level students in Nuclear families. Result showed the higher level of personality traits in male than female.

9- No significant difference was reported between male and female graduate level students on personality traits in Joint families. It means gender was not effective in the formation of personality traits among graduate level students in joint families.

10- There was no significant difference between Saryu Degree College and Haji Ismail Degree College students on anxiety in nuclear families. Result showed the anxiety level of both college students was same.

11- No significant difference was reported between Haji Ismail Degree College and Sanjivni Degree College students on anxiety in nuclear families. It means different environment of college did not effect on anxiety among graduate level students in nuclear families.

12- There was no significant difference found between Saryu Degree College and Sanjivni Degree College students on anxiety in nuclear families. Result showed that anxiety level did not affect the different colleges’ students in nuclear families.

13- There was no significant difference between Saryu Degree College and Haji Ismail Degree College students on self-concept in nuclear families. It means difference of colleges have no role to formation of self-concept among graduate level students in nuclear families.
14- Significant difference was reported between Haji Ismail and Sanjivni Degree College students on self-concept in nuclear families. Result showed that Sanjivni Degree College students mean on self-concept was more than Haji Ismail Degree College students. Sanjivni Degree College provides maximum professional degree courses and Haji Ismail Degree College provides maximum non-professional degree courses. It means there was better self-concept of professional degree courses students.

15- Significant difference was reported between Saryu Degree College and Sanjivni Degree College students on self-concept in nuclear families because Sanjivni Degree College provided to maximum professional degree courses and Saryu Degree College provides maximum non-professional degree courses. Therefore the means of self-concept to Saryu Degree College students was less than Sanjivni Degree College students.

16- No significant difference has been found between Saryu Degree College and Haji Ismail Degree College students on personality traits in nuclear families. It means formation of personality traits of both colleges were same.

17- No significant difference has been found between Haji Ismail Degree College and Sanjivni Degree College students on personality traits in nuclear families. It means professional degree college and non-professional degree college students not show difference in formation of personality traits in nuclear families.

18- There was no significant difference between Saryu Degree College and Sanjivni Degree College students on personality traits in nuclear families. The
result showed that both degree colleges students graduate level of personality
traits were approximately same.

19- Significant difference between Saryu Degree College and Haji Ismail Degree
College students is observed on anxiety in joint families. Haji Ismail Degree
College is a minority institute and Saryu Degree College is a non-minority
institute. Minority college students show low level of anxiety in comparison to
non-minority colleges students.

20- No significant difference was found between Haji Ismail Degree College and
Sanjivni Degree College students on anxiety in joint families. Haji Ismail
Degree College is a minority institute and provides to maximum non-
professional degree courses. Sanjivni Degree College is a non-minority
institute and provides to maximum professional degree courses.

21- Significant difference was reported between Saryu Degree College and
Sanjivni Degree College students on anxiety in joint families. It reveals that
level of anxiety among students in professional Degree College is low level
than non-professional Degree College students in joint families.

22- Significant difference was reported between Saryu Degree College and Haji
Ismail Degree College students on self-concept in joint families. The level of
self-concept Saryu Degree College is more than Haji Ismail Degree College
students. The result showed poor formation of self-concept in minority college
students in comparison to non-minority college students in joint families.

23- There was significant difference between Haji Ismail Degree College and
Sanjivni Degree College students on self-concept in joint families. It means
well formation of self-concept in non-minority professional Degree College
students in comparison to minority non-professional Degree College students in joint families.

24- No significant difference between Saryu Degree College and Sanjivni Degree College students on self-concept was reported in joint families. The self-concept to both college students was approximately same. It reveals that creation of self-concept level was not effective in professional degree courses and non-professional Degree courses in joint families.

25- There was no significant difference between Saryu Degree College and Haji Ismail Degree College students on personality traits in joint families. It shows that personality traits of students in both colleges are approximately the same.

26- No significant difference was reported between Haji Ismail Degree College and Sanjivni Degree College students on personality traits in joint families. It means nature of college did not play any role in the formation of personality traits on students in joint families.

27- There was no significant difference between Saryu Degree College and Sanjivni Degree College students on personality traits in joint families. Result showed the development of personality traits was approximately same in professional and non-professional degree college’s students in joint families.

28- No significant difference was reported among different streams (B.A., B.Sc., B.Ed., B.C.A., and B. P.Ed.) graduate level students on anxiety in Nuclear families. The result showed that the value of anxiety among students of different stream was approximately same. Students of all streams were suffering from the same sociological problems and have the same environmental situations.
29- There was no significant difference reported among different streams (B.A., B.Sc., B.Ed., B.C.A., and B.P. Ed.) graduate level students on anxiety in Joint families. There was no difference at level of anxiety between the different streams graduate level student in joint families. So anxiety of Career, social crisis, economic condition, academic achievement and whole life adjustment to different stream student in Joint families was same.

30- No significant difference among different streams (B.A., B.Sc., B.Ed., B.C.A., and B. P. Ed.) graduate level students on self-concept was observed in Nuclear families. It reveals equal procedure to formation of self-concept to different streams students in Nuclear families. So self-concept at intelligence, emotional, social, characters and aesthetic approximately was same.

31- There was no significant difference among different streams (B.A., B.Sc., B.Ed., B.C.A., and B.P. Ed.) graduate level students on self-concept in Joint families. The result shows that the value of self-concept among different stream students was approximately same. It means streams do not play any role on formation of self-concept in Joint families students.

32- No significant difference was reported among different streams (B.A., B.Sc., B.Ed., B.C.A., and B.P. Ed.) graduate level students on personality traits in Nuclear families. The result showed that the value of personality traits among different stream were approximately same because development of personality traits dose not impressive of streams in Nuclear families students.

33- Significant difference among different streams (B.A., B.Sc., B.Ed., B.C.A., and B.P. Ed.) graduate level students on personality traits was observed in Joint families. The differences at personality traits between different stream students
in joint families are very low. It means different stream do not play any role on development of personality traits in Joint families students.

5.2 Educational Implications of the Study

This study is benefited for educational sector and can be implemented by different people. These are as follows.

5.2.1-For Teachers-

Present study will be very beneficial for the teachers. In this studies researcher has try to find out the level of anxiety, personality traits and self-concept. If a teacher has known the anxiety level, personality traits as well as self-concept, it is very helpful in applying the different types of strategies of teaching. The teacher can change their teaching technique and methods for better understanding among students. The teachers can decrease to level of anxiety and increase to level of personality traits and self-concept by changing the methods of teaching and college environment which is suitable for students. It is easy to find out the problems of students related to anxiety, self-concept and personality traits of students related to nuclear and joint families.

5.2.2-For Parents/ Guardians /Society

Present study is related to anxiety, self-concept and personality traits among graduate level students of nuclear and joint families. Researcher has tried to find out how many point affects personality traits and self-concept, and how it affects to the level of anxiety in the students. This study will be very useful for parents or guardians and society. If parents have find out weak points related to anxiety, self-concept and personality traits in their children, they can minimize the problems. The parents solved the maximum problems to their children related to anxiety, self-concept and personality traits and help the society
and college. Healthy and socially balanced students can create a develop path to society as well as nations.

5.2.3-For Administrators and Policy Makers

This study is related to the problems and developments of anxiety, self-concept and personality traits. This study will be very useful for administrators and policy makers. After knowing the problems, the administrators and policy makers can design the new syllabus and college system according to students.

5.3 Suggestions for Further Researches

In present study tried to find out the level of anxiety, self-concept and personality traits among graduate level student in nuclear and joint families. The study is done on a particular area and variables. Apart from this study, other studies can also be conducted. These are as follows-

1. This research is conducted on graduate level students. Other research can be carried out on different branches of PG level student or other courses.

2. This research carried out on graduates level students in Balrampur, Bahraich and Gonda district in UP state. Other research can be conducted in other district of UP and other states.

3. A comparative study on UG and PG level students in urban and rural areas should also be done.

4. This research is done on private colleges only. A different research can be carried out on several types of colleges i.e. government, minority and aided degree colleges.

5. Other research can be done on teacher’s also i.e. primary, secondary, higher secondary colleges and university levels.

6. Another study can be done on the basis of different religion, cast and community.
7. Comparative study can be conducted on other psychological aspect i.e. Socio economic status, anxiety and modernization.

8. Similar study can be carried out on the different aspect of personality traits and its effects on overall performance of students.

9. A study can be done the joint effect of anxiety, self-concept and personality traits in achieving the desired objectives of life.

10. A relationship can see among anxiety, self-concept and personality traits of UG and PG students.