CHAPTER VII

Summary
SUMMARY

Migration is defined broadly as a permanent or semi-permanent change of residence. No restriction is placed upon the distance of the move or upon the voluntary nature of the act, on the other hand migration is, strictly speaking, a change of residence and need not necessarily be associated with occupational shifts of one kind or another. In this context they have to readjust their family relations, roles, caste values and practices. Sometimes the modes of social events are also affected by migration. So the main objective of the present study is to understand the impact of migration on family functioning.

The following were the hypotheses formulated for the empirical verification.

HYPOTHESES

1. Age of the migrants significantly influences the family functioning of migrant Marwaries.

2. Income levels significantly influence the family functioning of migrant Marwaries.

3. The period of stay of Marwaries significantly influences the family functioning.
4. Size of the family significantly influences the family functioning of migrant Marwaries.
5. Type of family significantly influences the family functioning of migrant Marwaries.
6. Family satisfaction significantly influences the family functioning of migrant Marwaries.
7. Family integration significantly influences the family functioning of migrant Marwaries.

The present study was planned and conducted at two stages. In the first stage pilot study was conducted for testing the suitability of the tools and standardizing the procedure of data collection and in the second stage final study for actual data collection was taken up.

Following were the four tools used by the investigator for data collection. Some of the tools were developed by the investigator and a few were adopted and the details are noted.

1. General information schedule (Developed by the investigator).
2. Family functioning scale (Developed by the investigator).
4. Assessment of family integration, cohesion and adaptability scale (Annapurna, 1997).
Keeping the objectives of the study in view, data were collected from primary as well as secondary sources. Case studies were also collected to substantiate the data.

The data thus collected were scored, means, SDs were calculated and subjected to suitable statistical techniques.

The salient findings are summed up in the following paragraph bearing in mind the objectives, hypotheses and methodological limitations.

1. Age has significant influence on family functioning of migrant Marwaries.

2. Income levels did not significantly influence the family functioning of migrants.

3. Family size and family type had significant influence on the family functioning of migrant Marwaries.

4. Period of stay has significant influence on family functioning of migrant Marwaries.

5. Family functioning is strongly correlated with the family satisfaction and family integration.

Studies of this nature are of great value for providing basis for effective family counselling.