CHAPTER V

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

A study of life stress, locus of control and attitude towards family planning and birth control has been studied with different independent variables. Many factors play an important role in influencing and effectiveness of the whole process of family planning acceptance based on socio-psychological factors such as Education, Age, Marriage Gender, Region and Religion etc. The attempt has been made to understand these variables and their association with life stress and locus of control and attitude towards family planning and birth control. It is found that there are significant differences between each religion and there is significant positive relationship with all the variables chosen for the study.

The following are the concluding summary of the study

1a & 1b. There are significant differences between life stress, locus of control and attitude towards family planning and birth control of different religious people. Hindus have more life stress; Christians have average life stress, and Buddhists having low life stress.

2a & 2b. There are significant differences between chance controls in people of locus of control of different religious people.

Hindus, Muslims and Christians have high chance Locus of control, whereas Buddhists have low chance locus of control.

3a & 3b. Muslims and Hindus have high belief in powerful others i.e., external locus of control, whereas Christians and Buddhists have strong belief in individual control i.e., internal locus of control.
4a & 4b. There are significant differences between individual control of locus of control of different religious people. Buddhists have high individual locus of control. Christians & Hindu have average individual control. Muslims have low individual locus of control.

5a & 5b. There are significant differences between individual control of locus of control. Buddhist have more favorable, Christians have favorable, Hindus shows moderate unfavorable and Muslims have unfavorable attitude towards family planning and birth control.

6. There are significant differences between life stress of male /female of different religious people. Hindus and Christians, male show more life stress, Muslims and Buddhists male shows low life stress. Hindus & Muslims female shows more life stress, Christians & Buddhists females shows low life stress.

7. There are significant differences between locus of control of male /female of different religious people. Hindus and Christians male have high locus of chance control, whereas Muslims and Buddhist shows low LOC score. Hindus & Muslims females have external control of locus of control whereas the Christians & Buddhists have individual locus of control.

8. There are significant differences between power full other locus of control of male and female of different religious people. Muslims and Christians male are high in powerful others they have external locus of control whereas Hindus and Buddhists have low powerful of others locus of control.

9. There are significant differences between individual locus of control in male and female of different religious people. Hindu & Buddhists have individual locus of control. Christians &
Buddhists male have high individual control. Hindus & Muslims male have low individual control. Hindus & Muslims female have external locus of control, Christians & Buddhists females have internal locus of control. Hindus & Muslims female high score powerful others.

10. There are significant differences between attitude towards family planning and birth control in male/female of different religious people. Hindus, Christians & Buddhists male and female have favorable attitude towards family planning and birth control. Muslims male have unfavorable attitude towards family planning and birth control. Muslims female have moderate favorable attitude towards family planning and birth control.

11. There are significant differences between life stress of rural and urban people of different religious peoples. Rural Hindus, Muslims and Christians show more life stress than Buddhists. Urban Buddhists shows more life stress, than Hindus, Muslims and Christians.

12. There are significant differences between chance locus of control of rural and urban different religious, people. Urban Hindus, Muslims and Christians and Buddhists have high chance control of locus of control. Whereas rural Hindus Muslims and Christians and Buddhists have internal locus of control. Urban Hindus Muslims and Christians and Buddhists have external locus of control.

13. There are significant differences between power full others locus of control of rural and urban. Rural Hindu, Muslims and Christians high in powerful others they have external locus of control whereas Buddhists have low powerful of others urban Hindu, Muslims and Christians high in powerful others they have external locus of control whereas Buddhists have low powerful of others.
14. There are significant differences between locus of control of individual control in rural and urban people of different religious. Rural Hindus and Christians Buddhists high in individual control i.e. external locus of control. Rural Muslim have low in individual control i.e. internal locus of control. Urban Hindus and Christians Buddhists high in individual control i.e. external locus of control. Urban Muslim have low score of individual control i.e. internal locus of control.

15. There are significant differences between attitude towards family planning and birth control of rural and urban different religious people. Rural and Urban Hindus Christians and Buddhists favorable attitude towards family planning and birth control. Muslims rural and urban unfavorable attitude towards family planning and birth control.

16. There are significant differences between life stress of literate and illiterate different religious people. Literate Hindus, Muslims and Christians Buddhists shows low life stress than illiterate.

17. There are significant differences between locus of control of chance locus of control of literate and illiterate different religious people. Literate Hindus and Christians Buddhists have Locus of chance control. Muslims Illiterate Shows more life stress than literates. Hindus and Christians and Buddhists have high chance of control, whereas Muslims have low Locus of chance control. Literate and illiterate both have internal locus of control. Literate Hindus Muslims and Christians and Buddhists have external locus of control. Illiterate Hindus Muslims and Christians and Buddhists have internal locus of control.

18. There are significant differences between powerful others locus of control of in literate and illiterate different religious people. Hindu literates high score in powerful others. Muslims
Christians and Buddhists have low score in powerful others whereas Hindu literate have external locus of control and Muslims, Buddhists and Christians have internal locus of control.

19. There are significant differences between individual locus of control of literate and illiterate people of different religious. Literate Hindus and Christians Buddhists high in individual control i.e. external locus of control. Muslim literates and illiterates have low individual control i.e. internal locus of control.

20. There are significant differences between attitude towards family planning and birth control of literate and illiterate people of different religions. Hindus Christians and Buddhists Literate and illiterate have favorable attitude towards family planning and birth control. Muslims Literate and illiterate have unfavorable attitude towards family planning and birth control.

Limitations of the Study:

A research is a continuous process hardly any research in perfect in all respect. The present research was also done under certain limitations and difficulties. They might have influenced the findings of the study in certain ways. An idea about thus will help in understanding the results properly and also formulating future research proposal in the area.

- The main difficulty faced while conducting the study was that some of the subjects were have more shyness and they are not ready to answer in proper manner. so it was necessary to cause them and educate them to feel free to discuss and get to data.
- Sample chosen from some districts of Karnataka, and similar study can be conducted drawing samples from other state. Comparative study will helpful for the researcher.
- The total 800 sample consists of literacy, gender, domicile to four religions of the state.
- **Suggestions for the future study:**
  In the present research work number of significant variable like, gender, domicile and education included but in future test the family structure, inter spouse communication status of men and women and effect of SES our family planning and birth control. Family planning
question can be shortened. The SES of the family needed more attention in Indian context. Further more psychological study on age effect can be done. In variable like nuclear family and joint family, family structure, young and old members and the effect of SES on family planning and birth control. On the significance need the study. The comparison can be read between labor agriculture employs and unemployed for the study. Cast as a one variable is also be very fine all these effect on family planning and birth control.