

CHAPTER V

FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS, EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTION FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

5.1 Findings and Discussion

The main findings of the present research study can be presented as follows:

As the study was conducted to know the effect of youth services on social intelligence: An exploration in the context of higher education, the following main findings and discussion of the results were drawn.

5.1.1 Findings with the respect to Social Intelligence

Analysis of social intelligence of Youth service students shows that they lies in medium social intelligence range of social intelligence scale. Youth service effect on social intelligence lies in average. It shows that youth services play a crucial role in the holistic development of the child. The social intelligence scale which is dived into 8 aspects and mostly factor lies in the average. The result indicate that youth services play a significant role in the development of social intelligence.

5.1.2 Findings with the respect to users of youth services and non - users of youth services.

It was found that t-value is 4.71 which is greater than table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. So, there is significant difference in social intelligence between the user of youth services and no –user of youth services. The mean score (109.28) of user of youth services is more than the mean score (106.15) of Non-user of youth services. It shows that the users of youth services have high spirit of adventure ship, taking part in various national, international programme, which motivate the level of confidence, and develop the skills of leadership. The results shows that user of youth service have sound social intelligence.

5.1.3 Findings with the respect to the boys youth services user and boys non – user of youth services.

It was found that t – value is 0.025 which is smaller than table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. So, there is no significant difference in social intelligence between the boys users of youth services and boys non- user of youth services. There exist no significant difference between the boys youth service user and boys non – youth service user.

5.1.4 Findings with the respect to the girls youth service user and girl’s non–user of youth service.

It was that t -value is 2.94 which is greater than table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. So, there is significant difference in social intelligence between the girls user of youth services and girl’s non – user of youth services. The mean score of girls user of youth service is (110.85) and it is more than the mean score (106.08) of girls non – user of youth service. There exist a significant difference between the girl’s youth service user and girls non – youth service user. It shows that the girls user of youth services having involvement in various camps, easy to get socially adjustable, and they got the benefit of the facility which they get in various services programme. It depicts that girls youth services user having more socially intelligence than the girls non – youth service user.

5.1.5 Findings with the respect to the rural youth service users and rural non – users of youth services.

It was found that t -value is 0.014 which is less than table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. So, there is no significant difference in social intelligence between the rural user of youth services and rural non –user of youth services. As the study shows both has the same level of social intelligence.

5.1.6 Findings with the respect to the urban youth services users and urban non- users of youth service.

It was found that t-value is 2.82 which is greater than table value 1.96 at 0.05 level of significance. So, there is significant difference in social intelligence between the urban users of youth services and urban non - users of youth services. The mean score of urban users of youth service is (109.6) and it is more than the mean score of (106.08) of urban non-users of youth service. It shows that the urban users of youth services are bold, initiative, and having no hesitation to take active participation in various youth services programme, and they give equally importance to youth services programme as study it indicates that youth service users of urban are more socially sound than the non –users of youth services urban.

5.2 Conclusion

The present study indicate that youth services played an important role in term of holistic development. The study compares user of youth services and non – youth services user. In the result we found that youth services user are more stable in social intelligence, than the non- user youth services use. Youth services plays a crucial role in the holistic development of child, and this is also the same purpose of education. It develops the life skills into the child, create an awareness in the society, and create a spirit of nationalism. Few days ago ministry of human resources development has given an indication to the make some of the youth programme, an integral part of curriculum, and can be form into elective subject. Thus the present study recommends that youth services must be integral part of school, college, and of higher education curriculum, because it is helping in students' holistic development, and to maintain the decorum of culture, tradition, and belief of nationalism.

5.3 Educational Implications

The results of the present study can be implemented for various stakeholders like students, administrators and for policy makers as well. Few of the educational implications of the study;

5.3.1 Students

1. Student should take part in youth services program, and should understand it is as important as education.
2. Youth service students should motivate to others to be the part of the youth service programs.
3. These types of programmes can be helpful to develop the social skills and social intelligence among youth.

5.3.2 Educational Institutions

1. Youth services programs should be compulsory and must be effective part of education institutions.
2. While getting enrol, or admission in educational institution they should try to give weightage to the youth service students.
3. There should be proper budgetary for these types of activities in institutions.

5.3.3 Teachers

1. Regarding the evaluation of the child, somewhere the participation by the student in youth service program should be counted by teacher.
2. Teachers must motivate students to participate in these types of programmes.
3. Teacher must involve themselves in these types of programmes so that students can get motivation.

5.3.4 Parent

1. The parents should motivate their children to opt the youth services programs.
2. The parents must cooperate and encourage institutions where ever, whenever is necessary for smooth functioning of activities.

5.3.5 Policy makers

1. Policy makers should try to make the youth service programme an integral part of education curriculum.

2. Policy makers should try to give a wattages to the youth service student to get admission, job and to get enroll at reputed institutions.

5.4 Suggestions for further research

It would be so strange, if we say that research work has completed. We know that no study is complete, it has some more other direction and further study can happen on it. There is no doubt that a research can't final, because it seems very tough for a researcher to get through and complete all the aspects of a problem. So the suggestions for further research in this direction cannot be kept out of place here. Following suggestions can be considered for further research:

- (a) The present study was confined to Central University of Haryana only. Therefore similar study can be undertaken in the districts of Haryana and other part; the country.
- (b) The present study was confined into the context of higher education. Therefore, similar type of study can be taken up to college going students, school going students, professional institutes and NGO's and in other institutions.
- (c) The present study was only confined to the 240 samples. A similar type of study can be conducted on a larger sample for more comprehensive results and better generalization.
- (d) The present study was based on the term of youth services and social intelligence, it can further happen on other aspects of personality, and leadership.