A Study of Adjustment, Life Style and Life Satisfaction of Educated Unemployed Youth

Mr. Rajendrakumar Muljibhai Parmar[1]*, Prof. Suresh M. Makvana[2]

ABSTRACT

The main aim of the present study is to find out difference in level of adjustment, life style and life satisfaction of educated unemployed people. Second purpose is to find out difference in level of adjustment, life style and life satisfaction of with male and female people. Third aim is to find out difference in level of adjustment, life style and life satisfaction among rural and urban people. Forth intended is to find out difference in level of adjustment, life style and life satisfaction among different ages of people. Fifth purpose is to find out difference in level of adjustment, life style and life satisfaction of with its interaction effect on male and female, rural and urban and different ages of people.

The sample for the study comprised of 480 randomly selected out of 500 samples. The Adjustment Neurotism Dimensional Inventory, The questionnaire developed by R N Singh and Mahesh Bhargava. This inventory consists 105 items in three response alternatives and measures seven dimensions—Self-Esteem-Self Inferiority, Happiness-Depression, calmness-anxiety, neutrality obsessiveness, independence-dependence, feeling of being healthy-hypochondria sis, innocence-guilt feeling. It can be used on both the sexes from age group 17 to 60 years. Norms are available in form of Mean & S.D. and Stenine Norms and life satisfaction questionnaire developed by Q G Alam& R Shrivastva. It contains 69 Yes/No type items which yield a total score covering six areas — health, personal, economic, marital, social and job, Standardized on 875 adults aging between 18 to 40 years. Life Style Scale developed by S. K. Bawa and S. Kaur, the scale consists 60 items into 6 Dimension like Health Conscious Life Style, Academic Oriented Life Style, Career Oriented Life Style, Socially Oriented Life Style, Trend Seeking Life Style, and Family Oriented Life Style. Data analysis of questionnaire and demographic details were subjected through SPSS for t test, Interaction Effect and Correlation.

Keywords: Educated Unemployed Youth, Adjustment, Life Style and Life Satisfaction

[1] PhD Scholar, Department of Psychology, Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidya Nagar, Anand, India
[2] Professor and Head, Department of Psychology, Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidya Nagar, Anand, India
*Responding Author

Mani is Unique and Excellence Creation of Nature. Nature has Gifted Intelligent, Thinking and Feeling to Mankind. If the Intimation between Nature and Mankind, Most of Today's Problems Become Light but Unfortunately Today's Man is Constantly Going Away From the Nature. The Reason being the Constantly Increasing Needs and Confecting attempt to fulfill these Needs; Every Men in the Presents Competitive age is involved in the Ambition to get more and more than others.

Consequently the incomplete expectation cause to mental problems, beside the most important matter is the striking desire to make adjustment with environment, the perfect adjustment with environment indicators the height of happiness. To make life meaningful, the individual has to make constant attempt to make in every field of life and in every stage of life. In making continuous attempt to adjust in the constantly changing environment, the individual has changed him or herself, after change in his or her environment. Adjusted persona possessed balanced personality and good mental health and then they feel satisfied with life.

There have been several studies in past that have paid attention on unemployment in various concepts and in various perspectives in abroad and in India but researchers laid vary little focus on psychological perspectives of unemployment. The fundamental assumption is that, there are unemployed people facing psychological problems like adjustment, life style, and decrease life satisfaction level of unemployed people. Now, capacity to tolerate these psychological problems from person to person is vary but till they have to face them because they are unemployed. Here, in this research main focus given to age and gender and location of Gujarat state's some cities.

Unemployment
Almost every day we read in newspapers about Youth/farmers committing suicide due to a high level of indebtedness, lack of job/farm and unemployment. There was a very touching story about a young man who lost his job due to the global meltdown. He did not have the heart to tell his family, friends or neighbours about the sad development. He would therefore, leave his home every day at the normal time in the morning with his brief case, spend the day in a garden and return in the evening.

There are an increasing number of young patients visiting psychiatrists for clinical depression caused by unemployment. In recent times, many college graduates have volunteered to work absolutely free in private companies. Their objective, in an absence of a paying job, it is to get some experience and add to their resumes so that when opportunities of paying jobs arise, they have a better chance than others.

There is basic Psychological Impact on Unemployment
Youth unemployment is an area of very serious concern in India. There is some Psychological Impact on Unemployment, Adjustment, Anger, Anxiety, Avoid Social Participation, Blaming

Themselves, and Cardiovascular Decease Increase, Crime Rate Increasing, Depression, Effect on Health, Emotional Problem, Decrease Family Support, Guilt Feeling, Helplessness and Isolation from the Society, Lack of Self Esteem and Confidence, Less Interesting, Life Satisfaction Level Decrease, Loss of Enthusiasm and Willpower Issues, Loss of Identity, Loss of Skill, Mental Health Problem, Positive Attitude decrease, Relationship Problem with others, Sleep Disorder, Smoking Behaviour Increase, Social Support decrease, Stress, Suicides, Tension and etc.

Adjustment

Adjustment is a continuous process of action in the life of a human being or an organism with a definite purpose of meeting the needs of the self the needs of the environment and the needs of the culture or society the ultimate and of the process of action of the adjustment is successful survival. The end result may be survival or extermination a continuous close watch on the life of an organism or a human being may bring out many happy and unhappy events which are based upon the struggle for successful survival. Man is an interdependent creature, always expecting the help and the cooperation from other human beings and the culture or society in which he livers, for the fulfilment of his basic needs and also maker's inevitable demands from them.

Laurence Shaffer "Adjustment is the process by which a living organism maintains balance between his needs and the circumstances that influence the satisfaction of his needs"

Adjustment as a major importance for psychologists, teachers and parents; to analyses the process we should study the development of an individual longitudinally from his birth onwards. The child, at the time of his birth, is absolutely dependent on other for the satisfaction of this need, but gradually with the age he learns to control his needs. His adjustment largely depends on his interaction with the external environment in which he lives. When the child is here, the world, for him, is a big buzzing, blooming confusion. He cannot differentiate among the various objects of his environment but as he matures he comes to learn to articulate the details of his environment through the process of sensation, perception and conception. The child in his infancy can respond and think about only concrete objects of his environment. The process of abstraction comes afterwards. The young children lack the capacity of self-control of the instinctive impulses. Anything which appears to their senses bright they try to take hold of it. Their development is purely on instinctive level. The nature of adjective process is decided by a number of factors, particularly, internal needs and external demands of the child.

Life satisfaction

Life satisfaction is a multi-dimensional concept. As noted above, the notion of quality of life and the consideration of several areas of life broaden the narrower focus on income and material conditions which prevails in other approaches. Multi-dimensionality not only requires the description of several life domains, but emphasizes the interplay between domains as this contributes to quality of life.

Quality of life satisfaction is measured by objective as well as subjective indicators. Subjective and attitudinal perceptions are of particular relevance in identifying individual goals and orientations. Individual perceptions and evaluations are most valuable when these subjective evaluations are linked to objective living conditions. Applying both ways of measuring quality of life gives a more complete picture.

Conceptualizing Lifestyle Psychology

There are people who strictly deprive themselves of each and every eatable, drinkable, and smokable which has in any way acquired a shady reputation. They pay this price for health. And health is all they get for it. **-Mark Twain**

At the end of this chapter you will: have a working definition of lifestyle diseases and lifestyle behaviours:-

- Understand the development of a lifestyle model of disease
- Be aware of the problems with measuring lifestyle behaviours
- Recognize the multiple influences on lifestyle choice.

The decision to write a text on lifestyle psychology reflects an appreciation of the importance of the government and policy makers' use of the term lifestyle to refer to diseases where behaviour plays a part in the a ethology of the condition. In a speech in 2006, the then prime minister of Great Britain, Tony Blair, called for 'lifestyle change' to relieve the pressure on the National Health Service. The prime minister suggested that 'failure to address bad lifestyles was putting an "increasing strain" on the health service'. The centrality of the message, the role of lifestyle in health, and the role of psychology in promoting and improving lifestyle will form the focus of this text.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Problem statement:

"A study of Adjustment, Life Style, and Life Satisfaction among Educated Unemployed Youth"

The Importance for the present study

Through this study researcher want to know about how many people facing problem of unemployment and what they are in front of them during unemployment condition. What kind of struggle they have to do get employment, what kind of psychological problems they faced, like for example adjustment, anger, anxiety, depressions, emotional problems, crime rate increasing, mental health problems, stress, suicides, blaming themselves, cardiovascular decease increasing, family support decreasing, isolation from the society, life satisfaction, loss of identity, loss of skills, relationship maintain problems, decrease social support, smoking behaviour increasing etc., all kind of problem faced by unemployment people.

This study helps to systematize employment in rural and rural area. The problem of unemployment among the educated is not a new one. Present study help to know how and what kind of changes an unemployed person has made so that they can get easily employment. There is a considerable proof that suicidal tendencies are seen more in unemployed people so that what psychologist, sociologist and economist helps to reduce the suicidal tendency. There are an increasing number of young patients visiting psychiatrists for clinical depression caused by unemployment so how psychologist, sociologist, and economist facilitate unemployed people so that we can decrease psychological problem in unemployed youth.

There have been several studies in past that have paid attention on unemployment in various concepts and in various perspectives in abroad but researchers laid vary little focus on psychological perspectives of unemployment.

Objectives of Research
1. To study of Adjustment, Life satisfaction and Life Style of male and female people.
2. To study of Adjustment, Life satisfaction and Life Style of among rural and urban people.
3. To study of Adjustment, Life satisfaction and Life Style of among different ages of people.
4. To study interaction effect of Adjustment, Life satisfaction and Life Style among Gender, Live in Area and among different age's people.

Variable

Sr. No	Name of Variable	Nature of Variable	Levels of Variable	Level of Name of Variable
1	Types of Gender	Independent Variables	2	Male
				Female
2	Age	Independent Variables	3	18 to 25 Year
				26 to 33 Year
				34 and Above
3	Live in Area	Independent Variables	2	Urban
				Rural
4	Adjustment	Dependent Variables	7	Scores of Various Levels of Adjustment
5	Life Style	Dependent Variables	6	Scores of Various Levels of Life Style
6	Life Satisfaction	Dependent Variables	6	Scores of Various Levels of Life Satisfaction

Control Variable:
Note that in an experiment there may be many additional variables beyond the manipulated independent variable and the measured dependent variables. It is critical in experiments that these variables do not vary and hence bias or otherwise distort the results. There is a struggle between controls vs. authenticity in managing this.

1. Normal people are taken in research.
2. All age was taken as sample between 18 to 40 years.
3. Only three cities included for this research.
4. Part time job working people was not included

Hypothesis

1. There is no significant difference between level of adjustment in male and female.
2. There is no significant difference between level of adjustment in Urban and Rural People.
3. There is no significant difference between levels of adjustment among different ages of people.
4. There is no significant difference between level of Life Satisfaction in male and female.
5. There is no significant difference between level of Satisfaction in Urban and Rural People.
6. There is no significant difference between levels of Life Satisfaction among different ages of people.
7. There is no significant difference between level of Life Style in male and female.
8. There is no significant difference between level of Life Style in Urban and Rural People.
9. There is no significant difference between levels of Life Style among different ages of people.
10. There is no significant difference between level of adjustment in male and female & among different ages of people.
11. There is no significant difference between level of adjustment in male and female & Urban and Rural People.
12. There is no significant difference between levels of adjustment among different ages of people & Urban and Rural People.
13. There is no significant difference between level of adjustment in male and female with & different ages of people in Urban and Rural area.
14. There is no significant difference between level of Life Satisfaction in male and female & among different ages of people.
15. There is no significant difference between level of Life Satisfaction in male and female & Urban and Rural People.
16. There is no significant difference between levels of Life Satisfaction among different ages of people & Urban and Rural People.
17. There is no significant difference between level of Life Satisfaction in male and female with & different ages of people in Urban and Rural area.
18. There is no significant difference between level of Life Style in male and female & among different ages of people.
19. There is no significant difference between level of Life Style in male and female & Urban and Rural People.
20. There is no significant difference between levels of Life Style among different ages of people & Urban and Rural People.
21. There is no significant difference between level of Life Style in male and female with & different ages of people in Urban and Rural area.

Population & Sample of the study

The researcher was collected data from the Vadodara, Ahmadabad, Anand cities of Gujarat state. Data was collected from the Employment Exchange, face to face meet to the subject, NGO, recruitment fair, ITI Job Fair, etc. Places. For these researches 480 youths of above mention cities were chosen, who's age between 18 years to 40 years was taken and the sample was randomly selected, which are educated unemployed. The data was collected personally. The sample was drawn from three categories. 1:- Male & Female, 2:- Urban and Rural Area and, 3:- Age differences Among Unemployed.

Research Tools

Personal Data Sheet

To obtain the personal details of the subjects, researcher had prepared personal data sheet. The data sheet includes the information about name of the subject, age, sex, types of family, marital status, total income, time of unemployment, religious, total family members, job, caste, educational qualification, contact number and many information was ask.

Adjustment Neurotism Dimensional Inventory

The questionnaire developed by R N Singh and Mahesh Bhargava. This inventory consists 105 items in three response alternatives and measures seven dimensions—self-esteem-self inferiority, happiness-depression, calmness-anxiety, neutrality obsessiveness, independence-dependence, feeling of being healthy-hypochondriasis, innocence-guilt feeling. It can be used on both the sexes from age group 17 to 60 years. Norms are available in form of Mean & S.D. and Stenine Norms.

1. Self-esteem-self inferiority,
2. Happiness -depression,
3. Calmness - anxiety,
4. Naturality obsessiveness,
5. Independence -dependence,
6. Feeling of being healthy- Hypochondria
7. Innocence-guilt feeling.

Life Satisfaction Scale,

The questionnaire developed by Q G Alam& R Shrivastva. It contains 69 Yes/No type items which yield a total score covering six areas — health, personal, economic, marital, social and job. Standardized on 875 adults aging between 18 to 40 years

1. Health Satisfaction
2. Personal Satisfaction
3. Economic Satisfaction
4. Marital Satisfaction
5. Social Satisfaction
6. Job Satisfaction

Life style Scale

Life Style Scale developed by S. K. Bawa and S. Kaur, the scale consists 60 items into 6 Dimension like

1. Health Conscious Life Style,
2. Academic Oriented Life Style,
3. Career Oriented Life Style,
4. Socially Oriented Life Style,
5. Trend Seeking Life Style,
6. Family Oriented Life Style.

Procedure of Data Collection

Data collection is a term used to describe a process of preparing and collecting data - for example as part of a process improvement or similar project. The purpose of data collection is to obtain information to keep on record, to make decisions about important issues, to pass information on to others. Primarily, data is collected to provide information regarding a specific topic.

The researcher was collected data from the Vadodara, Ahmadabad, Anand cities of Gujarat state. Data was collected from the Employment Exchange, face to face meet to the subject, NGO, recruitment fair, ITI Job Fair, etc. Places. For these researches 480 youths of above mention cities were chosen, whose age between 18 years to 40 years was taken and the sample was randomly selected, which are educated unemployed. The data was collected personally. The sample was drawn from three categories. 1:- Male & Female, 2:- Urban and Rural Area and, 3:- Age differences Among Unemployed.

Research Design

2X2X3 Factorial Designs

Gender		Male		Female		Total
Live In Area		Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	
Age	18 to 25 Year	40	40	40	40	160
	26 to 33 Year	40	40	40	40	160
	34 And Above Year	40	40	40	40	160
Total		120	120	120	120	480

Statistical analysis

The Obtained data of 480 subjects were analysed with adequate statistical methods of ANOVA, And in order to examine significant differences between two specific mean of sub groups of variable the result obtained through such statistical analysis have been presented in details in the main body of the thesis. Qualitative Analysis: - which included descriptive statistics, frequency distribution, and ratio analysis of the response given by the sample.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION OF ADJUSTMENT

Table No – 1 Showing Result of ANOVA on Adjustment of Various Group

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects						
Source	Type III Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.	Significant
Gender	1326.792	1	1326.792	3.219	.073	0.05
Age	315.453	2	157.727	.383	.682	NS
LiveinArea	3688.025	1	3688.025	8.948	.003	0.05
Gender * Age	1556.553	2	778.277	1.888	.153	NS
Gender * Live in Area	284.333	1	284.333	.690	.407	NS
Age * Live in Area	2005.764	2	1002.882	2.433	.089	NS
Gender * Age * Live in Area	1876.490	2	938.245	2.276	.104	NS
Error	190838.244	463	412.178			
TSS	201782.349	474				

Table No – 2 Showing Mean Score of Adjustment of Gender

Gender			
Dependent Variable	Gender	Mean	N
Adjustment	Female	214.450	240
	Male	217.794	240

Table No – 3 Showing Mean Score of Adjustment of Age

Age			
Dependent Variable	Age	Mean	N
Adjustment	18 to 25 Year	215.806	160
	26 to 33 Year	215.319	160
	34 and Above	217.241	160

Table No – 4 Showing Mean Score of Adjustment of Live in Area

Live in Area			
Dependent Variable	Live in Area	Mean	N
Adjustment	Urban	218.909	240
	Rural	213.335	240

Table No – 5 Showing Mean Score of Adjustment of Gender and Age

Gender * Age				
Dependent Variable	Gender	Age	Mean	N
Adjustment	Female	18 to 25 Year	216.476	80
		26 to 33 Year	213.387	80
		34 and Above	213.487	80
	Male	18 to 25 Year	215.136	80
		26 to 33 Year	217.250	80
		34 and Above	220.995	80

Table No – 6 Showing Mean Score of Adjustment of Gender and Live in Area

Gender * Live in Area				
Dependent Variable	**Gender**	**Live in Area**	**Mean**	**N**
Adjustment	Female	Urban	216.463	120
		Rural	212.437	120
	Male	Urban	221.355	120
		Rural	214.232	120

Table No – 7 Showing Mean Score of Adjustment of Age and Live in Area

Age * Live in Area				
Dependent Variable	**Age**	**Live in Area**	**Mean**	**N**
Adjustment	18 to 25 Year	Urban	219.688	80
		Rural	211.924	80
	26 to 33 Year	Urban	219.895	80
		Rural	210.742	80
	34 and Above	Urban	217.145	80
		Rural	217.337	80

Table No – 8 Showing Mean Score of Adjustment of Gender, Age and Live in Area

Gender * Age * Live in Area					
Dependent Variable	**Gender**	**Age**	**Live in Area**	**Mean**	**N**
Adjustment	Female	18 to 25 Year	Urban	220.000	40
			Rural	212.951	40
		26 to 33 Year	Urban	219.390	40
			Rural	207.385	40
		34 and Above	Urban	210.000	40
			Rural	216.974	40
	Male	18 to 25 Year	Urban	219.375	40
			Rural	210.897	40
		26 to 33 Year	Urban	220.400	40
			Rural	214.100	40
		34 and Above	Urban	224.289	40
			Rural	217.700	40

Table No 1 Shows The Result of ANOVA on Adjustment of Various Groups of Gender Shows That F Ratio for Types of Gender on Adjustment is 3.219 which is Significant at 0.05 Level; therefore ***Null Hypothesis is Rejected*** that is ***There Is No Significant Difference between Level of Adjustment in Male and Female.*** It Means Significant Differences is Existed Between Male and Female in Adjustment during the Unemployed Condition. By the Same Point of View Table No – 2Shows that the mean Scores of Adjustment of Male is 214.450 and mean Scores of Adjustment of Female is 217.794. It is Clearly Said that Significant Difference Were between Adjustment of Male and female in Unemployment Condition. Here we can Say that Male Have

Problem to Do Adjustment in the Unemployment Condition in Compare to Female, Female can do better adjustment even in Unemployment Condition. Male have Problems of Adjustment in the Area of establishment of a Satisfaction Relationship, Physical Health, Psychological Comfort, Work Efficiency and Social Acceptance. Here in the same for female, they can adjustment better in compare to male.

Table No 1 Shows The Result of ANOVA on Adjustment of Various Groups of Age Shows That F Ratio for Types of Age on Adjustment is 0.383 which is Not Significant; therefore ***Null Hypothesis is accepted*** that is ***There Is No Significant Difference between Level of Adjustment among different ages of people.*** It Means No Significant Differences is Found Between different ages of people in Adjustment during the Unemployed Condition. By the Same Point of View Table No – 3Shows that the mean Scores of Adjustment among different ages of people in Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is 215.806, Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is 215.319 and Age Group of 34 and above is 217.241 It is Clearly Said that there is no Significant Difference Were between Adjustment among different ages of people in the Unemployment Condition. Here we can Say that among different ages of people Do not have any problem of Adjustment in the Unemployment Condition; people can do better adjustment even in Unemployed Condition. Any age group of people does Adjustment in the Area of establishment of a Satisfaction Relationship, Physical Health, Psychological Comfort, Work Efficiency and Social Acceptance.

Table No 1 Shows The Result of ANOVA on Adjustment of Various Group of Live in Area Shows That F Ratio for Types of Live in Area Shows on Adjustment is 8.948 which is Significant at 0.05 Level; therefore ***Null Hypothesis is rejected*** that is ***there is no significant difference between level of adjustment in Urban and Rural People.*** It Means Significant Differences is Existed Between Urban and Rural People in Adjustment during the Unemployed Condition. By the Same Point of View Table No – 4Shows that the mean Scores of Adjustment of Urban is 218.909 and mean Scores of Adjustment of Rural is 213.335. It is Clearly Said that Significant Difference Were between Adjustment of Urban and Rural People in the Condition of Unemployment. Here we can Say that Urban People Have Less Problem to Do Adjustment in the Condition of Unemployment in Compare to Rural People, Rural People can't do better adjustment even in Unemployed Condition. Rural People have Problems of Adjustment in the Area of establishment of a Satisfaction Relationship, Physical Health Because of taking Tobacco, Alcohol etc., Here in the same for Urban People, People Can adjustment better in compare to Rural Propel.

Table No 1 Shows The Result of ANOVA on Interaction Effect on Adjustment of Various Groups of gender and Age Shows That F Ratio for Type of gender and Types of Age on Adjustment is 1.888 which is Not Significant; therefore ***Null Hypothesis is accepted*** that is ***There is No Significant Difference between Level of Adjustment in Male and Female & among Different Ages of People.*** It Means No Significant Differences is Found between Types

of gender and different ages of people in Adjustment during the Unemployed Condition. By the Same Point of View Table No – 5Shows that the mean Scores of Adjustment among types of gender and different ages of people; Female Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is 216.476, Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is 213.387 and Age Group of 34 and above is 213.487, for male Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is 215.136, Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is 217.250 and Age Group of 34 and above is 220.995, It is Clearly Said that there is no Significant Difference Were between Adjustment among Types of Gender and different ages of people in the Unemployed Condition. Here we can Say that among Types of Gender And different ages of people Do not have any problem of Adjustment in the Unemployed Condition; People can do better adjustment even in Unemployed Condition. Types of gender and any age group of people do better Adjustment in the Area of establishment of a Satisfaction Relationship, Physical Health, Psychological Comfort, Work Efficiency and Social Acceptance.

Table No 1 Shows The Result of ANOVA on Interaction Effect on Adjustment of Various Groups of gender and Types of Live in Area Shows That F Ratio for Type of gender and Types of Live in Area on Adjustment is 0.690 which is Not Significant; therefore *Null Hypothesis is accepted* that is *There is no significant difference between level of adjustment in male and female & Urban and Rural People.* It Means No Significant Differences is Found between Types of gender and different Types of Live in Area people in Adjustment during the Unemployed Condition. By the Same Point of View Table No – 6Shows that the mean Scores of Adjustment among types of gender and different Types of Live in Area of people; Female who live in Urban area is 216.463, Female who live in Rural area is 212.437, Male who live in Urban area is 221.355, Male who live in Rural area is 214.232; It is Clearly Said that there is no Significant Difference Were between Adjustment among Types of Gender and Types of Live in Area of people in the Unemployed Condition. Here we can Say that among Types of Gender and different Types of Live in Area people do not have any problem of Adjustment in the Unemployed Condition, People can do better adjustment even in Unemployed Condition. Types of gender and Types of Live in Area people do better Adjustment in the Area of establishment of a Satisfaction Relationship, Physical Health, Psychological Comfort, Work Efficiency and Social Acceptance.

Table No 1 Shows The Result of ANOVA on Interaction Effect on Adjustment of Various Groups of Ages and Types of Live in Area Shows That F Ratio for Type of Ages and Types of Live in Area on Adjustment is 2.433 which is Not Significant; therefore *Null Hypothesis is accepted* that is *There is no significant difference between levels of adjustment among different ages of people & Urban and Rural People.*.It Means No Significant Differences is Found between Types of Different Ages and different Types of Live in Area people in Adjustment during the Unemployed Condition. By the Same Point of View Table No – 7Shows that the mean Scores of Adjustment among types of Ages and different Types of Live in Area of people; Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is who live in Urban area is 219.688, Age Group of 18 to 25

Year is who live in Rural area is 211.924, Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is who live in Urban area is 219.895, Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is who live in Rural area is 210.742, Age Group of 34 and Above Year is who live in Urban area is 217.145, Age Group of 34 and Above is who live in Rural area is 217.337; It is Clearly Said that there is no Significant Difference Were between Adjustment among Types of Ages and Types of Live in Area of people in the Unemployed Condition. Here we can Say that among Types of Ages and different Types of Live in Area people Do not have any problem of Adjustment in the Unemployed Condition; People can do better adjustment even in Unemployed Condition. Types of Ages and Types of Live in Area people do better Adjustment in the Area of establishment of a Satisfaction Relationship, Physical Health, Psychological Comfort, Work Efficiency and Social Acceptance.

Table No 1 Shows The Result of ANOVA on Interaction Effect on Adjustment of Various Groups of Types of Gender, Different Ages Groups and Types of Live in Area Shows That F Ratio for Types of Gender, Type of Ages and Types of Live in Area on Adjustment is 2.276 which is Not Significant; therefore ***Null Hypothesis is accepted*** that is ***There is no significant difference between level of adjustment in male and female with & different ages of people in urban and rural area.*** It Means No Significant Differences is Found between Types of Gender, Types of Different Ages and different Types of Live in Area people in Adjustment during the Unemployed Condition. By the Same Point of View Table No – 8Shows that the mean Scores of Adjustment among Types of Gender, types of Ages and different Types of Live in Area of people; Female Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is who live in Urban area is 220.000, Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is who live in Rural area is 212.951, Female Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is who live in Urban area is 219.390, Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is who live in Rural area is 207.385, Age Group of 34 and Above Year is who live in Urban area is 210.000, Age Group of 34 and Above is who live in Rural area is 216.974; Male Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is who live in Urban area is 219.375, Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is who live in Rural area is 210.897, Male Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is who live in Urban area is 220.400, Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is who live in Rural area is 214.100, Age Group of 34 and Above Year is who live in Urban area is 224.289, Age Group of 34 and Above is who live in in Rural area is 217.700; It is Clearly Said that there is no Significant Difference Were between Adjustment among Different gender, Types of Ages and Types of Live in Area of people in the Unemployed Condition. Here we can Say that among Different Gender, Types of Ages and different Types of Live in Area people Do not have any problem of Adjustment in the Unemployed Condition, People can do better adjustment even in Unemployed Condition. Different gender, Types of Ages and Types of Live in Area people do better Adjustment in the Area of establishment of a Satisfaction Relationship, Physical Health, Psychological Comfort, Work Efficiency and Social Acceptance.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION OF LIFE STYLE

Table No – 09 Showing Result of ANOVA on Life Style of Various Group

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects						
Source	**Type III Sum of Squares**	**Df**	**Mean Square**	**F**	**Sig.**	**Significant**
Gender	104035.809	1	104035.809	275.979	.000	0.01
Age	1200.266	2	600.133	1.592	.205	NS
Live in Area	4664.661	1	4664.661	12.374	.000	0.01
Gender * Age	9981.323	2	4990.662	13.239	.000	0.01
Gender * Live in Area	12122.770	1	12122.770	32.158	.000	0.01
Age * Live in Area	1302.358	2	651.179	1.727	.179	NS
Gender * Age * Live in Area	3760.667	2	1880.333	4.988	.007	0.05
Error	176422.268	468	376.971			
TSS	313538.531	479				

Table No –10 Showing Mean Score of Life Style of Gender

Gender			
Dependent Variable	**Gender**	**Mean**	**N**
Life Style	Female	181.292	240
	Male	210.739	240

Table No – 11 Showing Mean Score of Life Style of Age

Age			
Dependent Variable	**Age**	**Mean**	**N**
Life Style	18 to 25 Year	197.664	160
	26 to 33 Year	193.882	160
	34 and Above Years	196.500	160

Table No –12 Showing Mean Score of Life Style of Live in Area

Live in Area			
Dependent Variable	**Live in Area**	**Mean**	**N**
Life Style	Urban	192.898	240
	Rural	199.133	240

Table No – 13 Showing Mean Score of Life Style of Gender and Age

Gender * Age				
Dependent Variable	**Gender**	**Age**	**Mean**	**N**
Life Style	Female	18 to 25 Year	189.088	80
		26 to 33 Year	177.775	80
		34 and Above Years	177.013	80
	Male	18 to 25 Year	206.240	80
		26 to 33 Year	209.989	80
		34 and Above Years	215.987	80

Table No –14 Showing Mean Score of Life Style of Gender and Live in Area

Gender * Live in Area				
Dependent Variable	**Gender**	**Live in Area**	**Mean**	**N**
Life Style	Female	Urban	183.200	120
		Rural	179.383	120
	Male	Urban	202.595	120
		Rural	218.883	120

Table No – 15 Showing Mean Score of Life Style of Age and Live in Area

Age * Live in Area				
Dependent Variable	**Age**	**Live in Area**	**Mean**	**N**
Life Style	18 to 25 Year	Urban	192.342	80
		Rural	202.986	80
	26 to 33 Year	Urban	191.213	80
		Rural	196.551	80
	34 and Above Years	Urban	195.138	80
		Rural	197.862	80

Table No –16 Showing Mean Score of Life Style of Gender, Age and Live in Area

Gender * Age * Live in Area					
Dependent Variable	**Gender**	**Age**	**Live in Area**	**Mean**	**N**
Life Style	Female	18 to 25 Year	Urban	191.325	40
			Rural	186.850	40
		26 to 33 Year	Urban	181.500	40
			Rural	174.050	40
		34 and Above Years	Urban	176.775	40
			Rural	177.250	40
	Male	18 to 25 Year	Urban	193.359	40
			Rural	219.122	40
		26 to 33 Year	Urban	200.927	40
			Rural	219.051	40
		34 and Above Years	Urban	213.500	40
			Rural	218.475	40

Table No 9 Shows The Result of ANOVA on Life Style of Various Groups of Gender Shows That F Ratio for Types of Gender on Life Style is 275.979which is Significant at 0.01 Level; therefore ***Null Hypothesis is rejected*** that is ***There Is No Significant Difference between Level of Life Style in Male and Female.*** It Means Significant Differences is Found Between Male and Female in Life Style during the Unemployed Condition. By the Same Point of View Table No – 10 Shows that the mean Scores of Life Style of Male is 210.739and mean Scores of Life Style of Female is 181.292. It is Clearly Indicate that Significant Difference Were between Life Style of

Male and Female is Differences in Unemployed Condition. Here we can Say that Male Have Problem of Life Style in the Unemployed Condition in Compare to Female, Female can Adjust Life Style even in Unemployed Condition. Male have Problems of Life Style in the Area of Establishment of a Satisfaction Relationship, Physical Health, Psychological Comfort, Work Efficiency and Social Acceptance. Here in the same for Female but they can Maintain Life Style in compare to male.

Table No 9 Shows The Result of ANOVA on Life Style of Various Groups of Age Shows That F Ratio for Types of Age on Life Style is 1.592 which is Not Significant; therefore *Null Hypothesis is accepted* that is *There Is No Significant Difference between Level of Life Style among different ages of people.* It Means No Significant Differences is Found Between different ages of people in Life Style during the Unemployed Condition. By the Same Point of View Table No –11 Shows that the mean Scores of Life Style among different ages of people in Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is 197.664, Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is 193.882 and Age Group of 34 and Above Years is 196.500It is Clearly indicate that there is no Significant Difference Were between Life Style among different ages of people in Unemployed Condition. Here we can Say that among different ages of people do not have any problem of Life Style in Unemployed Condition. Any age groups of people can Maintain Life Style even in Unemployed Condition. Any age group of people sustains their Life Style in the Area of establishment of a Satisfaction Relationship, Physical Health, Psychological Comfort, Work Efficiency and Social Acceptance.
Table No 9 Shows The Result of ANOVA on Life Style of Various Group of Live in Area Shows That F Ratio for Types of Live in Area Shows on Life Style is 12.374which is Significant at 0.01 Level; therefore *Null Hypothesis is rejected* that is *there is no significant difference between level of Life Style in Urban and Rural People.* It Means Significant Differences is Existed Between Urban and Rural People in Life Style during the Unemployed Condition. By the Same Point of View Table No – 12 Shows that the mean Scores of Life Style of Urban is 192.898 and mean Scores of Life Style of Rural is 199.133. It is Clearly Indicate that Significant Difference Were between Life Style of Urban and Rural People is Differences in Unemployed Condition. Here we can Say that Urban People Have Less Problem to Maintain Life Style in Unemployed Condition in Compare to Rural People, Rural People can't sustain Life Style even in Unemployed Condition. Rural People have Problems of Life Style in the Area of establishment of a Satisfaction Relationship, Physical Health Because of taking Tobacco, Alcohol etc.; here in the same for Urban People but they can sustain Life Style in compare to Rural Propel.

Table No 9 Shows The Result of ANOVA on Interaction Effect on Life Style of Various Groups of Gender and Age Shows That F Ratio for Type of gender and Types of Age on Life Style is 13.239which is Significant at 0.01 Level; therefore *Null Hypothesis is Rejected* that is *There is No Significant Difference between Level of Life Style in Male and Female & among Different Ages of People.* It Means Significant Differences is Found between Types of gender and

different ages of people in Life Style during the Unemployed Condition. By the Same Point of View Table No –13 Shows that the mean Scores of Life Style among types of gender and different ages of people; Female Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is 189.088, Female Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is 177.775 and Female Age Group of 34 and Above Years is 177.013, for male Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is 206.240, Male Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is 209.989and Male Age Group of 34 and Above Years is 215.987, It is Clearly Indicate that there is Significant Difference Were between Life Style among Types of Gender and Different Ages of People in Unemployed Condition. Here we can Say that among Types of Gender and different ages of people have problem of Life Style in the Condition of Unemployment any gender and any age group of people, People can't maintain Life Style even in Unemployment Condition. Types of gender and any age group of people do not maintain Life Style in the Area of establishment of a Satisfaction Relationship, Physical Health, Psychological Comfort, Work Efficiency and Social Acceptance.

Table No 9 Shows The Result of ANOVA on Interaction Effect on Life Style of Various Groups of gender and Types of Live in Area Shows That F Ratio for Type of gender and Types of Live in Area on Life Style is 32.158which is Significant at 0.01 Level; therefore **Null Hypothesis is Rejected** that is **There is no significant difference between level of Life Style in male and female & Urban and Rural People.** It Means Significant Differences is Found between Types of gender and different Types of Live in Area people in Life Style during the Unemployed Condition. By the Same Point of View Table No –14 Shows that the mean Scores of Life Style among types of gender and different Types of Live in Area of people; Female who live in Urban area is 183.200, Female who live in Rural area is 179.383, Male who live in Urban area is 202.595, Male who live in Rural area is 218.883; It is Clearly indicate that there is Significant Difference Were between Life Style among Types of Gender and Types of Live in Area of people in Unemployed Condition. Here we can Say that among Types of Gender and different Types of Live in Area people do not have any problem of Life Style in Unemployed Condition, People maintain or have better Life Style even in Unemployment Condition. Types of gender and Types of Live in Area people do better Life Style in the Area of establishment of a Satisfaction Relationship, Physical Health, Psychological Comfort, Work Efficiency and Social Acceptance.

Table No 9 Shows The Result of ANOVA on Interaction Effect on Life Style of Various Groups of Ages and Types of Live in Area Shows That F Ratio for Type of Ages and Types of Live in Area on Life Style is 1.727which is Not Significant; therefore **Null Hypothesis is Accepted** that is **There is no significant difference between levels of Life Style among different ages of people & Urban and Rural People.** It Means Significant Differences is Not Found between Types of Different Ages and different Types of Live in Area people in Life Style during the Unemployed Condition. By the Same Point of View Table No –15 Shows that the mean Scores of Life Style among types of Ages and different Types of Live in Area of people; Age Group of 18 to 25 Year

is who live in Urban area is 192.342, Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is who live in Rural area is 202.986, Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is who live in Urban area is 191.213, Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is who live in Rural area is 196.551, Age Group of 34 and Above Years is who live in Urban area is 195.138, Age Group of 34 and Above Years is who live in Rural area is 197.862; It is Clearly indicate that there is No Significant Difference Were between Life Style among Types of Ages and Types of Live in Area of people in Unemployed Condition. Here we can Say that among Types of Ages and different Types of Live in Area people have problem of Life Style in Unemployed Condition, People cannot maintain Life Style even in Unemployed Condition. Types of Ages and Types of Live in Area people cannot maintain Life Style in the Area of establishment of a Satisfaction Relationship, Physical Health, Psychological Comfort, Work Efficiency and Social Acceptance.

Table No 9 Shows The Result of ANOVA on Interaction Effect on Life Style of Various Groups of Types of Gender, Different Ages Groups and Types of Live in Area Shows That F Ratio for Types of Gender, Type of Ages and Types of Live in Area on Life Style is 4.988which is Significant at 0.05 Level; therefore ***Null Hypothesis is Rejected*** that is ***There is no significant difference between level of Life Style in male and female with & different ages of people in urban and rural area.*** It Means Significant Differences is Found between Types of Gender, Types of Different Ages and different Types of Live in Area people in Life Style during the Unemployed Condition. By the Same Point of View Table No – 16 Shows that the mean Scores of Life Style among Types of Gender, types of Ages and different Types of Live in Area of people; Female Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is who live in Urban area is 191.325, Female Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is who live in Rural area is 186.850, Female Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is who live in Urban area is 181.500, Female Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is who live in Rural area is 174.050, Female Age Group of 34 and Above Years is who live in Urban area is 176.775, Female Age Group of 34 and Above Years is who live in Rural area is 177.250; Male Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is who live in Urban area is 193.359, Male Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is who live in Rural area is 219.122, Male Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is who live in Urban area is 200.927, Male Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is who live in Rural area is 219.051, Male Age Group of 34 and Above Years Year is who live in Urban area is 213.500, Male Age Group of 34 and Above Years is who live in Rural area is 218.475; It is Clearly Indicate that there is Significant Difference Were between Life Style among Different gender, Types of Ages and Types of Live in Area of people in Unemployed Condition. Here we can Say that among Different Gender, Types of Ages and different Types of Live in Area people have problem of Life Style in Unemployed Condition, People cannot maintain Life Style even in Unemployment Condition.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION OF LIFE SATISFACTION

Table No –17 Showing Result of ANOVA on Life Satisfaction of Various Group

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects						
Source	**Type III Sum of Squares**	**Df**	**Mean Square**	**F**	**Sig.**	**Significant**
Gender	1441.227	1	1441.227	61.037	.000	0.01
Age	35.704	2	17.852	.756	.470	NS
Live in Area	31.770	1	31.770	1.345	.247	NS
Gender * Age	211.897	2	105.948	4.487	.012	0.05
Gender * Live in Area	33.499	1	33.499	1.419	.234	NS
Age * Live in Area	7.143	2	3.571	.151	.860	NS
Gender * Age * Live in Area	3.428	2	1.714	.073	.930	NS
Error	10932.577	463	23.612			
TSS	12695.318	474				

Table No – 18 Showing Mean Score of Life Satisfaction of Gender

Gender			
Dependent Variable	**Gender**	**Mean**	**N**
Life Satisfaction	Female	97.017	240
	Male	93.532	240

Table No –19 Showing Mean Score of Life Satisfaction of Age

Age			
Dependent Variable	**Age**	**Mean**	**N**
Life Satisfaction	18 to 25 Year	95.425	160
	26 to 33 Year	95.509	160
	34 and Above	94.889	160

Table No – 20 Showing Mean Score of Life Satisfaction of Live in Area

Live in Area			
Dependent Variable	**Live in Area**	**Mean**	**N**
Life Satisfaction	Urban	95.533	240
	Rural	95.016	240

Table No – 21 Showing Mean Score of Life Satisfaction of Gender and Age

Gender * Age				
Dependent Variable	**Gender**	**Age**	**Mean**	**N**
Life Satisfaction	Female	18 to 25 Year	96.351	80
		26 to 33 Year	97.244	80
		34 and Above	97.456	80
	Male	18 to 25 Year	94.499	80
		26 to 33 Year	93.775	80
		34 and Above	92.322	80

Table No – 22 Showing Mean Score of Life Satisfaction of Gender and Live in Area

Gender * Live in Area				
Dependent Variable	**Gender**	**Live in Area**	**Mean**	**N**
Life Satisfaction	Female	Urban	97.010	120
		Rural	97.024	120
	Male	Urban	94.057	120
		Rural	93.008	120

Table No –23 Showing Mean Score of Life Satisfaction of Age and Live in Area

Age * Live in Area				
Dependent Variable	**Age**	**Live in Area**	**Mean**	**N**
Life Satisfaction	18 to 25 Year	Urban	95.828	80
		Rural	95.023	80
	26 to 33 Year	Urban	95.613	80
		Rural	95.406	80
	34 and Above	Urban	95.160	80
		Rural	94.619	80

Table No –24 Showing Mean Score of Life Satisfaction of Gender, Age and Live in Area

Gender * Age * Live in Area					
Dependent Variable	**Gender**	**Age**	**Live in Area**	**Mean**	**N**
Life Satisfaction	Female	18 to 25 Year	Urban	96.605	40
			Rural	96.098	40
		26 to 33 Year	Urban	97.000	40
			Rural	97.487	40
		34 and Above	Urban	97.425	40
			Rural	97.487	40
	Male	18 to 25 Year	Urban	95.050	40
			Rural	93.949	40
		26 to 33 Year	Urban	94.225	40
			Rural	93.325	40
		34 and Above	Urban	92.895	40
			Rural	91.750	40

Table No 17 Shows The Result of ANOVA on Life Satisfaction of Various Groups of Gender Shows That F Ratio for Types of Gender on Life Satisfaction is 61.037 which is Significant at 0.01 Level; therefore **Null Hypothesis is rejected** that is **There Is No Significant Difference between Level of Life Satisfaction in Male and Female.** It Means Significant Differences is Existed Between Male and Female in Life Satisfaction during the Unemployed Condition. By the Same Point of View Table No – 18 Shows that the mean Scores of Life Satisfaction of Male is 97.017 and mean Scores of Life Satisfaction of Female is 93.532. It is Clearly Indicate that Significant Difference Were between Life Satisfaction of Male and Female is Differences in Unemployed Condition. Here we can Say that Male Have Problem of Life Satisfaction in

Unemployed Condition in Compare to Female, Female are Satisfied with life even in Unemployed Condition. Male have Problems of Life Satisfaction in the Area of Establishment of a Satisfaction Relationship, Physical Health, Psychological Comfort, Work Efficiency and Social Acceptance. Here in the same for Female but they can Maintain Life Satisfaction in compare to male.

Table No 17 Shows The Result of ANOVA on Life Satisfaction of Various Groups of Age Shows That F Ratio for Types of Age on Life Satisfaction is 0.756 which is Not Significant; therefore *Null Hypothesis is accepted* that is *There Is No Significant Difference between Level of Life Satisfaction among different ages of people.* It Means No Significant Differences is Found Between different ages of people in Life Satisfaction during the Unemployed Condition. By the Same Point of View Table No – 19Shows that the mean Scores of Life Satisfaction among different ages of people in Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is 95.425, Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is 95.509 and Age Group of 34 and above is 94.889 It is Clearly Indicate that there is no Significant Difference Were between Life Satisfaction among different ages of people in Unemployed Condition. Here we can Say that among different ages of people do not have any problem of Life Satisfaction in the Unemployed Condition. Any age group of people sustains their Life Satisfaction in the Area of establishment of a Satisfaction Relationship, Physical Health, Psychological Comfort, Work Efficiency and Social Acceptance.

Table No 17 Shows The Result of ANOVA on Life Satisfaction of Various Group of Live in Area Shows That F Ratio for Types of Live in Area Shows on Life Satisfaction is 1.345 which is not Significant; therefore *Null Hypothesis is accepted* that is *there is no significant difference between level of Life Satisfaction in Urban and Rural People.* It means no Significant Differences is existed between Urban and Rural People in Life Satisfaction during the Unemployed Condition. By the Same Point of View Table No – 20 Shows that the mean Scores of Life Satisfaction of Urban is 95.533 and mean Scores of Life Satisfaction of Rural is 95.016. It is Clearly Indicate that there is no Significant Difference Were between Life Satisfaction of Urban and Rural People is not Differences in Unemployed Condition. Here we can Say that Urban People and rural people Have Less Problem to Maintain Life Satisfaction in Unemployed Condition, urban and Rural People don't have Problems of Life Satisfaction in the Area of establishment of a Satisfaction Relationship, Physical Health, etc.

Table No 17 Shows The Result of ANOVA on Interaction Effect on Life Satisfaction of Various Groups of Gender and Age Shows That F Ratio for Type of gender and Types of Age on Life Satisfaction is 4.487which is Significant at 0.05 Level; therefore *Null Hypothesis is Rejected* that is *There is No Significant Difference between Level of Life Satisfaction in Male and Female & among Different Ages of People.* It Means Significant Differences is Found between Types of gender and different ages of people in Life Satisfaction during the Unemployed Condition. By the Same Point of View Table No – 21 Shows that the mean Scores of Life

Satisfaction among types of gender and different ages of people; Female Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is 96.351, Female Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is 97.244 and Female Age Group of 34 and above is 97.456, for male Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is 94.499, male Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is 93.775 and male Age Group of 34 and above is 92.322, It is Clearly Indicate that there is Significant Difference Were between Life Satisfaction among Types of Gender and different ages of people in Unemployed Condition. Here we can Say that among Types of Gender and different ages of people have problem of Life Satisfaction in Unemployed Condition, People can't maintain Life Satisfaction even in Unemployed Condition. Types of gender and any age group of people do not maintain Life Satisfaction in the Area of establishment of a Satisfaction Relationship, Physical Health, Psychological Comfort, Work Efficiency and Social Acceptance.

Table No 17 Shows The Result of ANOVA on Interaction Effect on Life Satisfaction of Various Groups of gender and Types of Live in Area Shows That F Ratio for Type of gender and Types of Live in Area on Life Satisfaction is 1.419 which is Not Significant; therefore *Null Hypothesis is accepted* that is *There is no significant difference between level of Life Satisfaction in male and female & Urban and Rural People.* It Means No Significant Differences is Found between Types of gender and different Types of Live in Area people in Life Satisfaction during the Unemployed Condition. By the Same Point of View Table No – 22Shows that the mean Scores of Life Satisfaction among types of gender and different Types of Live in Area of people; Female who live in Urban area is 97.010, Female who live in Rural area is 97.024, Male who live in Urban area is 94.057, Male who live in Rural area is 93.008; It is Clearly Indicate that there is no Significant Difference Were between Life Satisfaction among Types of Gender and Types of Live in Area of people in Unemployed Condition. Here we can Say that among Types of Gender and different Types of Live in Area people do not have any problem of Life Satisfaction in Unemployed Condition. Types of gender and Types of Live in Area people Sustained Life Satisfaction in the Area of establishment of a Satisfaction Relationship, Physical Health, Psychological Comfort, Work Efficiency and Social Acceptance.

Table No 17 Shows The Result of ANOVA on Interaction Effect on Life Satisfaction of Various Groups of Ages and Types of Live in Area Shows That F Ratio for Type of Ages and Types of Live in Area on Life Satisfaction is 0.151 which is not Significant; therefore *Null Hypothesis is accepted* that is *There is no significant difference between levels of Life Satisfaction among different ages of people & Urban and Rural People.* It means there is no Significant Differences found between Types of Different Ages and different Types of Live in Area people in Life Satisfaction during the Unemployed Condition. By the Same Point of View Table No – 23 Shows that the mean Scores of Life Satisfaction among types of Ages and different Types of Live in Area of people; Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is who live in Urban area is 95.828, Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is who live in Rural area is 95.023, Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is who live in Urban area is 95.613, Age Group of 25 to 33 Year is who live in Rural area is 95.406, Age Group of 34 and Above Year is who live in Urban area is 95.160, Age Group of 34 and Above is who live in Rural area is 94.619; It is Clearly Indicate that there no Significant

Difference Were between Life Satisfaction among Types of Ages and Types of Live in Area of people in Unemployed Condition. Here we can Say that among Types of Ages and different Types of Live in Area people do not have problem of Life Satisfaction in the Unemployed Condition, People can maintain Life Satisfaction even in Unemployed Condition. Types of Ages and Types of Live in Area people cannot maintain Life Satisfaction in the Area of establishment of a Satisfaction Relationship, Physical Health, Psychological Comfort, Work Efficiency and Social Acceptance.

Table No 17 Shows The Result of ANOVA on Interaction Effect on Life Satisfaction of Various Groups of Types of Gender, Different Ages Groups and Types of Live in Area Shows That F Ratio for Types of Gender, Type of Ages and Types of Live in Area on Life Satisfaction is 0.073which is not Significant; therefore *Null Hypothesis is Accepted* that is *There is no significant difference between level of Life Satisfaction in male and female with different ages of people in urban and rural area.* It means there is no Significant Differences is found between Types of Gender, Types of Different Ages and different Types of Live in Area people in Life Satisfaction during the Unemployed Condition. By the Same Point of View Table No – 24 Shows that the mean Scores of Life Satisfaction among Types of Gender, types of Ages and different Types of Live in Area of people; Female Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is who live in Urban area is 96.605, Female Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is who live in Rural area is 96.098, Female Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is who live in Urban area is 97.000, Female Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is who live in Rural area is 97.487, Female Age Group of 34 and Above Year is who live in Urban area is 97.425, Female Age Group of 34 and Above is who live in Rural area is 97.487; Male Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is who live in Urban area is 95.050, Male Age Group of 18 to 25 Year is who live in Rural area is 93.949, Male Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is who live in Urban area is 94.225, Male Age Group of 26 to 33 Year is who live in Rural area is 93.325, Male Age Group of 34 and Above Year is who live in Urban area is 92.895, Male Age Group of 34 and Above is who live in Rural area is 91.750; It is Clearly Indicate that there is no Significant Difference Were between Life Satisfaction among Different Gender, Types of Ages and Types of Live in Area of people in Unemployed Condition. Here we can Say that among Different Gender, Types of Ages and different Types of Live in Area people have no problem of Life Satisfaction in Unemployed Condition, People cannot maintain Life Satisfaction even in Unemployed Condition. Different gender, Types of Ages and Types of Live in Area people cannot maintain Life Satisfaction in the Area of establishment of a Satisfaction Relationship, Physical Health, Psychological Comfort, Work Efficiency and Social Acceptance.

CONCLUSION

Summary and conclusion is very important in any research report of any study. But in the whole study, the last chapter is the most important part. The summary of the study is helpful   in studying of the research, a very important in the short time of the research value of

researcher. It is a tradition that a short glimpse of beginning to end is given in report of the study. Thus, this chapter is as important as other chapters.

Adjustment

1. There is Significant Differences is found between Male and Female in Adjustment during the Unemployed Condition. Here, Male Have Problem to Adjustment in Unemployed Condition in Compare to Female, Female Could Maintains Adjustment Even in Unemployment Condition.

2. There is No Significant Differences is found between Different Ages of people in Adjustment during the Unemployed Condition. Here Researcher Indicate that among Different Ages of People Do Not have any problem of Adjustment in the Unemployment Condition; people Could Sustained adjustment even in Unemployed Condition.

3. There is Significant Differences is found between Urban and Rural People in Adjustment during the Unemployed Condition. Here, Researcher Indicate that Urban People Have Less Problem to Do Adjustment in Unemployment Condition in Compare to Rural People, Rural People can't do better adjustment even in Unemployed Condition.

4. There is No Significant Differences is found between Types of gender and different ages of people in Adjustment during the Unemployed Condition. Here, Researcher Indicate that Types of Gender And different Ages of People Do not have any problem of Adjustment in the Unemployed Condition; People can do better adjustment even in Unemployed Condition.

5. There is No Significant Differences is found between Types of gender and different Types of Live in Area people in Adjustment during the Unemployed Condition. Here, Researcher Indicate that Types of Gender and Different Types of Live in Area people Do Not Have Any Problem of Adjustment in the Unemployed Condition, People Could Do Better Adjustment Even in Unemployed Condition.

6. There is No Significant Differences is found between Types of Different Ages and different Types of Live in Area people in Adjustment during the Unemployed Condition. Here, Researcher Indicate that Types of Ages and different Types of Live in Area People Do Not Have Any Problem of Adjustment in the Unemployed Condition; People Could Do Better Adjustment Even in Unemployed Condition.

7. There is No Significant Differences is found between Types of Gender, Types of Different Ages and different Types of Live in Area people in Adjustment during the Unemployed Condition. Here, Researcher Indicate that Types of Gender, Types of Ages and different Types of Live in Area people Do Not Have Any Problem of Adjustment in the Unemployed Condition, People Could better adjustment even in Unemployed Condition.

Life Style

8. There is Significant Differences is found Between Male and Female in Life Style during the Unemployed Condition. Here, Researcher Indicate that Male Have Problem of Life Style in the Unemployed Condition in Compare to Female, Female can Adjust Life Style even in Unemployed Condition.

9. There is No Significant Differences is Found Between different ages of people in Life Style during the Unemployed Condition. Here Researcher Indicate that Different Ages of

People Do Not Have Any Problem of Life Style in Unemployed Condition; Any age groups of people can Maintain Life Style even in Unemployed Condition.

10. There is Significant Differences is Found between Urban and Rural People in Life Style during the Unemployed Condition. Here, Researcher Indicate that Urban People Have Less Problem to Maintain Life Style in Unemployed Condition in Compare to Rural People, Rural People can't sustain Life Style even in Unemployed Condition.

11. There is Significant Differences is Found between Types of gender and different ages of people in Life Style during the Unemployed Condition. Here, Researcher Indicate that Types of Gender and different ages of people have problem of Life Style in the Condition of Unemployment any gender and any age group of people, People can't maintain Life Style even in Unemployment Condition.

12. There is Significant Differences is found between Types of gender and different Types of Live in Area people in Life Style during the Unemployed Condition. Here, Researcher Indicate that among Types of Gender and different Types of Live in Area people have problem of Life Style in Unemployed Condition, People maintain Life Style even in Unemployment Condition.

13. There is No Significant Differences is Found between Types of Different Ages and different Types of Live in Area people in Life Style during the Unemployed Condition. Here, Researcher Indicate that among Types of Ages and different Types of Live in Area people have problem of Life Style in Unemployed Condition, People cannot maintain Life Style even in Unemployed Condition.

14. There is Significant Differences is Found between Types of Gender, Types of Different Ages and different Types of Live in Area people in Life Style during the Unemployed Condition. Here, Researcher Indicate that Types of Gender, Types of Ages and different Types of Live in Area people have problem of Life Style in Unemployed Condition, People cannot maintain Life Style even in Unemployment Condition.

Life Satisfaction

15. There is Significant Differences is Found between Male and Female in Life Satisfaction during the Unemployed Condition. Here, Researcher Indicate that Male Have Problem of Life Satisfaction in Unemployed Condition in Compare to Female, Female are Satisfied with life even in Unemployed Condition.

16. There is No Significant Differences is Found Between different ages of people in Life Satisfaction during the Unemployed Condition. Here, Researcher Indicate that among different ages of people do not have any problem of Life Satisfaction in the Unemployed Condition.

17. There is No Significant Differences is Found between Urban and Rural People in Life Satisfaction during the Unemployed Condition. Here, Researcher Indicate that Urban People and rural people Have Less Problem to Maintain Life Satisfaction in Unemployed Condition,

18. There is Significant Differences is Found between Types of gender and different ages of people in Life Satisfaction during the Unemployed Condition. Here, Researcher Indicate that among Types of Gender and different ages of people have problem of Life Satisfaction in Unemployed Condition, People can't maintain Life Satisfaction even in Unemployed Condition.

19. There is No Significant Differences is found between Types of gender and different Types of Live in Area people in Life Satisfaction during the Unemployed Condition. Here,

Researcher Indicate that among Types of Gender and different Types of Live in Area people do not have any problem of Life Satisfaction in Unemployed Condition.

20. There is No Significant Differences found between Types of Different Ages and different Types of Live in Area people in Life Satisfaction during the Unemployed Condition. Here, Researcher Indicate that among Types of Ages and different Types of Live in Area people do not have problem of Life Satisfaction in the Unemployed Condition; People can maintain Life Satisfaction even in Unemployed Condition.

21. There is No Significant Differences is found between Types of Gender, Types of Different Ages and different Types of Live in Area people in Life Satisfaction during the Unemployed Condition. Here, Researcher Indicate that among Different Gender, Types of Ages and different Types of Live in Area people has no problem of Life Satisfaction in Unemployed Condition, People cannot maintain Life Satisfaction even in Unemployed Condition.

SUGGESTION

As far as the present study is concerned, the findings have been summarized as above, with all the limitations of time, tools and sample available. The researcher admits that, much can be improved and still more can be added. However, instead of going in to ideal conditions and all-round improvements, the investigator would restrict him to the few suggestions for follow-up work.

1. The Study Can Be conducted from the point of view of Caste, Religious and etc. of Variable with Gender, Live in Area and Ages.

2. The Study Can Be conduct According to the Family Income and social economic status wise with above Variable with Gender, Live in Area and Ages.

3. The Study Can Be conducted from the point of view of social status and prestige of family wise with above Variable with Gender, Live in Area and Ages.

4. The Study Can Be conducted from the point of view of Educational Qualification with above Variable with Gender, Live in Area and Ages.

5. The Study Can Be conducted from the point of view of Marital Status with above Variable with Gender, Live in Area and Ages.

6. The Study Can Be conducted from the point of view of Time Duration of Unemployment with above Variable of Gender, Live in Area and Ages.

7. The Study Can Be conducted from the point of view of Monthly Income and Family Expenditure in Month wise with above Variable of Gender, Live in Area and Ages.

LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

The abroad aim of any research is to make generalizations from the findings related to the sample and to apply these generalizations to the population or universe from which the sample is randomly drawn. This requires computation of parameters with appropriate statistical techniques. However, such aim of generalization in any research work has its own limitations by the statistics used and the procedure for selection of sample as well as sampling errors. For the present research the researcher has taken all the possible care and precautions to make most

adequate statistical analysis and most representatives 'selection of sample through randomization. Any way still at the same time the investigator is fully conscious of the limitations of the study, they are as under:

1. Part time job working people was not included.
2. All age was take as sample between 20 to 40 years.
3. Data Analysis was done by analysis of variance and correlation only.
4. Only Vadodara, Anand and Ahmedabad cities included for this research.
5. In Present Research Monthly Income and Family Expenditure was not considered as independent variable.
6. Sample of the present research was not so large so result of the study research cannot be generalized.
7. The Study was not considered as point of view of Caste, Religious and etc. of Variable with Gender, Live in Area and Ages.
8. The Study was not considered as point of view of Time Duration of Unemployment with above Variable of Gender, Live in Area and Ages.
9. To reach conclusive decision, the study may be reported with a few more aspects.
10. The Study was not considered as point of view of, Family Income and social economic status, Educational Qualification and Family Social Status and Prestige of Family wise with above Variable with Gender, Live in Area and Ages.
11. The sample is selected from available Unemployment Centre and Interview Held in the industry.

IMPLICATION OF THE RESEARCH

After the completed research every researcher found something in the study. This findings help to society or particular group of the people to improve in person or society. Here in the research researcher found that Significant Differences is existed between Male and Female in Adjustment during the Unemployed Condition, Here the male and female has to try to adjustment in each and every aspect of life during the unemployment condition, so that the restlessness can decrease up to certain level. Further thing are that to be Significant Differences is existed between Urban and Rural People in Adjustment during the Unemployed Condition, as said above in implication that Urban and Rural people get training for getting employment so that the adjustment level with every part life can make possible.

Further implication of the study is that Significant Differences is existed between Male and Female in Life Style during the Unemployed Condition; definitely changes comes in life style during the unemployment but here at least the people has to take care about saving when they are earning or any other family member/s are earning so that when unemployment condition arise the life style can maintain. Further implication of the study is that Significant Differences is existed between Urban and Rural People in Life Style during the Unemployed Condition, in the urban area there are in family member/s or couple mostly in the 21st century both are earning so that the life style can be manage, but in the village there are only male are most of earning so that the expense of the family is not divided in to the family member that why the life style is

changes. Further implication of the study is that Significant Differences is found between Types of Gender and Different Ages of People in Life Style during the Unemployed Condition.

Further implication of the study is that Significant Differences is found between Types of Different Ages and different Types of Live in Area people in Life Style during the Unemployed Condition. Absolutely in the male and female life style has been change when they are unemployed and same for urban and rural people so that in the Indian concept people must have saving this saving can helpful them in the condition of unemployment. Further implication of the study is that Significant Differences is found between Types of Gender, Types of Different Ages and different Types of Live in Area people in Life Style during the Unemployed Condition; as researcher found in this research people must have an alternative way for earning so that they can survive easily in compare to depend upon only job.

Furthermore to implication of the study is that Significant Differences is existed between Male and Female in Life Satisfaction during the Unemployed Condition. Definitely the life satisfaction level decrease when person are unemployed so that at this time person has to be maintain their personality, aggression level, anxiety level, emotion, isolation from the society, relationship maintain problems etc. so that Life satisfaction level can be uphold. There are an increasing number of young patients visiting psychiatrists for clinical depression caused by unemployment so this situation can be decrease.

Further effect of the study is that Significant Differences is found between Types of gender and different ages of people in Life Satisfaction during the Unemployed Condition. In the male and female there are absolutely the differences come in the life satisfaction level because of employment; when person are unemployed than definitely life satisfaction level decrease, so that people has to earn and save some amount of money which can be used in the unemployment condition, and the level of life satisfaction level can be maintained.

These are some of implication can be maintain and balance in the society so that these Adjustment, Life Style and Life Satisfaction level can be uphold, problems like adjustment, anger, anxiety, depressions, emotional problems, crime rate increasing, mental health problems, stress, suicides, blaming themselves, cardiovascular decease increasing, family support decreasing, isolation etc. can be decreased.

Conflict of Interests
The author declared no conflict of interests.

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