METHODOLOGY

The methodology of research indicates the general pattern of organizing the procedures together valid and reliable data for the problem under investigation.

Methodology adopted for this research is to find out the level of ego integrity male & female geriatric population living in Indore.

Methodology includes research approach, research design, variables, description of setting, population, sample and sampling techniques, development and description of instrument, pilot study, and procedure for data collection and plan for data analysis. (Polit and Hungler, 1999)
RESEARCH DESIGN – DESCRIPTIVE RESEARCH DESIGN

Target population
All Geriatric people (60 - 80 years)

Accessible population
Geriatric populations living in Indore, M.P.

Setting
Indore, Madhya Pradesh

Sampling technique
Simple random sampling

Sample size
300 male & 300 female

Method of data collection
Interview schedule to assess socio-demographic variables
Rating scale to assess level of ego integrity

Variable – I
Level of ego integrity towards male

Variable

Variable – II
Level of ego integrity towards female

Analysis
Descriptive information

Data Interpretation

Research Finding

Writing Research Report
i & ii) Assess the level of ego integrity towards life among male and female geriatric population

The Study is planned to be conducted among geriatric population living in Indore city. The city has 62 wards. Those wards, which had predominantly commercial activity, will be excluded for the purpose of this study. The remaining wards will be randomly chosen for study. The sample for study will be 300 male and 300 female geriatric populations living in Indore city. Geriatric people: men & women who are between the age of 60 – 80 years.

Simple random sampling technique: In this list of the subject will be selected from randomly selected wards. Each subject will be assigned a unique number. All the individuals bearing the number picked by researcher will be the subjects for study. This will be carried out separately for geriatric men and women.

Household survey across the wards with subject/ individual household as a sampling unit. Information will be collected through door-to-door survey, in that socio demographic information will be collected from the randomly selected subject through interview schedule. A rating scale to identify the level of ego integrity in the age group 60 – 80 years within the family will be applied after their consent. (Appendix II)

The study instrument prepared is based on the study objectives I & II. Level of ego integrity a rating scale instrument has 4 components quality of life, self-confidence, life achievement & attitude towards future (Kulathungam.M, 2010),

Data collected with two instruments will be coded in master data sheet in computer. Total score of individual sections of ego integrity rating scale will be analyzed on the basis of scale score.

Investigator will use descriptive statistical technique such as mean \( \bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{N} \), median = N+1/2, and standard deviation

\[
\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (X - \bar{X})^2}{n}}
\]

to assess the level of ego integrity in male and female geriatric population. (Burns Nancy,2008)
iii) Compare the level of ego integrity towards life among male and female geriatric population

\[ Z = \frac{(\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2) - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}} \]

Inferential statistics like test of significance will be used to find the significant difference between two means of ego integrity among male and female geriatric population. (Basvanthappa B.T, 2007).

iv) Association of the level of ego integrity towards life of female and male geriatric population with selected socio demographic variables.

ANOVA will be applied to find the association of ego integrity level of male and female geriatric population with their sociodemographic variables. Socio demographic variables focused on obtaining information regarding age, religion, education, marital status, income, type of family, mobility, sensory deprivation, leisure activity, social involvement. (Appendix I)

ANOVA f ratio= mean of sum of squares between the groups / mean of sum of squares within the groups. The analyzed data will be presented in the form of tables, diagrams and graphs. (Polit and Hungler, 1999)