

ATTITUDE OF HEARING IMPAIRED STUDENTS TOWARDS THEIR PARENTS AND TEACHERS CONCERN ON THEIR ADOLESCENT PROBLEMS AND ADJUSTMENT- A STUDY

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Introduction:

The period of adolescence is one of the continued changes and transition which underlines both positive and negative outcomes. The multiples biological, Psychological and Socio-Cultural changes leads them to a greater risk. Adolescents are rarely considered a distinct group with special needs. There is a lack of attention in almost every dimension of their problems. Whatever knowledge they have is incomplete and are in a confused state. Therefore Adolescents need guidance, counseling and education as well as opportunity to explore their life for themselves in order to attain a level of maturity required, to make responsible decisions. If it is not properly handled, it will have a drastic effect in the coming stages of their life. The problems which are faced by the hearing Adolescents are social problems, Psychological problems, school problems, family problems, and Physical problems. Among all the problems the family problems as well as school problem will have an adverse effect on the personality of the Adolescents. The constant interference and advice of the family members cause complex problems. Such situations should be carefully handled in order to prevent the Adolescents from becoming social miscreants. Therefore the parents must see that their adolescent children become self-reliant, Judge their own doings.

The Adolescent hearing impaired students are also facing problems related to school i.e. with teachers, peer groups. They encounter the problems such as choice of vocational courses, difficulty in learning various subjects, mainly with communication. Therefore, teacher has to take much care and show concern on their problems and also guide them in a proper way to lead a successful and happy life.

Like hearing, the Hearing impaired too will face similar problems which may doubled by their disability in the adolescence stage. The motto of Rehabilitation of the Hearing impaired is to make him independent, self – sufficient and self – reliant individual who can handle successfully all his problems on their own. To achieve this aim, one should not ignore the adolescent stage. Thus the present study becomes a necessity. Even though there are many studies on hearing adolescents, very few studies were located by the investigator on the hearing impaired adolescents. Hence there is a need to study the present problem.

Objectives of the Study:

1. To find out the attitude of Hearing impaired children towards their parents concern in their adolescent problems and adjustment.
2. To find out the attitude of Hearing Impaired children towards their teachers concern in their adolescent problems and adjustment.

Hypotheses of the Study:

1. There would no significant difference in the attitude of hearing impaired students towards their parents concern on their adolescent problems and adjustment.
2. There would no significant difference in the attitude of hearing impaired students towards their teachers concern on their adolescent problems and adjustment.

Methodology of the study:

In order to realize the objectives, Normative survey method was used for the study.

Tool used for the study:

In the present study tool developed by Dr. Ms. Mithesh Verma (Kanpur) with slight modifications was utilized by the investigator.

Sample of the study:

The samples were the hearing impaired students studying school for the deaf at secondary school. The total sample size was eighty three, hearing impaired students.

Analysis and interpretation of the data:**Attitude of Adolescent Hearing impaired students towards their parents concern with respect to Gender.**

Gender	Negative	Neutral	Positive	Total	χ^2
Boys	0% 0	88.1% (37)	11.9% (5)	42	
Girls	0% (0)	73.2% (30)	26.8% (11)	41	2.970 @
Total	0% (0)	80.7% (67)	19.3% (16)	83	

@ Not significant at 0.05 level

The above table shows that, the calculated chi-square value of the reasons of the Hearing Impaired boys and girls is 2.970 which is less than the table value of 5.991 and not significant at 0.05 level. Therefore, it can be stated that the Gender of the Hearing Impaired students do not have any significant value on their responses. Hence it can be said that the formulated hypothesis is accepted.

It is evident that majority of the students both boys and girls (67 out of 83) holds neutral attitude towards their parents concern on their adolescent problems and adjustment. Where as when compared to boys (11.9%) more number (26.8%) of girls hold positive attitude towards their parents concern on their adolescent problems and adjustment. May be it is due to generally parents shows much concern towards girl child.

Attitude of adolescent hearing impaired students towards their teachers concern with respect to Gender.

Gender	Negative	Neutral	Positive	Total	χ^2
Boys	0% (0)	76.2% (32)	23.8% (10)	42	
Girls	0% (0)	75.6% (31)	24.4% (10)	41	0.004 @
Total	0% (0)	75.9% (63)	24.1% (20)	83	

@ Not significant at 0.05 level

From the above table it shows that, the calculated chi-square value of the responses of the hearing impaired boys and girls is 0.004 which is less than the table value of 5.991 and not significant at 0.05 level. Hence it can be said that the gender has no significant value on their responses. Therefore it can be said that the formulated hypothesis is accepted.

It is clear from the above table that majority of the students both boys and girls are equally (B-32, G-31) (63 out of 83) hold neutral attitude, few students (20 out of 83) expressed positive attitude. No one expressed negative attitude towards teachers concern on their adolescent problems and adjustment.

Findings of the Study

- There is no difference in the attitude of hearing impaired students towards their parents concern on their adolescent problems and adjustment, with reference to gender variable. It was found that both boys and girls exhibited neutral attitude towards parents concern on their adolescent problems.
- It was found that there was no gender difference in their responses towards the teachers concern on their adolescent problems that is both boys and girls expressed neutral attitude towards teachers concern.

Conclusion

The final conclusion which emerged at the Investigation is that the parents as well as the teachers of the adolescent hearing impaired are not showing due concern on them and are very passive towards their adolescent problems and their adjustment. Which is termed as a crucial period in human life. The parents at home and teachers at school understand, treat them as friends and help them in solving their various problems. As we all know that “today’s children are tomorrow’s citizens”, if we mould and guide the adolescent right from the early adolescent stage surely the country will have right citizen. Hence, it is the need of the hour to orient the parents as well the teachers towards the adolescent hearing impaired student’s problems and their adjustment.

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