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RESEARCH ARTICLE

THE ADJUSTMENT PATTERN OF DISABLED CHILDREN AND NORMAL CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT

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The present investigation is to the social adjustment and emotional adjustment. The study is based upon sample of 60 children and the age rang 9-14 year. The sample consisted of 40 disabled children and 20 normal children selected randomly majority of the children were purposively in Lucknow city. A questionnaire schedule to elicit information of the respondent, self-administer questionnaire were used. The finding of the study was that there is a significant adjustment difference between disabled children and normal children.

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INTRODUCTION

Disability is any restriction or lack (resulting from an impairment) of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being. A disability is generally a condition either caused by accident, trauma, genetic or disease which may restrict a person's mental processes senses or mobility. According to the Census 2001, there are 2.1 persons with disabilities in India who constitute 2.13 percent of the total population. This includes persons with visual impairment, hearing impairment, speech impairment, locomotor impairment and mental disabilities. 75% of persons with disabilities live in rural areas, 51 per cent of disabled population is illiterate and only 34 per cent are employed.

Types of disability:-

- > Physical- affects a person's mobility or dexterity.
- > Intellectual- affects a person's abilities to learn.
- Psychiatric- affects a person's thinking processes.
- Sensory- affects a person's ability to hear or see.
- Neurological- results in the loss of some body or mental functions

"Adjustment is the process by which a living organism maintains a balance between its needs and the circumstances

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that influence the satisfaction of these needs" Shaffer, 1961. Adjustment is a human race on earth. During early days the Concept was purely biological and Darwin used the term as adaptation strictly for physical demands of the environment but Psychologists use the term adjustment for varying conditions of social or interpersonal relations in the society. The term 'adjustment' can be defined as the process of finding and adapting modes of behavior suitable to the environment or to change the environment. Adjustment can be viewed from two angles- The first view being 'adjustment as an achievement' means how efficiently an individual can perform his/her duties in different circumstances such as military, education, business and other social activities. The second view is 'adjustment as a process', which is of major importance to psychologists, teachers and parents. The process of adjustment starts from birth of the child and continues till death, Piaget (1952). Identified the need to more clearly conceptualize disability in the field of international development because how disability is explained points to the location of action to address associated injustice. Disability has been equated with an individual physical or mental impairment, Albert (2004). It is being included in life participating and using one's abilities in day to activities as a member of the school community. It is dav being a part of what everyone else is and being welcomed and embraced as a member who belongs, Bansal (2013). "Adjustment is the interaction between a person and his environment. An individual is adjusted if he is adjusted to himself and to his environment." "Adjustment would be a

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S .No	Statement	Disabled Gender						Normal					
							Gender						
		Boys		Girls		f-value	f-value Sig.	Boys		Girls		f-value	Sig.
		Mean	std Mean	std		mean s		std	mean	Std			
1.	Techniques or tool	0.82	0.395	0.61	0.502	2.136	0.152	1.00	.000	1.00	0.000	-	-
2.	Unable doing any work	0.73	0.456	0.78	0.428	0.128	0.722	1.00	.000	1.00	.000	-	-
3.	Friend circle cooperate with you	0.82	0.395	0.72	0.461	0.503	0.482	1.00	.000	1.00	.000	-	-
4.	Difficulty in society due to this problem	0.77	0.429	0.67	0.485	0.538	0.468	1.00	.000	1.00	.000	-	-
5.	Family support	0.86	0.351	0.89	0.323	0.055	0.816	0.71	0.469	0.17	0.408	6.143	0.02
5.	Complete any task	0.68	0.477	0.67	0.485	0.010	0.921	0.57	0.514	0.67	0.516	0.144	0.70
7.	Interact with other person	0.59	0.503	0.89	0.323	4.707	0.036	0.43	0.514	0.50	0.548	0.078	0.78
8.	Daily activities yourself	0.82	0.395	0.89	0.323	0.372	0.545	0.79	0.426	1.00	0.000	1.473	0.24
Э.	Play way material for study	0.64	0.492	0.67	0.485	0.038	0.846	0.71	4.69	0.83	0.408	0.290	0.59
0.	Difficulty in pear group	0.68	0.477	0.61	0.502	0.208	0.651	0.86	0.363	0.33	0.516	6.806	0.0
11.	Play video game?	0.59	0.503	0.50	0.514	0.317	0.577	0.57	0.514	0.50	0.548	0.078	0.78

Table 1. The exist no significant difference between gender of respondent on the adjustment pattern of disabled children and normal children

(Note: p<0 .05, level of not significant)

Table 2:- Distribution of respondent according to gender (N=60)

S.No.	Gender	Disabl	ed children	Normal children			
5.INU.		Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)		
1.	boys	23	57.5%	14	70%		
2.	girls	17	42.5%	6	30%		
3.	total	40	100%	20	100%		



Fig No.1: Distribution of respondent according to sex

Table 3:- Dis	stribution of	respondent	according to	o adjustment	pattern

		Disabled		Normal	
S .No.	St-t	Yes	No	Yes	No
	Statement	f (%)	f (%)	f (%)	f (%)
1.	Do you use any Techniques or tool in your work?	29(72.5)	11(27.5)	20(100)	-
2.	Do you feel unable doing any work?	30(75.0)	10(25.0)	20(100)	-
3.	Does your friend circle cooperate with you?	31(77.5)	9(22.5)	20(100)	-
4.	Do you feel difficulty in society due to this problem?	29(72.5)	11(27.5)	13(65.0)	7(35)
5.	Does your family support to you?	35(87.5)	5(12.5)	11(55.0)	9(45.0)
6.	Do you complete any task yourself?	27(67.5)	13(32.5)	12(60.0)	8(40.0)
7.	Can you interact with other person?	29(72.5)	11(27.5)	9(45.0)	11(55.0)
8.	Can you do daily activities yourself?	34(85.0)	6(15.0)	17(85.0)	3(15.0)
9.	Do you use play way material for study?	26(65.0)	14(35.0)	15(75.0)	5(25.0)
10.	Do you feel difficulty in pear group?	26(65.0)	14(35.0)	11(55.0)	9(45.0)
11.	Do you play video game?	22(55.0)	18(45	14(70.0)	6(30.0)

harmonious relationship of an individual to his environment which affords him comfortable life devoid of strain, stress, conflict and frustration" Ark off (1968). "Emotional, social and educational adjustment of visually handicapped students of special schools students" the present investigation is to the educational, social and emotional adjustment of boys and girls of visual handicapped Students of special school of Faridabad. By the application of mean, standard deviation, and t-test indicated is no significant difference between the educational social and emotional adjustments of special school Students belonging to boys and girls Gill (2014).

Students have good adjustment in all the aspects of their life if there is balance between their academic, intellectual, emotional, social and other needs and their satisfaction. The situation that offers few barriers makes the person struggle to overcome them. The adjustment process is affected and modified by the individual's experiences. Adjustment in the process by which a person changes his behavior to achieve a harmonious relation between himself and his environment.

Objective of the study:- The adjustment pattern of disabled children and normal children across gender.

METHODOLOGY

Study area- Lucknow district of Uttar Pradesh was selected as the study area. Two schools, in which one Chetna institute and one normal schools in were selected for the study.

- Sample technique was purposive random sampling.
- 40 disabled students and 20 normal students were selected for find out the adjustment pattern.
- Dependent variable was Mental retardation, Learning disability, Emotional disturbance, Language and speech problem, Down syndrome traumatic br
- ✤ ain injury
- ✤ Independent variable was sex, age, types of organization

Testing of hypothesis:-

Ho1: There exist no significant difference between gender of respondent on the adjustment pattern of disabled children and normal children. The data shows that as the f values were more than 0.05 in all parameter the null hypothesis was partially rejected. This depicts that in the most cases difference was seen in the gender of respondent on the adjustment pattern of disabled children and normal children. The result says that the adjustment pattern of disabled children and normal children not effected by gender (Table 1). More than half of the respondents 57.5 percent belonging to the boys and 42.5 percent belonging to the girls for disabled children and more than half of the respondents 70 percent belonging to the boys and only 30 percent belonging to the normal children (Table 2). The data showed in table revealed that more than half of the respondent 72.5 percent disabled respondent yes and 27.5 percent disabled children respondent no stated that the statement. Do you use any techniques or tool were state yes also more than respondent 100 percent normal children respondent. The data showed in table revealed that more than half of the respondent 75 percent disabled respondent yes and 25 percent disabled children

respondent no stated that the statement. Do you feel unable doing any work were state yes also more than respondent 100 percent normal children respondent. The data showed in table revealed that more than half of the respondent 77.5 percent disabled respondent yes and 22.5 percent disabled children respondent no stated that the statement. Does your friend circle cooperate with you were state yes also more than respondent 100 percent normal children respondent. The data showed in table revealed that more than half of the respondent 72.5 percent disabled respondent yes and 50 percent disabled children respondent no stated that the statement. Do you feel difficulty in society due to this problem were state yes also more than respondent 65 percent normal children half of respondent and 35 percent normal respondent were stated the statement were no.

The data showed in table revealed that more than half of the respondent 87.5 percent disabled respondent yes and 12.5 percent disabled children respondent no stated that the statement Does your family support to you were state yes also more than respondent 55 percent normal children half of respondent and 45 percent normal respondent were stated the statement were no. The data showed in table revealed that more than half of the respondent 67.5 percent disabled respondent yes and 32.5 percent normal children respondent no stated that the statement. Do you complete any task yourself were state yes also more than respondent 60 percent normal children half of respondent and 40 percent normal respondent were stated the statement were no. The data showed in table revealed that more than half of the respondent 72.5 percent disabled respondent yes and 27.5 percent disabled children respondent no stated that the statement. Can you interact with other person were state yes also more than respondent 45 percent normal children half of respondent and 55 percent normal respondent were stated the statement were no.

The data showed in table revealed that more than half of the respondent 85 percent disabled respondent yes and 15 percent disabled children respondent no stated that the statement. Can you do daily activities yourself were state yes also more than respondent 85 percent normal children half of respondent and 15 percent normal respondent were stated the statement were no. The data showed in table revealed that more than half of the respondent 65 percent disabled respondent yes and 35 percent disabled children respondent no stated that the statement. Do you feel difficulty in pear group were state yes also more than respondent 55 percent normal children half of respondent and 45 percent normal respondent were stated the statement were no. The data showed in table revealed that more than half of the respondent 55 percent disabled respondent ves and 45 percent disabled children respondent no stated that the statement. Do you play video game were state yes also more than respondent 70 percent normal children half of respondent and 30 percent normal respondent were stated the statement were no. The data showed in table revealed that more than half of the respondent 65 percent disabled respondent yes and 35 percent disabled children respondent no stated that the statement. Do you use play way material for study were state yes also more than respondent 75 percent normal children half of respondent and 25 percent normal respondent were stated the statement were no.

Conclusion

From the above discussion and finding of the present investigation, come to the conclusion that the disabled children get more adjust in their life comparison to normal children. They face more difficulty than normal children in their daily activity so they have more adjustment in their life.

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