

AN INVESTIGATION OF SELF CONCEPT OF NORMAL AND HEARING IMPAIRED STUDENTS

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Abstract

The investigation is humble effort to examine self concept of normal and heard impaired students. This problem has sociological, psychological, educational significance. The research was conducted on a target population of 100 students from VIII and IX class secondary school of Ballari District. A random sampling was used for the study of difference between normal and hearing impaired children. The researcher found that normal students are having high self concept than the hearing impaired children.

Introduction

Education plays an important role in molding the character and personality of an individual. The goal of an individual is influenced by the attitudes he / she has towards him/herself. Self attitudes are regarded as a part of a person's self-concept. This is the person's perception of him/her self in all possible respects. One's self-concept plays an important role in his behavior, right from childhood and influences not only goals he / she set for him/herself but also the ways in which he goes about achieving goal.

Self-concept becomes the means by which we create our image and identity. The self-concept in the child is initiated by physical awareness. The second important means in the development of self-concept is our social status, the way we dress and our language etc. Self-concept influences our personality development in two ways. One is that if other people hold high positive attitude towards us, this enhances our self and the other is that if other hold negative attitudes towards us, it creates feeling of worthlessness and consequently may lead to self defense of withdrawal from social behavior.

A self concept is an image or idea about an object, which plays an important role in every individual's life. Concepts are vehicles of our symbolic behavior what we think, understand reason and judge and to a great extent controlled by our concept.

Need for the Study

As the adolescent stage is turbulent stage, with lot of confusions, emotional and social instability. If this stage is controlled directed guided properly the person will lead to a full personality in the adulthood. If the pupil is having high self concept then they will be easily adjusted to society. Many of the problems in the society will be controlled. This is even more with the physically challenged; particularly hearing impaired with their language communication disorders. Speech language, communication is the bridge for socialization even to attain high self concept. Hearing impaired lags behind in these areas. So, the investigator felt that there is a need to find the levels of the normal and the hearing impaired students with reference to self concept. By that we can give more opportunities and can take special measures to bring the hearing impaired children equal to the normal children's.

Objectives of the Study

The main aim of the present study is to compare self concept of normal and hearing

impaired high school students with reference to sex. It can be achieved through the following objectives:

1. To find the difference between normal and hearing impaired high school students with reference to self concept.
2. To find the difference between normal boys and girls with reference to self concept.
3. To find the difference between hearing impaired boys and girls with reference to self concept.
4. To find the difference between normal and hearing impaired boys with reference to self concept.
5. To find the difference between normal and hearing impaired girls with reference to self concept.

Hypotheses of the Study

1. There is no significant difference between normal and hearing impaired high school students with reference to self concept.
2. There is no significant difference between normal boys and girls with reference to self concept.
3. There is no significant difference between hearing impaired boys and girls with reference to self concept.
4. There is no significant difference between normal and hearing impaired boys with reference to self concept.
5. There is no significant difference between normal and hearing impaired girls with reference to self concept.

Sample

The sample for this study was collected from different schools of normal and hearing impaired students located in Ballari district. A random sampling technique was used to select the sample. The samples were the normal and hearing impaired of VIII to IX class students. The total sample size was 100 which consist of 50 normal and 50 hearing impaired.

Tool

The study was aimed to compare the self concept of normal and hearing impaired students. The researcher administered a standardized tool developed by Dr. Raj Kumar Saraswat Self Concept Questionnaire.

Statistical Techniques employed

To arrive at the meaningful results and conclusions of the present study suitable statistics techniques are employed to analyze the data are Mean, Standard Deviation and Test of Significance.

Results and Discussion

Table-1: Distribution of Mean, SDs and 't'-value of Normal and Hearing Impaired high school children with reference to self concept

Sample	N	Mean	SD	't' value
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Normal	50	171.14	20.75	13.94**
Hearing Impaired	50	150.45	21.25	

**Significant at 0.01 level

The above table shows the Mean, S.D and ‘t’ values of normal and hearing impaired. The Mean, S.D of Normal is 171.14 and 20.75. The mean and SD of Hearing Impaired are 150.45 and 21.25. The Calculated ‘t’ value is 13.94 which show that there is a significant difference between Normal and Hearing Impaired children. Hence, the null hypothesis “There would be no significant difference between normal and Hearing Impaired high school students” was rejected.

Table-2: Distribution of Means, SDs and 'T' value of Normal boys and girls

Sample	N	Mean	SD	‘t’ value
Normal Boys	25	170.55	22.49	0.55@
Normal Girls	25	171.69	18.85	

@ Not significant

Table-2 shows the means and SD’s of normal boys and girls. The calculated ‘t’ value is 0.55 which found to be not significant. Hence, the null hypotheses "There would be no significant difference between hearing boys and girls with reference to self concept" was accepted.

Table-3: Distribution of Means, SDs and 't' value of Hearing Impaired boys and girls

Sample	N	Mean	SD	‘t’ value
Hearing impaired Boys	25	150.60	20.44	0.16@
Hearing impaired Girls	25	150.23	22.09	

@ Not significant

Table-3 shows the mean and SD’s of Hearing impaired boys and girls. The calculated ‘t’ value is 0.16 which is found to be not significant. Hence, the null hypothesis “There would be no significant difference between hearing impaired boys and girls” was accepted.

Table-4: Distribution of Means, SDs, ‘t’ values of Normal boys and Hearing Impaired boys.

Sample	N	Mean	SD	‘t’ value
Normal Boys	25	170.55	22.49	9.28**
Hearing impaired Boys	25	150.60	20.44	

** Significant at 0.01 level

Table-4 shows the mean and SD's of Hearing and hearing impaired boys and the calculated ‘t’ value is 9.28 was found to be significant at 0.01 level. Hence, the null hypothesis “There would be no significant difference between hearing boys and hearing impaired boys with reference to self concept” was rejected.

Table-5: Distribution of Mean, SDs, ‘t’ values of Normal and Hearing Impaired girls.

Sample	N	Mean	SD	‘t’ value
Normal Girls	25	171.69	18.80	10.44**
Hearing impaired Girls	25	150.25	22.09	

** Significant at 0.01 level

Table-5 shows the mean and SD's of normal Girls and hearing impaired girls. The calculated ‘t’ value is 10.44 which is found to be significant at 0.01 level. Hence, the null hypothesis “There would be no significant difference between normal girls and hearing impaired girls with reference to self concept” was rejected.

Findings

- There is a significant difference between normal and hearing impaired students. The normal students are having high self concept than the hearing impaired students.
- There is no significant difference between normal boys and girls with reference to self concept.
- There is no significant difference between hearing impaired boys and girls with reference to self concept.
- There is a significant difference between normal and hearing impaired boys with reference to self concept. The normal boys are having high self concept than the hearing impaired boys.
- There is a significant difference between normal and hearing impaired girls with reference to self concept. The normal girls are having high self concept than the hearing impaired girls.

Educational Implications

By establishing a relationship between the hearing impaired and hearing students and their social adjustment the students thus modify their behavior pattern in the relevant direction. The study will be more useful for the students who may locate studies by observing in different situations. Hearing impaired students can be brought to the nearer level of hearing students by providing many opportunities to come and interact with society.

References

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