

## A study of physical needs in children with special needs of Kurukshetra district

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### Abstract

Disabilities have the same right to education as other citizens but the needs of a nation grappling with a myriad problems, poverty and sheer survival needs of its people made it difficult to sustain focus on the development of services for disabilities. Various attempts have been made to overcome the Problems which act as hurdles in the implementation of inclusive Education Programme for CWSN under SSA. Physical needs are major problems of CWSN. Main objective was investigation of the Physical needs of Children with Special Needs Boys under SSA schools. Survey method has used for data collection. For the interviews of students was self made. Major Finding: there is significant difference of Physical Need between Urban and Rural areas of Students (Boys and Girls & APL & BPL Family) under SSA schools.

**Keywords:** myriad problems, disabilities, CWSN, Kurukshetra district

### Introduction

Efforts to educate children with special needs began soon after independence when the then Ministry of Education established a special unit to deal with education of special children in 1947. The Ministry drew on the experience already gained by NGOs in this field since the last two decades of the nineteenth-century, It was recognized by the government that people with disabilities have the same right to education as other citizens but the needs of a nation grappling with a myriad problems, poverty and sheer survival needs of its people made it difficult to sustain focus on the development of services for disabilities. In 1974, a major shift in education for the child with disability was achieved with the launch of the comprehensive Integrated Education for the Disabled Child (IEDC) The aim was to provide children with moderate disabilities with both facilities and financial support. The thrust of SSA is on providing integrated and inclusive education to all children with special needs (CWSN) in general schools. It also supports their education through various other strategies including home based education wherever necessary. NCERT also assessed the programme and practices for education of CWSN in states and concluded that there is a need for capacity building at all levels and managing attitudinal barriers for facilitating inclusive education. Various attempts have been made to overcome the Problems which act as hurdles in the implementation of inclusive Education Programme for CWSN under SSA. But problems vary from one to another area. So, the researcher take decision for CWSN identifies and study their Physical Needs related to their daily life.

### Objectives of the Study

1. To study the Physical needs of Children with Special Needs Boys under SSA schools.
2. To study the Physical needs of Children with Special Needs Girls under SSA schools.

### Hypothesis

1. There is no significant difference in the Physical needs between Urban and Rural areas Boys under SSA schools.

2. There is no significant difference in the Physical needs between APL and BPL family's Boys under SSA schools.
3. There is no significant difference in the Physical needs between Urban and Rural areas Girls under SSA schools.
4. There is no significant difference in the Physical needs between APL and BPL family's Girls under SSA schools.

### Limitation of the study

1. The study related to only in District Kurukshetra in state Haryana.
2. The study was completed from only 50 schools' students of Primary, Upper Primary and Secondary schools in Kurukshetra District. The 25 schools were in urban areas and 25 schools were in rural areas.
3. The sample selection had only 400 students (200 Male+200 Females).

### Research Method

Scientific Research method is the pursuit of truth as determined by logical considerations. The nature and conditions of the study, has applied survey research method. Survey Method investigation which constitutes the integral parts of scientific method.

### Sample

The sample selection had only 400 students (200 Male+200 Females) under SSA School from Kurukshetra District of Haryana State.

### Sampling of research

For this study is purposive random sampling may be the only option.

### Tool of the Study

Interview for Physical needs students: Self made

### Statistics Techniques: - Following statistics used to analysis of data.

- i) Mean

- ii) Standard Deviation
- iii) C.R. value

**Interpretation and Analysis of Data Hypothesis wise:-**

**Table 1:** Related data of Physical Need’s between Urban and Rural areas of Boys under SSA schools.

Type of Groups	(N)	(Mean)	(S.D.)	(CR-Value)	Level of significance
Urban Boys	100	94.85	15.46	1.029	p<0.05
Rural Boys	100	97.12	15.74		

(df=100+100-2=198)

**Table 2:** Related data of Physical Need’s between APL and BPL family’s Boys under SSA schools.

Type of Groups	(N)	(Mean)	(S.D.)	(CR-Value)	Level of significance
APL family’s Boys	100	100.85	15.45	0.279	p<0.05
BPL family’s Boys	100	100.24	15.46		

(df=100+100-2=198)

**Table 3:** Related data of Physical Need’s between Urban and Rural areas of Girls under SSA schools.

Type of Groups	(N)	(Mean)	(S.D.)	(CR-Value)	Level of significance
Urban Girls	100	94.38	13.80	5.467	p>0.01
Rural Girls	100	106.27	16.81		

(df=100+100-2=198)

**Table 4:** Related data of Physical Need’s between APL and BPL family’s Girls under SSA schools.

Type of Groups	(N)	(Mean)	(S.D.)	(CR-Value)	Level of significance
APL family’s Girls	100	106.94	17.20	3.622	p>0.01
BPL family’s Girls	100	98.59	15.36		

(df=100+100-2=198)

**Finding and conclusions**

1. The calculated C.R. value of Physical Need in both groups is 1.029. The table of C.R.Values at the level of significance 0.01 & 0.05 for the degree of freedom 198 are 2.56 & 1.96 respectively, which is greater than its calculated value at both levels of significance (i.e. 0.01 & 0.05). This perusal reveals that the null hypothesis has been accepted and declared that there is no significant difference of Physical Need between Urban and Rural areas of Boys under SSA schools.
2. The calculated C.R. value of Physical Need in both groups is 0.279. The table of C.R.Values at the level of significance 0.01 & 0.05 for the degree of freedom 198 are 2.56 & 1.96 respectively, which is more than its calculated value at levels of significance (i.e. 0.05). This perusal reveals that the null hypothesis has been accepted and declared that there is no significant difference of Physical Need between APL and BPL family’s Boys under SSA schools.
3. The calculated C.R. value of Physical Need in both groups is 5.467. The table of C.R.Values at the level of significance 0.01 & 0.05 for the degree of freedom 198 are 2.56 & 1.96 respectively, which is less than its calculated value at levels of significance (i.e. 0.01). This perusal reveals that the null hypothesis has been rejected and

declared that there is significant difference of Physical Need between Urban and Rural areas of Girls under SSA schools.

4. The calculated C.R. value of Physical Need in both groups is 3.622. The table of C.R.Values at the level of significance 0.01 & 0.05 for the degree of freedom 198 are 2.56 & 1.96 respectively, which is less than its calculated value at levels of significance (i.e. 0.01). This perusal reveals that the null hypothesis has been rejected and declared that there is significant difference of Physical Need between APL and BPL family’s Girls under SSA schools.

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