



**Effectiveness of Integrated Education Programme for Disable Children - A  
survey**

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**Abstract**

To study the structure of Integrated Education Programme for Disable children. To receive information about nature of Integrated Education Programme for Disable children. To know the fields of aids given to handicapped students through Integrated Education Programme for Disable children. To attain the information about the reference material used under Integrated Education Programme for Disable children. To inspect effectiveness of Integrated Education Programme for Disable children at teacher level. To inspect the attitude of teachers towards training area, cast, teaching work, teacher qualification. To know the attitude of teachers towards training given under Integrated Education Programme for Disable children. To know the attitude of teachers towards Physical facilities provided Disable children. To know the attitude of teachers towards Reference material given Disable children. To know the attitude of teachers towards Experts. To know the attitude of teachers towards all the sections. To attain instructions to increase the effectiveness of Integrated Education Programme for Disable children. Primary schools of Sabarkantha district is classified into 40 cluster research centre. Researcher has accepted teachers of each primary school as a cluster who were working under Integrated Education Programme. For present study Data analysis was done by using Statistical Techniques on particular tool like attitude scale 't' test, 'F' test. Overall



development of handicapped children has become possible through integrated Education programme. Handicapped students are becoming equal to common students. The attitudes towards teaching works are seen equal between permanent teachers and vidyasahayak teachers in attitudes towards training section. Equal attitudes were seen of male teachers and female teachers towards physical facilities. Average difference was not seen in the attitudes of rural area teachers and urban area teachers viewing reference material.

**Key Word:** Effectiveness, Integrated Education Programme, Disable children, survey

## Introduction

Our country has seen unprecedented extension of educational opportunities after independence. And yet disabled children could not get benefit of this education of facilities as well as other children. So Indian government has decided to give special attention to the education of the children of this group to achieve the aim of universalisation of primary education. Its general aim is to make handicapped people capable to participate at all levels in society. So that they will be prepared for general development and can live the life confidently.

Today for the handicapped children, new approach of teaching has come into existence and it is 'Integrated Education', which is connected to achieve the aim of universalisation of primary education and to develop creativity of those children. Education for disabled children began in 1978. After 1985-86 new education policy, became feasible and after that in 1995 rule for education of disabled children came into existence, and since then disabled children are permitted to take admission in schools for common children. This programme is run in all the districts of Gujarat. At first, it was under 'Primary Education Assembly, Gandhinagar' and at present this programme is run under 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)' by education department, Gujarat government, Gandhinagar. NGOS are working in this field. The main office of Sabarkantha district is at Idar for this programme.

What are the main aims of this type of scheme? Which is its area? How is its nature and structure? These are some questions which demand a deep study and so the Researcher had thought about to work.



## Objectives of the Study

- To inspect effectiveness of Integrated Education Programme for Disable children at teacher level.
- To know the attitude of teachers towards training given under Integrated Education Programme for Disable children.
- To know the attitude of teachers towards Physical facilities provided Disable children.
- To know the attitude of teachers towards Reference material given Disable children.

## Hypotheses of Study

- There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of attitude towards training given to permanent teachers and Vidyasahayaks under Integrated Education Programme.
- There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of attitude towards training given to male and female teachers under Integrated Education Programme.
- There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of attitude towards training given to teachers of rural and urban area.
- There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of attitude towards physical facilities in training given under Integrated Education Programme to permanent teachers and vidyasahayaks.
- There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of attitude towards physical facilities in training given under Integrated Education Programme to male & female teachers.
- There will be no significant difference between the mean scores of attitude towards physical facilities in training given under Integrated Education Programme to rural and urban area teachers.



## Area of Research

This study was affect area of 'Education for Special Children'.

## Types of Research

Types of Present research are applied research and quantitative research.

## Research Method of Study

The survey method is used by researcher in present study.

## Population and Sampling of Study

**Population:** The Population for the present study includes all the teachers of Sabarkantha district working in Integrated Education Programme. In the present study primary teachers of all 13 taluka of Sabarkantha district who were working in Integrated Education Programme were the population of the present study.

**Sampling:** Total 200 teachers were selected from 40 clusters. The teachers were selected by viewing the variables symmetrically rural and urban, male and female full salaried teachers and vidyasahayaks.

## Tool

The tool was constructed by the Researcher Attitude Scale for teachers.

## Data Collection and Analysis

For present study Data analysis was done by using Statistical Techniques on particular tool attitude scale 't' test.

## Findings of the study

### Attitude towards Training

- 1 The attitudes towards teaching works are seen equal between permanent teachers and vidyasahayak teachers in attitudes towards training part/section.
- 2 By viewing the cast of the teachers, female teacher's attitudes were seen more positive than male teacher's attitudes. It means female teachers were more careful and devotee towards their teaching works.



- 3 By viewing the area of the teachers, attitudes of rural area teachers more positive than attitudes of urban area teachers. Rural area teachers were seen more careful than urban area teachers towards their teaching works.

### **Attitudes towards Physical facilities**

1. The attitude of vidyasahayak teachers towards physical facilities were seen more positive, more careful and more devoted than the attitudes of permanent teachers.
2. Equal attitudes were seen of male teachers and female teachers towards physical facilities.
3. Rural area teacher's attitudes towards physical facilities were seen more positive and useful than urban area teacher's attitudes.

### **Attitudes towards Reference material**

1. Difference was not seen in the attitudes of vidyasahayak teachers and permanent teachers towards reference material. It meant equal attitudes were seen towards usefulness and handiness of reference material.
2. Difference was not seen in the attitudes of male teachers and female teachers towards reference material. It meant that equal attitudes were seen for usefulness, handiness and necessing towards reference material.
3. Average difference was not seen in the attitudes of rural area teachers and urban area teachers viewing reference material.



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