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## Self-Concept of Orthopaedically Handicapped Children

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### Abstract

The present research made an attempt to study the self-concept of orthopedically handicapped children. A sample of 100 orthopedically children (60 girls and 40 boys) was drawn from different educational institutions of Moradabad city the result indicated that the difference has been found to be significant with regard to tempera mental, educational, moral and intellectual areas of self-concept.

**Keywords:** Self-Concept, Orthopaedically Handicapped Children, educationist, psychologist

### Introduction

The problem of orthopedically handicapped children has considerably attracted the attention of the government, educationist, psychologist, social reformers and people of science and. In recent time the value of children as potential human resources is being realised for the future of the nation.

The term orthopaedic handicapped is one of the kinds of 'physical handicap'.

There are four types of handicapped children

1. Blind
2. Orthopedically Handicapped
3. Deaf and dumb
4. Mentally retarded.

The orthopedically handicapped are those who have a physical defect or deformity which causes and interference in the normal functioning of the bone muscles and joints.

The commission for the study of crippled children, New York (1974) defines "a crippled child as an individual under 21 years of age who is so handicapped through congenital or acquired defect in the use of his limbs and body's muscles system as to be unable to complete in terms of equality with the normal individual of the same age" (Coft and Thindoll, 1974) [4].

The present study deals with the self-concept of orthopedically handicapped children. The term 'self-concept' refers to an individual's view about his total personality i.e. how he rates himself. Self-concept has been named differently by different psychologist. William James, 1890 and Rogers called this phenomena as only 'self', Freud referred to it as 'ego'. Maslow, 1954 has called it a motive of 'Self-Actualization'. The development of self occurs when a child begins to make a distinction between his sensations and the conditions which produce them.

Self-concept is a variable which influences a men's behaviour in many field ways it is a dynamic attribute. This depends upon the rewards punishments and response of the family members received by the individual. There are two important aspect of self-concept - A thought of a child about his reality or actuality reveals his real self on the other hand, his thoughts about himself on what he should be or ought to be, reveal his ideal self.

A number of specific factors are closely related to the self-concept. Their sex, race culture, name, etc. impersonally effect this process. Besides these factors the family environment has also been considered as an important factor in the development of self-concept among handicapped students the present Study the investigator compares the self-concept of orthopedically handicapped children.

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The self-concept was found in a different way in orthopedically handicapped children as supported by Kridar, 1959. He reported that crippled children tend to give more negative concepts of life than the non-crippled. The reason behind it may be that our society feels and thinks about them in a different way.

### Objective

To compare the self-concept of orthopedically handicapped boys and girls.

### Hypothesis

There would be significant difference between the self-concept of orthopedically handicapped boys and girls.

### Method

#### Sample

A sample of 60 girls and 40 boys of orthopedically handicapped group was selected from different educational institutions of Moradabad city the subjects were in the range of 13 to 18 years.

#### Tool

The self-concept questionnaire by RK Saraswat was administered individually to selected subjects from different schools.

The self-concept questionnaire provides six separate dimensions of self-concept viz, physical, social, temperamental, educational, moral and intellectual developed by Rajkumar Saraswat. It also gives a total self-concept score.

The scale consists of forty eight items. The responses are arranged in such a way that the scoring system for all the items will remain the same that is 5,4,3,2,1, whether the items are positive or negative. The summed up score of all 48 items provides the total self-concept score of an individual.

### Result and Discussion

To find out the self-concept of Orthopaedically handicapped boys and girls has been taken into to find out the level of significance the mean St anti values have been worked out and the results have been tabulated.

A perusal of the mean values shows that orthopedically handicapped girls surpass the boys with respect to temperamental, educational, moral, intellectual and total self-concept, while handicapped boys exceeds girls as far as physical and social dimensions are concerned. Which indicate that sex differences among orthopedically handicapped boys and girls do exist with regard to self-concept. Girls by Nature are placid and calm in their temperament and have surprising dependency. Due to the pressure of the culture as displayed by social taboos and norms, the Indian girls are generally confined to the four walls of the houses. Hence they turn their attention to their studies. Girls have high moral values than the boys.

The other two areas of self-concept are physical and social in which boys have been found superior. The reason may be due to the fact that girls are much concerned about their physical appearance than boys. They consider themselves unfortunate due to their physical handicap. Boys have more social contacts in comparison to their counterparts. Hence they were found more social.

T-ratio were computed to find out the level of significance between both the groups. The difference has been found to

be significant with regard to temperamental, educational, moral and intellectual areas of self-concept.

On the basis of the present findings, it may be suggested that the orthopedically handicapped must be provided required training and instructions so that they may get facilities for their upliftment. Hence the contribution of a handicapped person (both male and female) is as important as that of a normal person.

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