A Study on Self-Concept of Adolescents with Orthopaedic Impairment

Arshi Anjum Khan
Lecturer
Prakash Institute, Gr. Noida
It is believed that an individual is disabled not because of his or her physical handicap, but because of the physical barriers prevalent in our society.
Self-concept

The self-concept is something of which we are immediately aware.

We think of it as warm, central, private region of our life.

As such it plays a crucial part in our consciousness

Alport (1976)
Person with low self-esteem caused by a large discrepancy between self-concept and self-ideal.
STATEMENT

Study to Assess The Self-Concept of Adolescents with Orthopaedic Impairment with the View to Develop and Evaluate Guidelines for Teachers to Improve the Self-Concept of Adolescents with Orthopedic Impairment in Selected Institutes of Physically Handicapped in Delhi.
Assess the self-concept of adolescents with orthopaedic impairment.

Find out the relationship between self-concept and selected variables. (Age, Gender, Cause)

Develop and administer guidelines for teachers.

Check the utility and acceptability of the guidelines.

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Conceptual framework based on the Stuart Stress Adaptation Model related to self-concept responses
METHODOLOGY

ATTRIBUTE VARIABLES
- Adolescents: Age, Gender, Cause of impairment
- Teachers: Academic qualification, Teaching experience

SAMPLE, SAMPLING TECHNIQUE & SETTING
- Sixty adolescents with orthopaedic impairment and 30 teachers from Institutes for Physically Handi. at Vasant Kunj, New Delhi, and Kar-Kar Dooma, Delhi

RESEARCH APPROACH & RESEARCH DESIGN
- Quantitative research approach & Part-1 (Adolescents) Descriptive research design
- Part-2 (Teachers): Pre- experimental pre-test--post-test research design

TOOLS OF DATA COLLECTION
- Structured self-concept measuring scale
- Knowledge scores

DEPENDENT VARIABLE
- Self-concept(adolesc.) Knowledge regarding self-concept (teachers)

CRITERION MEASURE
- Self-concept assessment scores
- Knowledge scores
- Utility and acceptability of guidelines
DESCRIPTION OF THE TOOL

Part 1 Items related to sample characteristics such as age, gender, education cause of orthopaedic impairment and monthly family income.

Structured self-concept measuring scale

Part 2 40 items related to various areas of self-concept. It was divided into six sections: physical self-concept, social self-concept, temperamental self-concept, educational self-concept, moral self-concept and intellectual self-concept.

Structured knowledge questionnaire

Part 1 Items related to sample characteristics such as age, gender, academic qualification, teaching experience and name of institution working in

Part 2 15 questions to assess the knowledge of teachers related to self-concept and measures used to improve the self-concept.
Validity and Reliability

• **Validity**: Nine experts from the field of nursing, psychiatry, psychology and education.

• **Reliability**: Cronbach’s alpha formula and the tool assessment scale was found to have a reliability of 0.56.

  Kuder Richardson-20 (KR-20) formula. The reliability coefficient was found to be 0.85.
A Doughnut Diagram Showing Percentage Distribution of Adolescents with Orthopaedic Impairment as Per the Age Groups.
Cone Diagram Showing the Education Status of Adolescents with Orthopaedic Impairment Under Study
A Bar Diagram Showing the Cause of Orthopaedic Impairment among Adolescents Under Study.
A Doughnut Diagram Showing Level of Self-Concept Among Adolescents with Orthopaedic Impairment
A Bar Diagram Showing Areas Of Self-Concept And The Modified Mean Values Among Adolescents With Orthopaedic Impairment
A Column Graph Comparison of Pre-Test and Post-Test Knowledge Scores Obtained by Teachers Working in Institutes for Physically Handicapped
CONCLUSION DRAWN FROM THE STUDY

Majority of the adolescents with orthopaedic impairment had average self-concept.

Intellectual self-concept was found to be the most affected area, out of all other five areas of self-concept.

No significant association between age, gender and cause of orthopaedic impairment and level of self-concept of adolescents with orthopaedic impairment.

Guidelines developed for improvement of self-concept of adolescents with orthopaedic impairment were effective as evident from significant knowledge gain by teachers working in institutes for physically handicapped.
## RECOMMENDATIONS

- To do the longitudinal study on adolescents with orthopaedic impairment to study the changes in the self-concept over time.

- To conduct a comparative study on self-concept of normal adolescents and adolescents with orthopaedic impairment.

- Other aspects of adolescents with orthopaedic impairment like their psychological problems, school problems, adjustment problems, behavioural problems etc.
REFERENCES

BOOKS

THESIS


JOURNALS


### WEBSITES

- [www.jiaap.org](http://www.jiaap.org)
- [www.Childtrends.org](http://www.Childtrends.org)
- [www.mhs.com/product.aspx](http://www.mhs.com/product.aspx)
thank you