

A Study on Self-Concept of Adolescents with Orthopaedic Impairment



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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



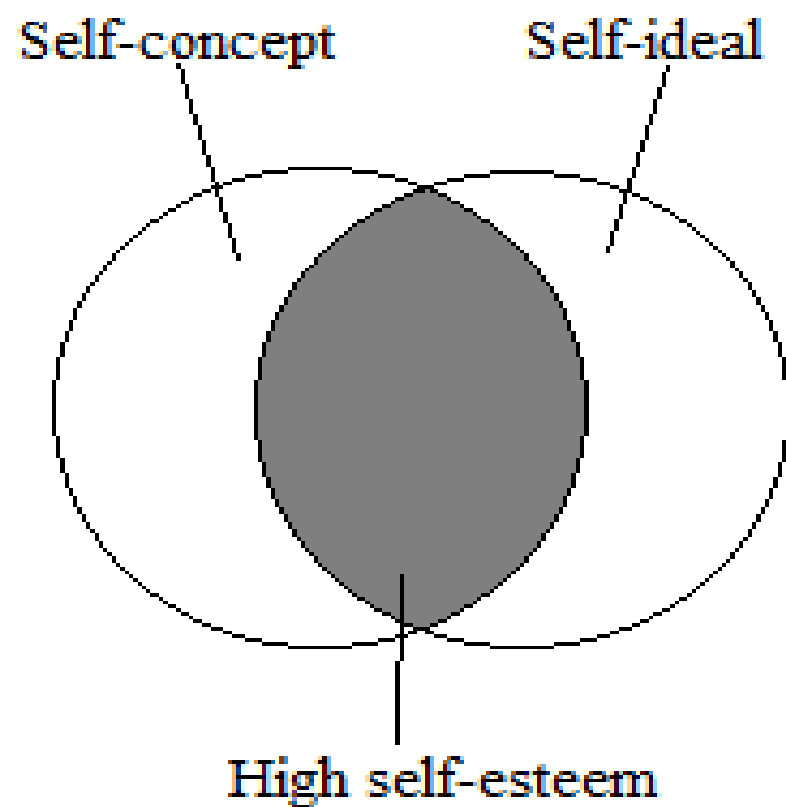
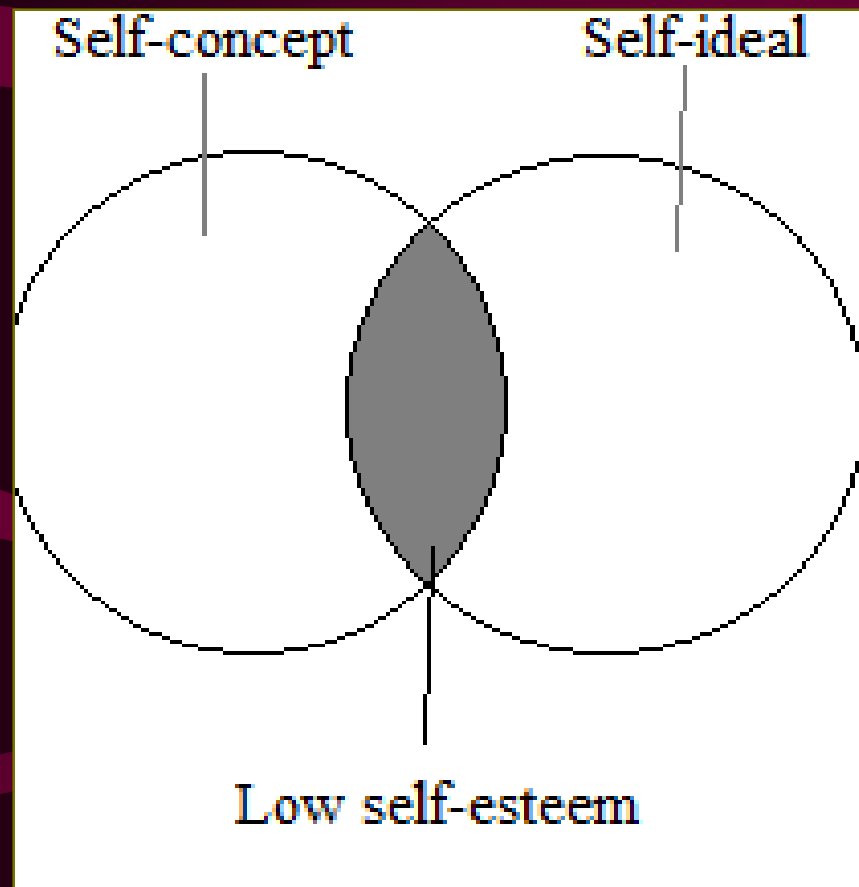
Self-concept

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

Allport (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.*

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graph LR; A((Objectives)) --- B(Assess the self-concept of adolescents with orthopaedic impairment.); A --- C(Find out the relationship between self-concept and selected variables. (Age, Gender, Cause)); A --- D(Develop and administer guidelines for teachers.); A --- E(knowledge of teachers regarding self-concept before and after administration of guidelines.); A --- F(Check the utility and acceptability of the guidelines.);
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Objectives

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 .*

*knowledge of teachers regarding self-concept
before and after administration of
guidelines .*

*Check the utility and acceptability
of the guidelines.*

Conceptual framework

**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

Purposive sampling for adolescents
Total enumeration technique

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

Structured knowledge questionnaire

Structured opinionnaire

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

**Structured self-concept
measuring scale**

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

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

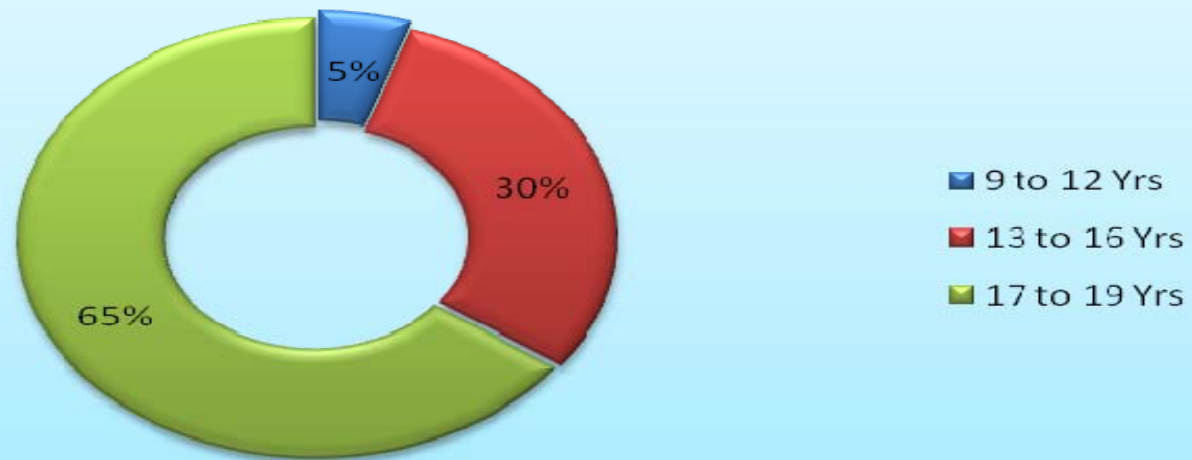
- **Validity** :Nine experts from the field of nursing, psychiatry, psychology and education.
- **Reliability**:

Assessment scale

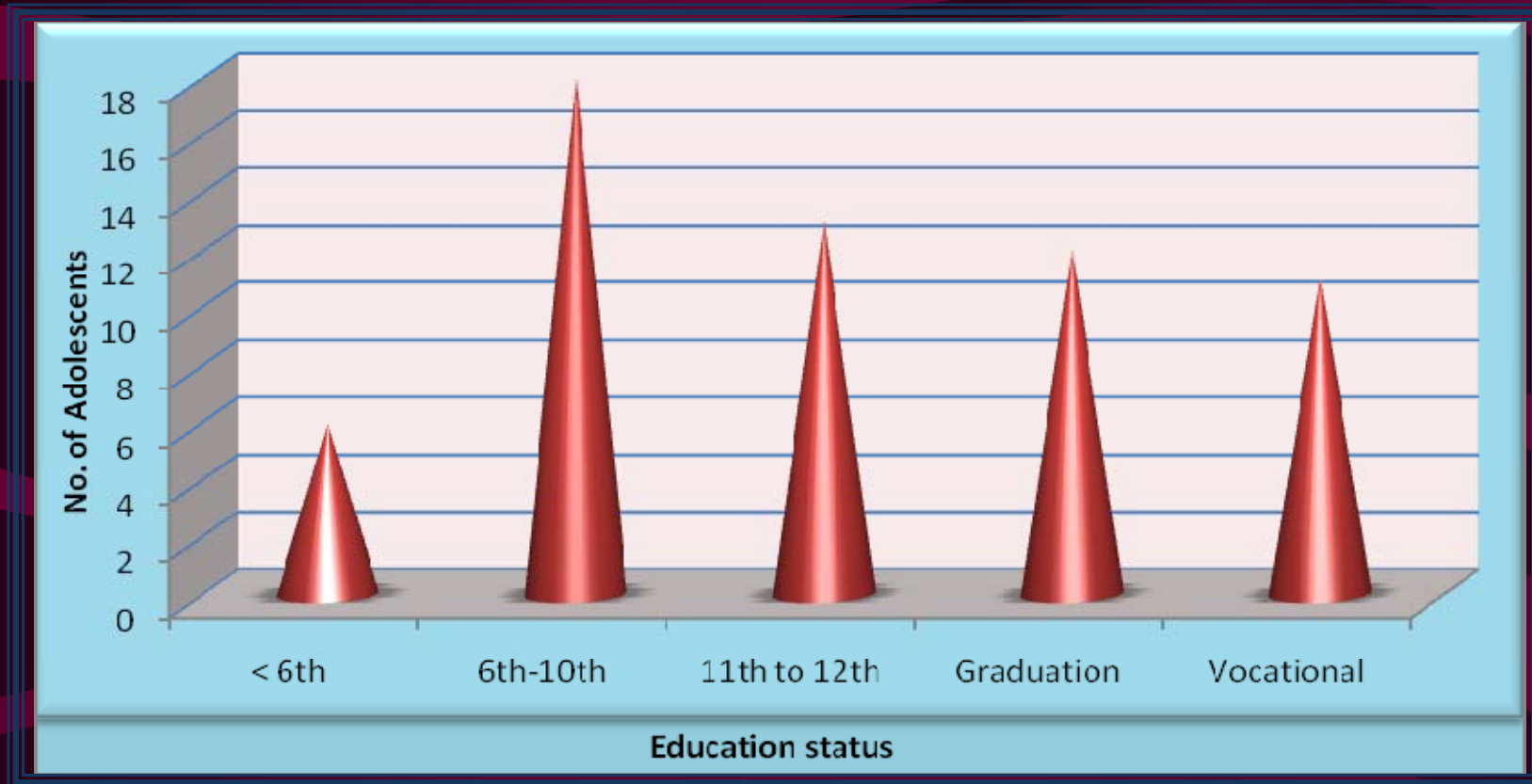
Cronbach's alpha formula and the tool was found to have a reliability of 0.56.

Questionnaire

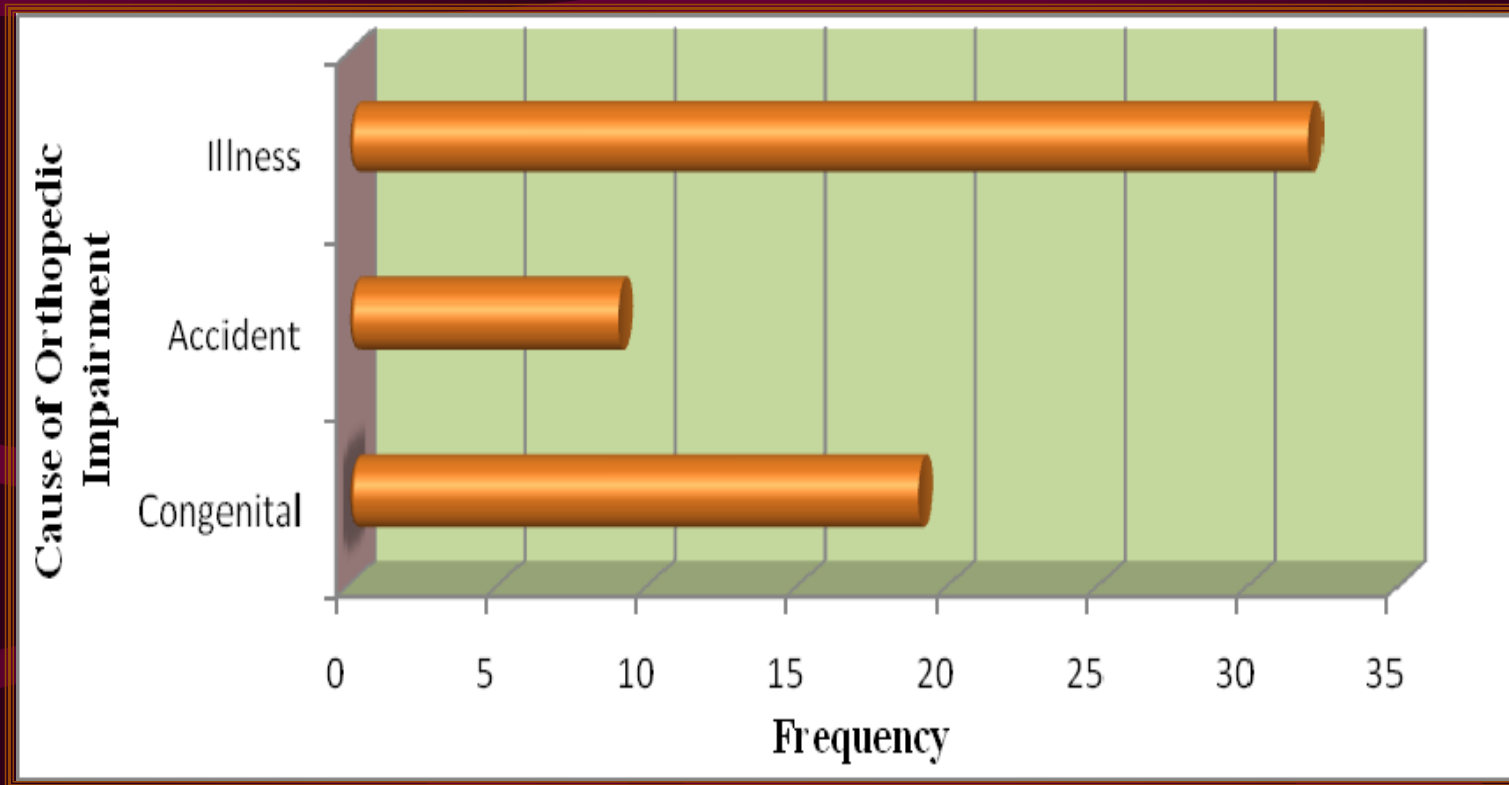
Kuder Richardson-20 (KR-20) formula.
The reliability coefficient was found to be 0.85.



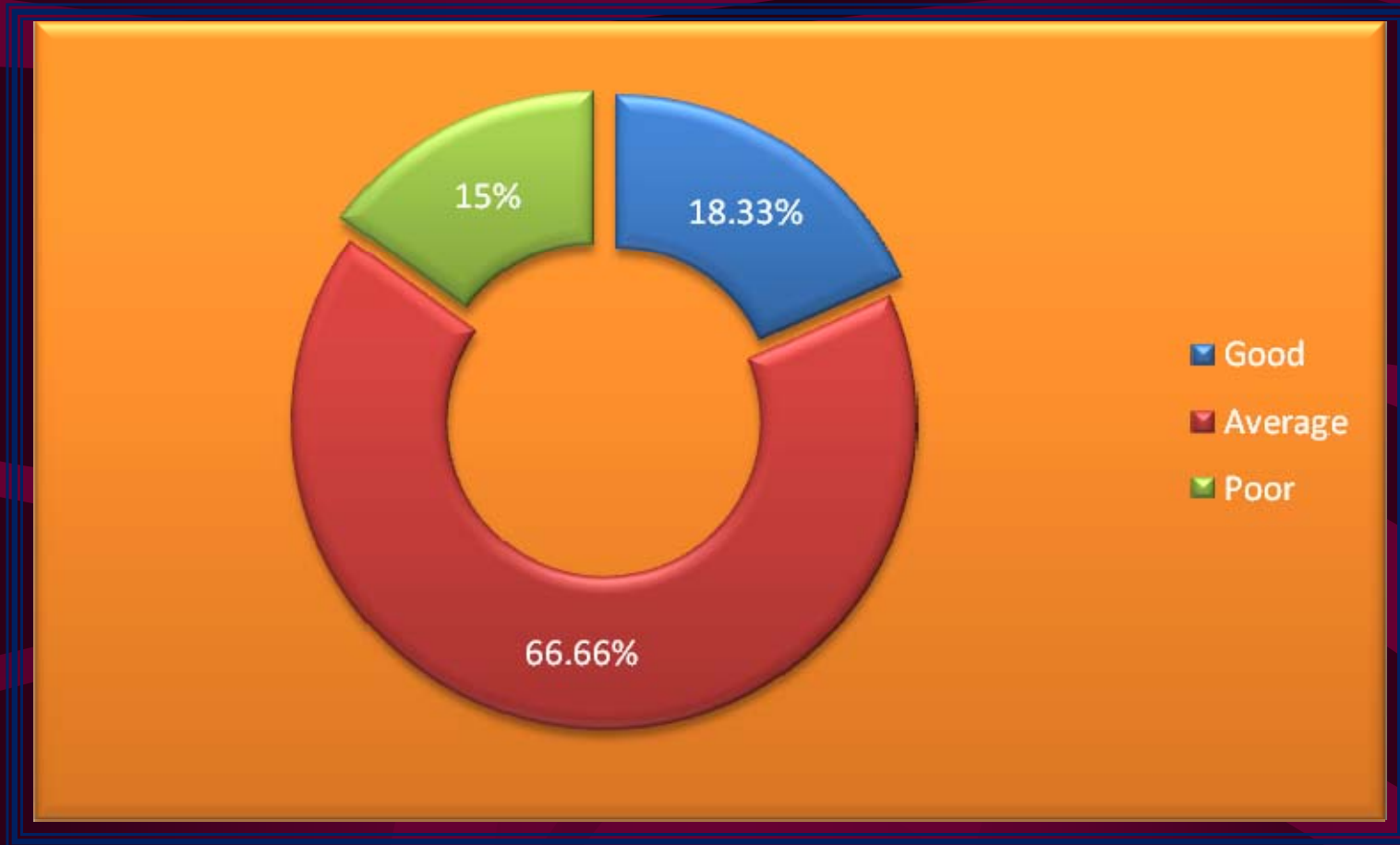
A Doughnut Diagram Showing Percentage Distribution of Adolescents with Orthopaedic Impairment as Per the Age Groups.



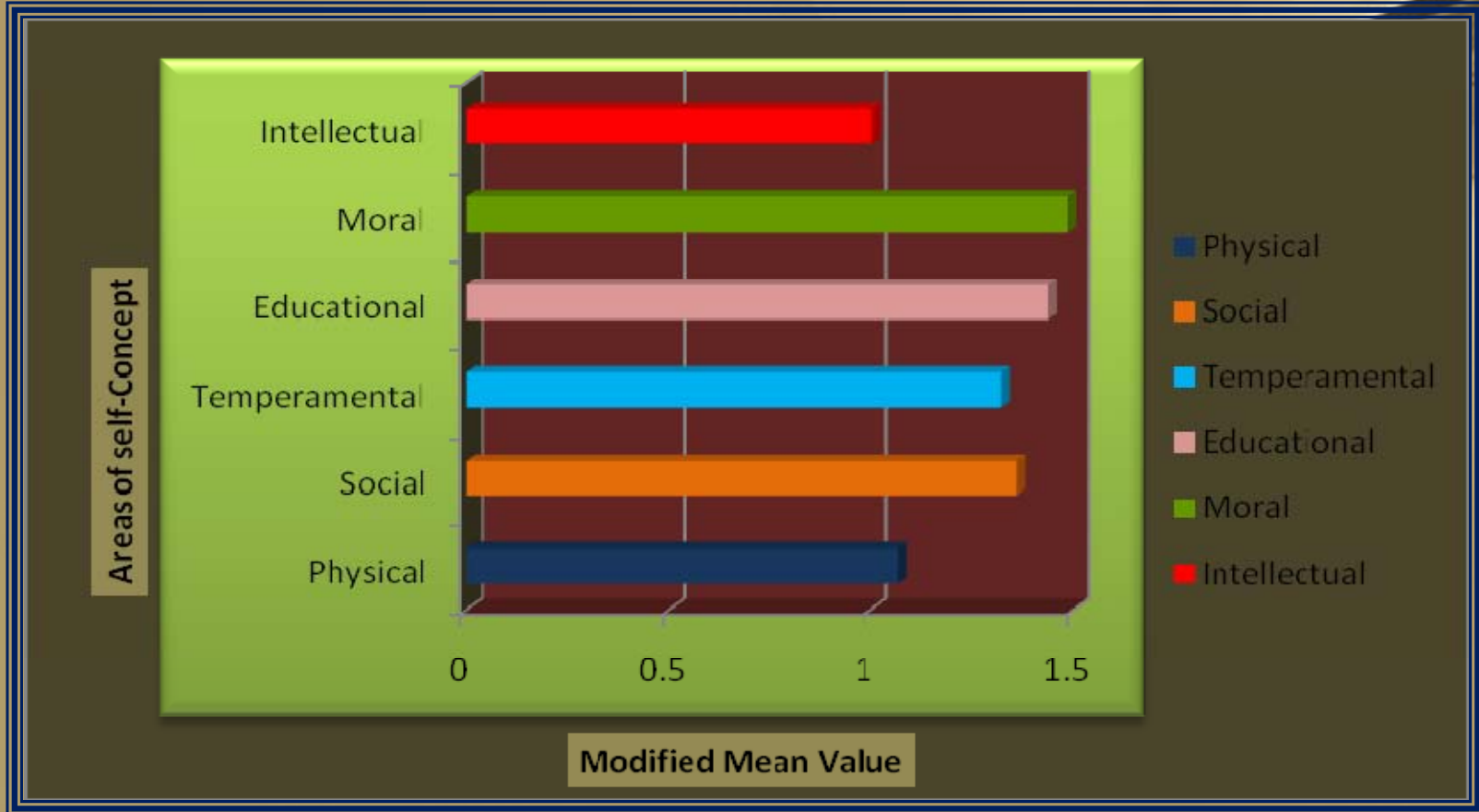
Cone Diagram Showing the Education Status of Adolescents with Orthopaedic Impairment Under Study



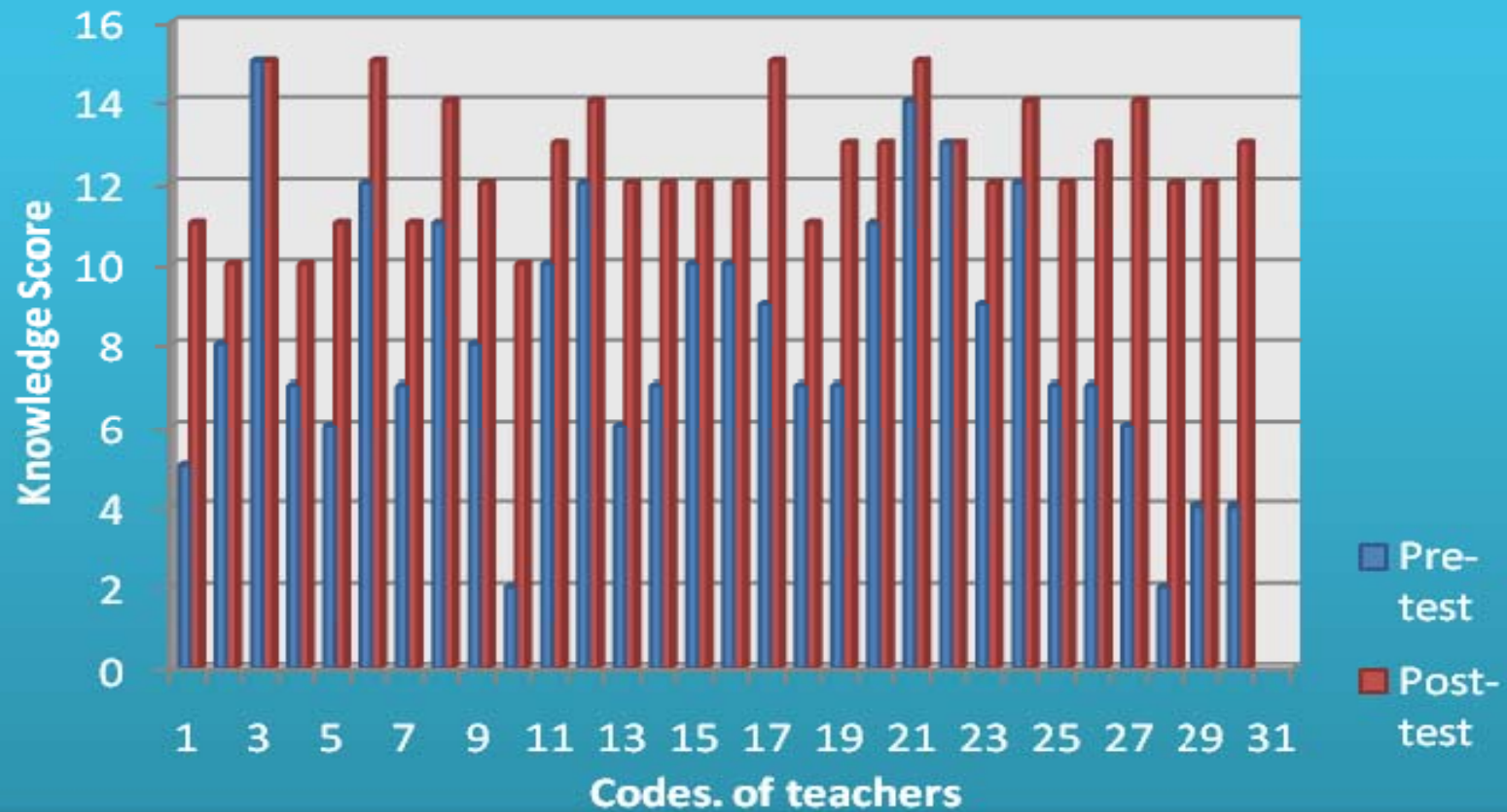
A Bar Diagram Showing the Cause of Orthopaedic Impairment among Adolescents Under Study.



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.

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thank you

