

Socio-economic problems faced by disabled students and its effect on higher education

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Abstract:

Disabled students are unable to reach the University for pursuing higher education due to their poor socio-economic conditions. In the present article, we studied the socio-economical condition of these students. The data were collected from Dr. Shakuntala Misra National Rehabilitation University (DSMNRU), Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, which is one of the largest universities for disabled students in the most populated state of India. We studied the economical status of students among V.I. (Visually handicapped), O. H. (Orthopedically Handicapped), Polio, and its effect on higher education.

Keywords: Disability, Socio-economic problems, DSMNR University.

INTRODUCTION:

According to the United Nation, there are one billion people with disabilities in whole world. Disability is a part of human life. At some age in our life, we will be permanently or temporarily impaired. If we see our society, most families have a disabled member (1-3). The sensitivity towards disability changes with the time and demographics (4). Different people view disability differently which is based on the socioeconomic position, education, and culture e.g. In Africa, the disability is viewed as a spiritual curse despite medical explanations proffered. For the West, disability is a natural phenomenon, explained by medical theories (5-7). Over recent decades, people's movement together with health sciences recognized and redefined the role of the physical and social barricade in disability (6-12). Historically, people with disabilities found such solutions that segregate them, such as residential institutions and special schools. The policy has now shifted towards community and educational inclusion, and medically focused solutions have given way to more interactive approaches. Disability has been seen with different mind-set in different societies, however a balanced approach is needed, giving due weight to these different aspects of disability (13-16).

STATEMENT OF PROBLEMS:

The effect of economical condition on higher education.

OBJECTIVES:

To study the health and economical problems faced by disabled children and their effect on education.

IMPORTANCE OF STUDY:

The impact caused by disabilities on our social and economical behavior play an important role in overall growth of country. Disabled people, who are suffering from lack of jobs, are dependent on their family member, this condition causes depression in their lives, but if that disable man/women get a job in any sector, it will be helpful for his family and country's growth as well. Similarly, providing education to all, especially the disabled students must be the primary goal of any country for the social and economical betterment. In this article, we tried to understand the current scenario of economical condition in disabled students and their impact on education.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

The research methodology is a specific method to identify and choose information regarding any difficulty and to observe its explanation. Detailed accounts of method and technique followed to carry out the research project as given below;

- a. RESEARCH DESIGN
- b. SELECTION OF RESPONDENTS
- c. TECHNIQUES OF DATA COLLECTION
- d. STATISTICAL TOOLS

a. RESEARCH DESIGN:

Descriptive Research Design.

b. SELECTION OF RESPONDENTS:

Seventy five (75) respondents were selected based on availability.

c. TECHNIQUES OF DATA COLLECTION:

Various techniques used as described below:

Interview Schedule:

The interview held in hostels of Dr. Shakuntala Misra National Rehabilitation University (DSMNRU), Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.

Observations:

Nonparticipant and participant observation carried out without any interference.

Participant Observations:

Observation of selected respondents (students) carried out.

Non-participant Observation

Observation without selected respondents carried out.

Individual Interview

Interviews held to get the better insight circumstance of respondents.

Case Study Methods:

Two types of the study; first the review and second the data analysis carried out.

1. Primary Data:

It included individual interviews of disabled students.

2. Audio-visual aids:

We used voice recorder, mobile and camera.

d. STATISTICAL TOOLS FOR DATA COLLECTION:

We used MS Office and Origin software to analyze data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

We collected data from more than 100 samples (students) in three categories i.e. V.I. (visually impaired), O.H. (orthopedically handicapped), and Polio found to be 38, 23, and 14 respectively. We studied their economical condition to correlate the effect of economical status and types of disability on higher education. Number of visually handicapped students was 38, among which 31 student's monthly income was less than 10,000 Indian rupees, 4 student's monthly income was in-between 10000 to 20000 Indian rupees while only 3 student's monthly income was in-between 20000 to 30000 Indian rupees.

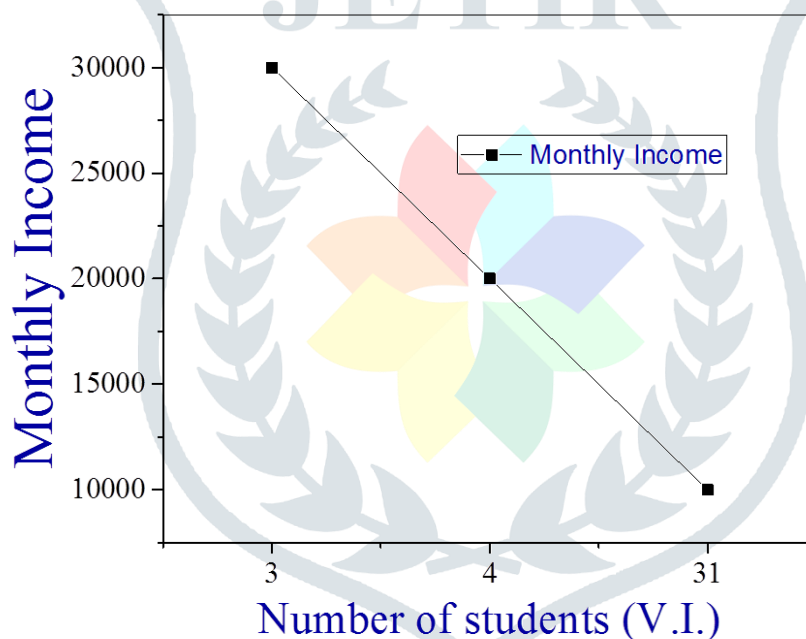


Figure1: Monthly income of visually handicapped students.

Number of orthopedically handicapped students was 23, among which 16 student's monthly income was less than 10,000 Indian rupees, only one (1) student's monthly income was in-between 10000 to 20000 Indian rupees while 6 student's monthly income was in-between 20000 to 30000 Indian rupees.

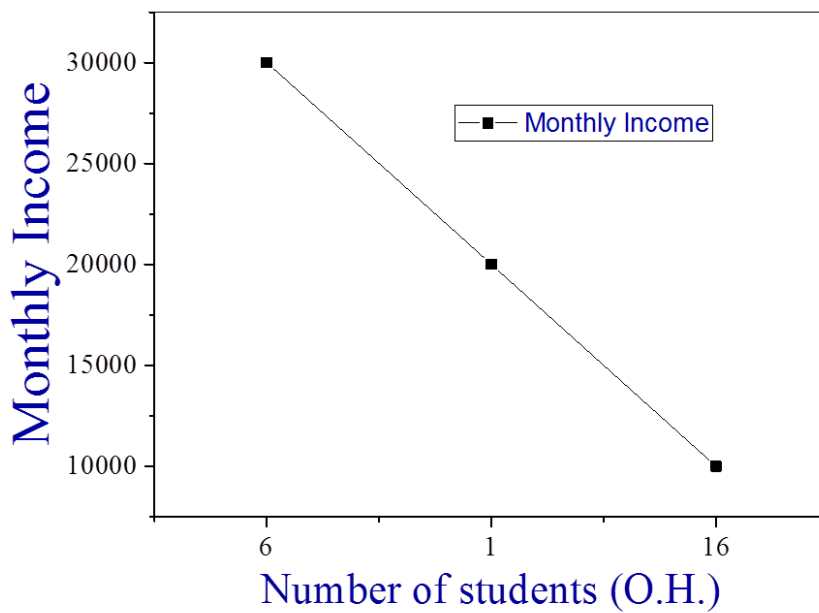


Figure 2: Monthly income of orthopedically handicapped students.

Number of students suffering from Polio was 14, among which 7 student’s monthly income was less than 10,000 Indian rupees, 2 student’s monthly income was in-between 10000 to 20000 Indian rupees while 5 student’s monthly income was in-between 20000 to 30000 Indian rupees.

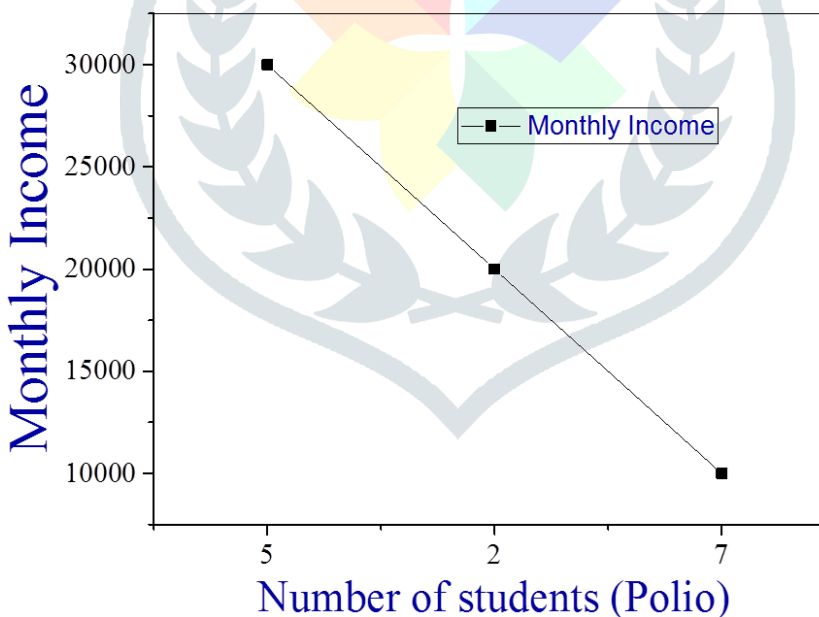


Figure 3: Monthly income of students suffering from Polio.

In all the three types of disabilities, number of students having monthly income less than 10000 rupees, are maximum in V.I., O.H., and Polio also. The average percentage of these students are 72. Due to minimum income of these students, the possibilities for pursuing higher education is minimum (17).

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