



homepage: www.vcebhopal.ac.in

Research Pool
An International Interdisciplinary Journal



A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF COMPUTER LITERACY OF DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND CHILDREN

Ghulam Hussain Shah

Assistant Professor

Weeta College of Education, Sangam

hussainshah@gmail.com

ABSTRACT:

The present study gathered the researcher used survey method. A list of deaf & dumb and blind children school of JABALPUR city was collected for DEO office & 60, deaf & dumb & blind children were selected through stratified sampling method, the computer literacy questionnaire was given to 30 deaf & dumb children of Vidyalaya JABALPUR & 30 blind children in JABALPUR. In the general process of analysis of research data, statically method has contributed a great deal. Statically is the body of mathematical process for gathering, describing, organizing & interpreting numerical data. It is a basic tool of measurement & research. The present computer literacy questionnaire was developed with a view to provide a handy instrument to assess computer literacy of deaf & blind children, both for fundamental & applied research. The attitude of the individual developed the feeling prejudices, ideas, threats, conviction for any specific object 10 question are based on 'attitude towards computer'. To measure the attitude of deaf & dumb & blind children.

INTRODUCTION:

Computer is becoming a part of the fabric of education in India. The school computing began in India in 1981 with a pilot project titled "computer learning and studies in school (CLASS)". The objectives of the project were to provide student with the broad understanding of computer and their uses, familiarize student with the range of computers, potentiality of the computer as an information processing tool, demystify computers and develop a degree of ease familiarity with computer which would be conducive to develop individual creativity in identifying and developing

applications relevant to the immediate environment of child. Indeed there is no lack of rhetoric describing the potential of computer to improve the education and helping learners to develop a sense of connectedness to the world outside school and providing access to the latest information.

“The term computer literacy evokes the concept of reading and writing simple computer programs use computer hardware terminology and have basic familiarity with computer to compel in the job market or to be an informed citizen.

In this proposed research work computer literacy of deaf & dumb and blind is being studied. The development of technology has enhanced educational rationale of computer education and it is increasing day by day. It is through the knowing what affects the nature of handicap has on learning computer in our understanding. It could be utilized in best way for using computer literacy in a most beneficial way for deaf & dumb and blind children.

HYPOTHESES:

The word hypothesis consists of two words hypo+ thesis. Hypo means tentative or subject to the verification. Thesis’ means statement about solution of a problem. Thus the literal meaning of the term hypothesis is the tentative statement about the solution of the problem. Keeping in view the objectives of the present study, the following hypotheses were set up testing:

1. There is no significant difference in ‘the concept of computer’ of deaf & dumb and blind children.
2. There is no significant difference in ‘the use of computer in life’ of deaf & dumb and blind children.
3. There is no significant difference in ‘attitude towards computer’ of deaf & dumb and blind children.

METHODOLOGY:

SAMPLE:

The researcher used the survey method for the purpose of the present research. A list of deaf & dumb and blind school of Jabalpur city was collected from DEO office and 60 deaf & dumb blind children were selected through stratified sampling method. The computer literacy questionnaire was given to 30 deaf & dumb children of Shashkiya Mook Badhiarth vidyalaya, Jabalpur and 30 blind children of Shashkiya Mook Badhiarth vidyalaya, Jabalpur.

TOOLS:

To collect data for a proposed study it is very necessary to select a proper tool for measurement. The questionnaire used for the proposed research is. "Computer literacy questionnaire - prepared by the researcher"

RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS:

Analysis of data means studying the tabulated material in order to determine inherent facts or meaning. It involves breaking down existing complex factors into simple parts and putting the parts together in new arrangements for the purpose of interpretation. Good, Barr and Scates Suggested four helpful modes to get started on analyzing the gathered data A. to think of significant tables that data permit.

CONCLUSIONS:

The present study is an attempt of exploring the computer literacy of deaf & dumb and blind children. And to compare their computer literacy is to see in whom the level of computer literacy is more or less and why? Data was collected using computer literacy questionnaire prepared by the investigator to measure the literacy of deaf & dumb and blind children.

There is significant difference in Concept of computer (a factor of computer literacy) of deaf & dumb and blind children. It is that the value of critical ratio obtained 6.70 is statistically significant. This shows that blind children have clearer concept of computer than deaf & dumb children.

REFERENCES:

1. **Garrett. Henry. E. (2004).** Statistics in psychology & education, paragon international publisher, New Delhi. PP 27-30. 49-50.
2. **Dr. Khan, Mohd. Ahmed. (2005).** Gifted Achievers and underachievers—an appraisal, discovery polishing house. New Delhi. PP 23-25-151.