



ISSN Print: 2394-7500
ISSN Online: 2394-5869
Impact Factor: 5.2
IJAR 2016; 2(12): 80-81
www.allresearchjournal.com
Received: 13-10-2016
Accepted: 14-11-2016

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Relationship between the period of disability & self-esteem of an adolescent having disability

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Abstract

Disability is one of the hardest effects in the whole planet, because they seriously don't understand why each person else is "normal" in which they aren't. Self-esteem may be defined simply as favorable and unfavorable attitude towards self. The purpose of the study was to investigate the relationship between the period of disability and the self-esteem of an adolescent having disability. This study was conducted on 120 disabled adolescent. The respondent age group was 12-18 years. Data was collected using along with interview schedule, standardized scale, from the locale area of Lucknow city. The result showed that there was a significant relationship between self-esteem and the period of disability, and showed that period of disability affect the self-esteem of respondent. It may be increase or decrease also. This study was to demonstrate the relationship between period of disability and self-esteem of an adolescent with disability.

Keywords: Adolescent, disability, period of disability, self-esteem

1. Introduction

Adolescence is the stage of most of the individual developmental changes and life challenges are associated (Zarrett & Eccles, 2006). It's the stage where they are struggling to find their own identity, also with their own social interactions and moral issues. The chief task of a teenager is to discover their identity separate from family and as an associate of their centre of population. Period of adolescent is from 12-18, which is divided into two parts (12-14), and (15-18). It is a kind of transitional stage where all the psychological and bodily development occurs. Adolescence is the time where the morals skills are developed and it can direct to well-being.

Disability is one of the hardest effects in the whole planet, because they seriously don't understand why each person else is "normal" in which they aren't. They know that their bodily disability restrictions some of their performance, and they have correct analysis for it, in their young mind. Disability is one of the umbrella term that cover impairments, movement limitation, and sharing boundaries.

Self-esteem may be defined simply as favorable and unfavorable attitude towards self. Self-esteem can also be the perception of self-worth, or the extent to which a person values, Prizes, appreciates the values, prizes, or appreciates the self (Blascovich & Tomaka, 1991). Any individual could have only two kinds of self-esteem (Robins, Hendin, & Trezesniewski, 2001)

1.1 Tools and techniques used: To carry out the present study, the following tools were used.

(a) A self constructed interview schedule measured to collect general information about the respondents. All the information is collected using following two scales:

➤ Self-esteem was measured using Rosenberg self-esteem scale (Rosenberg, 1965).

1.2 Objective: To identify the Relationship between the period of disability and self-esteem of an adolescent.

1.3 Hypothesis

There exist no significant relationship between self esteem of the respondent and period of disability of respondent.

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2. Material and method: The descriptive research design was used for the study. This study was carried out with the adolescent having disability of the Lucknow city. The sample was selected from four areas of Lucknow i.e. South city, Bangla bazaar, Ashiyana. Telibagh.120 respondents were randomly selected from different selected areas using purposive random sampling technique, a self made interview schedule and scale related to the self esteem were used to analyze the relationship between the period of disability and self esteem of an adolescent with disability. Statistical analysis was done by using SPSS version 20.

3. Result and discussion

Table 1: Percentage distribution of the respondents according to their period of disability.

Type of period of the disability of respondent	Types of disability of the respondent		
	Physical 60 No. %	Visual 60 No. %	Total 120 No. %
From birth	19(31.66)	49 (81.66)	66(56.66)
Within 5 years	6 (10)	5 (8.33)	11(9.16)
Within 10 years	3 (5)	5 (8.33)	8 (6.66)
More than 10 years	32(53.33)	1 (1.66)	33(27.5)

It was evident from the above table (1) that 31.66 percent physical and 81.66 percent visual respondents were having disability from the birth, 10 percent physical and 8.33 percent visual respondents were having disability from within 5 years, 5 percent physical and 8.33 percent visual respondents were having disability from within 10 years, 53.33 percent physical and 1.66 percent visual respondents were having disability from more than 10 years. Fig shows the comparative distribution of respondents according to the period of disability

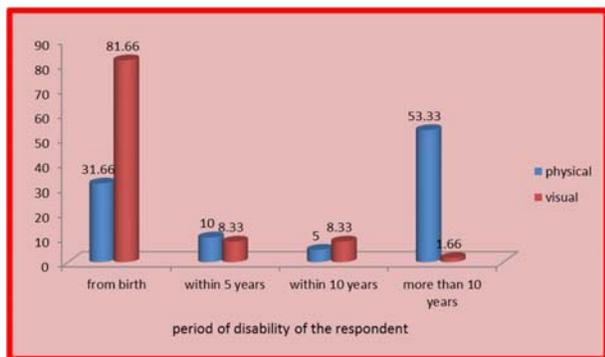


Fig 1: Distribution of the respondents according to their period of disability)

Table 2: Distribution of respondents according to the Rosenberg self-esteem scale.

Level of self esteem of the respondent	Types of disability of the respondent		
	Physical 60 No. %	Visual 60 No. %	Total 120 No. %
Low (0-15)	2 (5)	14(23.33)	16(13.33)
Normal (15-25)	49(81.86)	43(71.66)	92(76.66)
High (above 25)	9 (15)	3 (5)	12(10)

The above table (2) showed that the 2 percent physical and 14 percent visual respondents were having low level of self esteem, 81.86 percent physical and 71.66 percent visual respondents were having normal level of self esteem, 15 percent physical and 5 percent visual respondents were

having high level of self esteem, Fig. shows the comparative distribution of respondents according to the Rosenberg self-esteem scale.

H₀₁: There exist no significant relationship between self esteem of the respondent and period of disability of respondent.

- Correlation between self esteem and period of disability.

Variable	Mean	S.d.	'r'	P	Conclusion
Period of disability	2.05	1.321	.279	.002	S
Self-esteem	1.97	.484			

Result in table (3) showed that 'r' value (0.279) was found significant at 0.05 level of significance, thus null hypothesis was rejected. That meant there was significant relation between self esteem and period of disability of respondent. That means there is a relationship between period of disability and the self-esteem of a person with disability, it may increase or decrease also.

4. Conclusion: This study showed that the self-esteem and the period of disability of an adolescent having disability has relationship and also affected by each other, self esteem could be low or high because of the period of disability, so we can say the period of disability and the self-esteem has relationship between each other of a person with disability.

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