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**Shiksha Shodh Manthan**

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### सन्देश

मुझे यह जानकर अतीव प्रसन्नता हुई कि 'शिक्षा शोध मंथन' अर्द्धवार्षिक शोध पत्रिका का अगला अंक शीघ्र प्रकाशित होने जा रहा है।

शोध कार्य किसी भी क्षेत्र में निरन्तर प्रगति के लिए एक आवश्यक प्रक्रिया है। मुझे आशा है कि आप द्वारा प्रकाशित पत्रिका में शोधपरक लेखों, जानकारीयों, प्रयोजन मूलक रचना सामग्री का प्रकाशन किया जायेगा और यह आगामी शोधार्थियों तथा सुधि पाठकों के लिए उपयोगी और संग्रहणीय रहेगी।

मैं पत्रिका के सफल सम्पादन एवं प्रकाशन हेतु अपनी हार्दिक शुभकामनाएं प्रेषित करती हूँ।

आनंदीबेन  
(आनंदीबेन पटेल )

## Shiksha Shodh Manthan

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# Scientific Attitude in Students with Hearing Impairment at Secondary level

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## Abstract

Science education must become an integral part of school education and ultimately some study of science should become a part of all courses in the humanities and social sciences at university stage also. The quality of science teaching must also be improved considerably so as to promote a deep understanding of basic principles, to develop problem solving and analytical skills and to promote the spirit of enquiry and experimentation Kirk and Gallagher (1986) “when youngsters in the same classroom are remarkably different it is difficult for the teachers to help them reach their educational potential without some kind of assistance. The help that the schools devise for children who differ significantly from the norm is called special education”.

**Keywords:** Curiosity, Scepticism, Humility & scientific Attitude.

## Objectives :

1. To find out the Scientific Attitude in Student with Hearing Impairment at Secondary level.
2. To find out the Curiosity Of students with Hearing Impairment towards science subject At Secondary Level.
3. To find out The Scepticism Of students with hearing impairment at Secondary level.
4. To find out the Humility of Students hearing impairment at Secondary level.

## Method :

### Sample:

Researcher use a random sample. Here we are using random sampling. We select the sample of deaf school in Lucknow district.

### Sample of class :

Table 3.1

	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
6 <sup>th</sup> class	14	36.8
7 <sup>th</sup> class	6	15.8
8 <sup>th</sup> class	18	47.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Sample of gender:

Table 3.2

	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
Male	28	73.7
Female	10	26.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Sample of school:-**

**Table 3.3**

	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
<b>School 1</b>	10	26.3
<b>School 2</b>	18	47.4
<b>School 3</b>	10	26.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Sample of area:**

**Table 3.4**

	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
Semi Urban	12	31.6
Urban	16	42.1
Rural	10	26.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Tool :**

A Scientific Attitude Scale constructed and standardized by the researcher is used in the study. A Liker type attitude scale consists of 3 statements are constructed for the present study. The Scientific attitude scale constructed and standardized by Harveen Kahur and Dr. Fraky Rani.

**Description of Test :**

The researcher himself administered the scale among the students when the schools were open in sessions. The researcher visited the schools and distributed the Scientific Attitude Scale among the samples and collected the required data.

**Methods Used :**

The nature of the data collected in order to test the hypotheses demand Normative Survey Method. Hence, Normative Survey Method is used in the present study.

**Population :**

The population of the present study comprises of 38 secondary schools having classes of 6 to 8. All the students of class 6 to class 8 of Lucknow District considered as the population of the present study.

**Scoring :**

An individual's score on a particular attitude scale was the sum of his/her ratings on all items. The scoring of favorable (positive) and unfavorable (negative) statements was done with great care and precision. For positive items the scoring is 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 for SA, A, U, D, SD respectively and for negative item scoring is 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 for SA, A, U, D, and SD respectively.

**Scoring system :**

The scoring system for the SAS is given in table:

**Scoring table :**

**Table 3.5**

Sr. No.	Type of items	Strongly Agree	Agree
1	Positive	5	4
2	Negative	1	2

**Reliability of Attitude scale :**

For the purpose of test reliability of the scale the scale was administered to a sample of 38 students. It was administered on different special school in lucknow district.

**Main Finding :**

After proper analysis and interpretation data finding will be drawn and given in proper form; suggestion shell is given for further researcher, suggestion for studies in the field of research shall be give.

- The Scientific attitude in children with hearing impairment studying in special school is 17.46%.
- The curiosity level of children with hearing impairment is 19.13%.
- The skepticism level of children with hearing impairment is 14.56%.
- The humility level of children with hearing impairment is 19.33%.
- The Scientific attitude of male children with hearing impairment is 11.57%.
- The Scientific attitude of female children with hearing impairment is 5.88%.
- The Scientific attitude children with hearing impairment belong to result rural area is 4.73%.
- The Scientific attitude children with hearing impairment belong to result urban area is 7.11%.
- The Scientific attitude children with hearing impairment belong to result semi-urban area is 5.61 %.

**Conclusion :**

The female students has high curiosity, scepticism and humility (mean= 73.5) while compared to male has low curiosity, scepticism and humility (mean=70.4). DOB between 1995 to 2001, students has high curiosity while compared to DOB between 2002 and 2008 has low curiosity. DOB between 1995 to 2001, students has high curiosity while compared to DOB between 2002 and 2008 students has low scepticism. DOB between 2002 to 2008, students has high curiosity while compared to DOB between 1995 and 2001 students has low humility. DOB between 1995 to 2001, students has high total score of the Scientific attitude

while compared to DOB between 2001 to 2018 students has low total score of the Scientific attitude.

Semi urban, students has high total score of the Scientific attitude while compared to rural area students has low total score of the Scientific attitude. Rural area students has high total score of the Scientific attitude mean 72.00 while compared to urban area students has low total score of the Scientific attitude mean 71.31. Semi urban area students has high total score of the Scientific attitude mean 71.42 while compared to urban area students has low total score of the Scientific attitude mean 71.31. curiosity has high mean 71.33 in class 7 while compared to curiosity has low mean 70.14 in class 6. Scepticism has high mean 72.67 in class 8 while compared to Scepticism has low mean 70.14 in class 6. Humility has high mean 72.67 in class 8 while compared to Humility has low mean 71.33 in class 7.

- After the interpretation of the finding it is concluded that in Scientific attitude the humility level of children with hearing impairment is high in comparison to skepticism and curiosity.
- It is stated on the basis of above data that the Scientific attitude of male students is higher than the female students with hearing impairment.
- After reveals the finding of the collected data shows that the percentage of urban higher percentage i.e. 7.11, semi-urban shows average percentage i.e. 5.61 and results of rural showed low percentage 4.73.

#### **Education Implications :**

- Teachers and researchers should develop Scientific Attitude improvement programs for the students with hearing impairment.
- School should arrange special training programs for teachers for the implementation of Scientific attitude improvement programs.
- Teachers should be encouraged to adopt these programs so that student's Scientific attitude could be improved.
- School should work on emphasizing Scientific attitude improvement programs which benefits the children with hearing impairment in their daily life and enhances their logical thinking.
- Implication for curriculum developers, in science text book , at the end of the chapter there must be some open ended questions to facilitates the diversification of students thinking.

#### **Recommendation for students, teachers and others :**

Based on the present study, a good number of new areas can be studied by the future researchers. The areas and variables which are not covered by this study may be put to test to enlighten the factors associated with inculcation and development of Scientific attitude and other factors associated with achievement in science. Critical observations can also be taken up at different levels, to identify the factors that influence Scientific attitude, students studying in state and central schools, to identify the influence of educated and uneducated parents on the Scientific attitude etc.

- The study is based on a small sample and from a limited number of respondents. For a wider generalization a study can be understand covering a variety of sample like from government school government aided school , girls school , boys school , urban and rural schools having different medium of instruction etc. for wider generalization.



- Further researcher could also take the sample of person family members.
- A comparative study of other disability could also be undertaken.

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