



## DROP OUT OF HEARING IMPAIRED CHILDREN: A MICRO STUDY OF A DOWN TRODDEN BLOCK AT MEJIA, BANKURA

SK Abul Hasnath

Sub-Inspector of Schools, Govt. Of West Bengal.

### ABSTRACT

*Education is the only light bearers that can help others go forward to the betterment of civilization. School is such an arena that can impart such things among the little kids. But unfortunately, dropping out of school has now become a common phenomena among the children specially among the children with special needs. This study examines the school dropouts of hearing impaired in a down trodden Block Mejia under the district of Bankura in WB with an emphasis on looking at the reasons for the problem. The most common reason behind this is they do lack expressing their ideas verbally leading them to be laughed at by fellow students in the School. As a result they become less interested for the schools. And in course of time they gradually become drop out. The present paper tries to reflect on the problem and prospect by which integration in Education is possible.*



**KEY WORD:** Hearing impaired, drop out, integrated education.

### INTRODUCTION:-

Everyone has the right to education in India. In spite of having the provision, it has been very much difficult to actualize this in reality. And even more it is very much difficult for hearing impaired children to opt education in general. Those who are normal are somehow more fortunate than that of the impaired children who are incapable of enjoying the world because of their disability. They are incapable of doing what many can do. Neither they can hear nor can they verbalize. Their medium of communication is only sign language. Many a time it is seen them to be unacceptable by many even now a days in our society. They do not feel comfortable nor they feel interested coming to the school and ultimately they become drop out. Now the challenge lies here bring them back to the main stream by inclusion. The guardians are to be made aware of the opportunities prevailing. Programme too needs to be taken unless we do want them get lost in the world of darkness.

### PURPOSE OF THE STUDY:

The problem of impairment is no doubt a hindrance towards the integrated development of our country. Now, objectives that this study has are lying below.

1. To search out the reasons as well as to analyze them for the drop out of the hearing impaired children to implicate it to further development.
2. It is due to the negligence of the administration, the scopes and opportunities remains unknown to the guardians of the hearing impaired. This study is for making a commune in between the guardians and the administration so that the available opportunities are opted to the optimum level.
3. To encourage the social worker as well as NGOs so as to carry out the awareness programme among the guardians.

4. To encourage the parents to opt for modern medical science instead of being overlapped with superstition.
5. To check the drop out of the hearing impaired children and help them bring back to the main stream of education.

#### **METHODOLOGY:**

In order to searching out the problem here, survey method is adopted based on questioner. Therefore, the schools where hearing-impaired children are enrolled in the schools under Mejia Block were visited and interaction was carried out with guardians and teachers. The following questions were put up before the guardians:

1. Who first detected the problem about the impairment of your child?
2. What step was taken when such detection was made?
3. Whether any hearing aid was procured after such detection?
4. Whether any clear concept about the utility of this aid do they have or not?
5. Whether this aid is right now functional or not?
6. Whether PH certificate does the child have or not?
7. Whether the child has a friend of his age or not?
8. How do the peer students behave with them at school?
10. Whether they are aware of the facilities available for the impaired?

#### **INTERPRETATION AND DISCUSSION:**

Now from the interaction it is found that out of guardians of 35 hearing impaired children, they are mostly belonging to the below poverty line because of which education is not a priority item of theirs. Naturally they are much more interested to earn their bread rather than to have education for their children. Even it is found that 40% of the children do not have hearing aids and not having these aids is not a priority concern to the guardians. In most of the cases of the rest, 60% who use hearing aids have got either from NGOs or from SSM. It is also prominently clear from the survey that most of the children or the guardians do not know how to use the aid. Those who have hearing aids do not use that all the time. Only 5% of the hearing impaired use the aids 5 to 6 hours. Even it is found that only 5% of the hearing impaired can use the hearing aid himself. And the rest are dependent on their parents.

PH certificate has been had only to 40% of the hearing-impaired children. The rest ones do not know where to go for this purpose or how to do it. This implicates that much circulation or awareness programme has not been done by the Department of the Backward Class Welfare. Naturally it cannot be denied of that the local administration too has not performed its duties and responsibilities for the welfare of the hearing-impaired children.

While they are in schools, they cannot cope up with the peers resulting, which they become isolated. They neither can communicate nor are they communicated. School instructions remains beyond their understanding leading them to be less interested for the schools. Moreover, the most vital factor that makes them being far away from the school is the rebuke of the peer learners that the hearing-impaired child receives in the school. As a result, they gradually become drop out from the school. Inclusion and integration in the education system thus remains far beyond the reach in this block.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

From the above study it is crystal clear that reason lies behind the drop out of the hearing impaired children in multiple areas: the poverty, attitude of the guardians, lack of proper administrative measures, lack of proper instructional methodology, negative dealing of the fellow learners etc. It is true that hindrances are there, but for proper integration and inclusion of the hearing-impaired children in the mainstream education system, positive efforts should be adopted. It is not enough to find out the reason

only, rather by changing our attitude in all aspects and being more affectionate as well as empathetic, we have to solve their problem being drop out otherwise they will be lost in the area of darkness and progress of human resources of our nation will be incongruous.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Bishnupada Nanda & Dr. Sultana.S.Jaman:Exceptional Children
2. SamirGhosh& Lila Ghosh:Child Psychology
3. 3<sup>rd</sup> All India Education Survey NCERT
4. Yojona September-2010



**SK Abul Hasnath**  
Sub-Inspector of Schools, Govt. Of West Bengal.