



COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SOCIABILITY BETWEEN NORMAL AND ORTHOPEDICALLY CHALLENGED PERSONS

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ABSTRACT Sociability is the relative tendency or disposition to be sociable or Associate with one's fellows. This study was considered to those individuals having orthopedically defects in upper limbs and a group of normal person having no physical defects. One hundred twenty normal students and one hundred twenty orthopedically challenged students in the age range of 14-18 years were considered in the different schools of West Bengal. Comparison between normal and physically challenged persons in respect of creative motor response was done through the technique of mean difference by employing the statistic of 't' ratio. The results shows that normal subjects were superior to physically challenged subjects in respect of sociability.

KEYWORDS : Sociability, Normal, Orthopedically Challenged Personsetc.

Introduction:

Jarigira(1984) emphasized that the disabled children need to be educated and prepared for life with a reasonable level of economic independence, self-help skills and social normalization in the context of modernizing society.

Disabled do not need pity but they need encouragement in their efforts to overcome their problems so that they become assets to the society instead of liabilities. They also have the right to grow-up in the world which sets them apart and looks at them not with a scorn of pity or ridicule. It welcomes them exactly as it welcomes everyone, which offers them identical privilege and identical responsibilities.

The present study was an attempt to determine the sociability of physically challenged persons and to compare it with normal people, so that effort can be made in the right direction to integrate them with others in the society.

Procedure:

Selection of Subjects: For the present study, sixty boys and sixty girl students having disability in upper limb and sixty normal boys and sixty normal girls, within the age range of 14 to 18 years, were selected.

Criterion Measures: Sociability of the subjects were ascertained through Cowell Social Behavior Trend Index (Form-A, Form-B).

Statistical Analysis: Comparison between normal and orthopedically challenged persons in respect of sociability were obtained through the technique of mean difference by employing the statistic of 't' ratio.

Analysis of Data:

Table – 1: Mean and Standard Deviation of Sociability between Normal and Orthopedically Challenged Students

Variables	Normal Students		Orthopedically Challenged Students	
	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.
Sociability	7.375	2.881	3.041	2.100

From table -1 it was evident that normal subjects were superior to orthopedically challenged subjects in respect of sociability score.

Table – 2: Mean Difference of Sociability between Normal and Orthopedically Challenged Students

	Population	Mean	S.D.	't' value
Sociability	NS	7.375	2.881	8.582*
	OCS	3.041	2.100	

NS = Normal Students, OCS = Orthopedically Challenged Students

* Significant at 0.05 level of Confidence $t_{05} (238) = 1.960$

From Table – 2 it was evident that orthopedically challenged subjects were significantly different from that of the normal subjects in respect of sociability.

Table – 3: Mean and Standard Deviation of Sociability between Normal and Orthopedically Challenged Boys and Girls Students

Variables	Normal Students		Orthopedically Challenged Students	
	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.
Sociability of Boys Students	7.250	2.734	3.000	1.841
Sociability of Girls Students	7.500	3.039	3.083	2.345

From table -3 it was evident that normal boys and girls were superior to orthopedically challenge boys students in respect of sociability score.

Table – 4: Mean Difference of Sociability between Normal Boys and Girls and Orthopedically Challenged Boys and Girls Students

Variables	Population	Mean	S.D.	't' value
Sociability	NS-boys	7.250	2.734	10.020*
	OCS-boys	3.000	1.841	
	NS-girls	7.500	3.039	8.959*
	OCS-girls	3.083	2.345	

NS = Normal Students, OCS = Orthopedically Challenged Students

* Significant at 0.05 level of Confidence $t_{05} (118) = 1.980$

Table – 4 indicated that orthopedically challenged boys and girls subjects were significantly different from that of the normal boys and girls subjects in respect of Sociability.

Table – 5: Mean and Standard Deviation of Sociability between Normal and Orthopedically Challenged Students during Early and Late Adolescents Period

Variables	Status	Normal Students		Orthopedically Challenged Students	
		Early Adolescents	Late Adolescents	Early Adolescents	Late Adolescents
Sociability	Mean	6.800	7.950	2.666	3.416
	S.D.	2.461	3.164	1.762	2.345

From Table- 5 it was observed that normal subjects of early adolescent and late adolescent period were superior to orthopedically challenged subjects in respect of sociability score.

Table – 6: Mean Difference of Sociability between Normal and Orthopedically Challenged Students during Early and Late Adolescents Period

Variables	Population	Mean	S.D.	't' value
Sociability	NS-EAP	6.800	2.461	10.654*
	OCS-EAP	2.666	1.762	
	NS-LAP	7.950	3.164	8.960*
	OCS-LAP	3.416	2.345	

NS = Normal Students, OCS = Orthopedically Challenged Students , EAP= Early Adolescents Period, LAP=Late Adolescents Period

* Significant at 0.05 level of Confidence $t_{.05}(118) = 1.980$

From Table – 6 it was found that orthopedically challenged subjects falling in early adolescent group differed significantly from that of the normal subjects of the same age group in respect of sociability.

It was evident from Table – 6 that orthopedically challenged subjects of late adolescent period differed than normal subjects of late adolescent period in variables of sociability.

Discussion on Findings:

The obtained data on the subjects through application of statistical technique revealed that normal subjects, irrespective of age and were for superior to orthopedically challenged (defect in upper portion) subjects in relation to sociability.

Normal individuals generally have natural growth and development but in case of individuals having some disability growth and development is somewhat disrupted. Due to inferiority complex, jealousy, fear or any other reason orthopedically challenged persons remain are not easily amenable for free mixing. Thus it was found that normal subject were more sociable than the orthopedically challenged subjects. It was specifically true in case of female subjects. In our social situations females take the dominant role in managing the family affairs and in social interaction that was the reason of finding normal female more sociable. Orthopedically challenged individuals suddenly realize their inabilities to perform some movements and confine themselves to shell until they regain confidence and understand that they are also worth something. It is believed that the normal individuals were found more sociable for that reason.

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