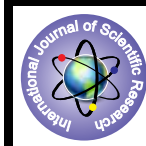


A Study of the Perception of Rehabilitation Professionals Towards Educational Programs Telecast Through Selective Visual Media



EDUCATION

KEYWORDS :

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INTRODUCTION

According to the Census 2001, there are 2.19 crore people with disability in India which constitute 2.13 percent of total population. This includes persons with visual, hearing, speech, locomotor and intellectual disabilities. Seventy five percent persons with disabilities live in rural areas. As per the NSSO 2002, the number of persons with disability in the country was estimated to be 18.49 million during July to December, 2002. They formed about 1.8 per cent of the total population. As per Census 2011, the total population of persons with disability is 26,810,557, of which disability population in seeing is 5,032,463, in hearing is 5,071,007, in Speech is 1,998,535, in movement is 5,436,604, in mental retardation is 1,505,624, in mental illness is 722,826, in multiple disability is 2,116,487. The population of persons with disabilities will grow with better tools to identify the current invisible population with disability evolve leading to an increase in the geriatric population. Thus the need for rehabilitation services for the persons with disability is likely to increase over the next two decades. With the increased pace of industrialization and urbanization the persons with disabilities face dual challenge of marginalization on account of normal socio-economic changes as well as on account of their physical and mental condition. They often start life with little access to opportunities and continue in the same state throughout their lives. There has been vast changes in the perception of society towards persons with disability in the recent years towards realizing that majority of persons with disability can lead a normal life if they have effective access to rehabilitation services which would include early identification, intervention, education, vocational training, employment opportunities and the availability of aids and appliances. Education plays a vital role in the development of a country. The utilization of manpower for uplifting the country is based on the quality of education delivered. Kothari Commission (1964) has remarked 'a sound programme of professional education of teachers is essential for the qualitative improvement of education'. A teacher is like a pivot, has the most vital factor of influence in the system of education. It is the teacher who matters most as far as the 'quality' of education is concerned. Efforts were taken by government in improving and maintaining the standard of education by initiating the National Council of Education, Research and Training (NCERT) set up at Delhi to advise the Central Government and the State Government (through SCERT's) on academic matters related to school and teacher education. NCERT also provides In-service training to the teachers at various levels and regularly arranges seminars, workshops, etc. Now a days, in regular classrooms teachers have to meet the diverse needs of children. That too, children with special needs are included in the regular classroom which warrants an innovative teaching and learning methods. In such conditions, professionals, teachers need to have more competencies to handle children with special needs. In such a condition it is important to pay attention in pre service teacher training programmes. There need to be effective training to prepare effective teachers for children with special needs. It is important to prepare the teachers with more innovative teach-

ing methods. In such cases, educational programs through selective visual media will help the teachers to know the concepts in a more clear way and impart knowledge in an effective way. However, effective implementation of selective visual media in the educational programs warrants positive perception among rehabilitation professionals and the present study explores the perception of rehabilitation professionals towards educational programs through selective visual media.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The major objective of the study is to find out the perception of rehabilitation professionals towards educational programs telecast through selective visual media.

ASSUMPTIONS OF THE STUDY

It is possible to develop questionnaire and assess perception of the rehabilitation professionals towards educational programmes telecast through selective visual media

HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

There exists significant difference in levels of perception of rehabilitation professionals towards educational programmes telecast through selective visual media

METHODOLOGY

In present study, survey method was used in due consideration to the type of data and variables of the study. Total sample size was 135 samples of rehabilitation professionals comprising of different categories of rehabilitation professional/personnel were taken for the present study. Questionnaire with 115 statements with rating scale and checklist was prepared and it was administered to 135 rehabilitation professionals. Their responses were scored and analysed. The rating scale questionnaire was analysed based on the mean \pm 1/2 SD and six questions with yes or no type was analysed using percentage analysis and the interpretations were given below.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Statement-wise Number and Percentage of Rehabilitation Professionals' Perception towards Educational Programs through Visual Media

The major objective of the study is to assess the perception of rehabilitation professionals by statement-wise. Tables given below describe statement-wise Number and Percentage of rehabilitation professionals' perception towards educational programs telecast through selective visual media.

Table - 1 Statement-wise Number and Percentage of Rehabilitation Professionals' Perception towards Educational Programs through Visual Media

Agree to Higher Extent		Agree to certain extent		Agree to less extent	
No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
17	15.60	73	66.97	19	17.43

From the above table, based on the above mean \pm 1/2 SD value the perception of overall rehabilitation professionals was categorized under three levels such as – Agree to Higher Extent, Agree to Certain Extent, Agree to Low Extent. The Rehabilitation professionals perception was towards higher extent in 17 statements (15.60%), In 73 statements the rehabilitation professionals perception is falling under Certain Extent (66.97%) and in 19 statements the rehabilitation professionals perception towards educational programs telecast through selective visual media was found to be Low Extent (17.43%). Thus rehabilitation professionals possess moderate level of perception on the use of educational programs telecast through selective visual media. Thus the stated hypothesis “there exist different levels in the perception of rehabilitation professional” was accepted. To conclude rehabilitation professionals possess different perceptions on the educational programs telecast through selective visual media. It is the professional responsibility of rehabilitation professionals to use educational programmes in manpower training. Further, Rehabilitation professionals evinced Agree to Certain Extent of perception in the statements S.No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 34, 36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 61, 63, 64, 66, 68, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 103, 104, 105, 108, 109 (mean value range -1.77 to 2.75). The rehabilitation professionals evinced Agree to Higher Extent of Perception in the statements S. no. 12, 22, 25, 30, 37, 38, 54, 59, 62, 69, 72, 87, 90, 106, 107 (mean value range - 2.75 and above). The rehabilitation professionals Agree to Lower Extent of Perception in the statements S.No. 11, 14, 33, 35, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 57, 58, 60, 65, 67, 70, 78, 79, 91, 92, 102 (mean value range - 1.77 and below).

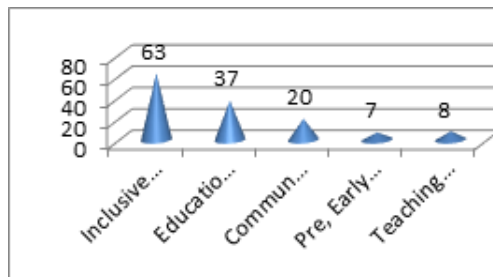
ANALYSIS ON THE STATEMENT ‘WHICH TELECONFERENCE DID YOU LIKE AND REMEMBER FROM THE SESSIONS THAT YOU WATCHED?’

The Number and Percentage of the statement -Which teleconference did you like and remember from the sessions that you watched?

Table 2 - Number and Percentage of Which teleconference did you like and remember from the sessions that you watched? (topic please)

S.No.	Components	Number	Percentage
1.	Inclusive Education, Audiogram Diagnosis, UNCRPD	63	46%
2.	Educational technology	37	27.40%
3.	Communication	20	14.81%
4.	Pre, Early identification and asst. tool – MR	7	5.18%
5.	Teaching strategies for Persons with Mental Retardation & ASD, Introduction to ASD - causes & prevention	8	5.92%

Figure 1: Graphical representation of Rehabilitation Professionals towards the question - Which teleconference did you like and remember from the sessions that you watched?



From the above table it is evident that 63 (46%) rehabilitation professionals have seen the concepts such as inclusive education, audiogram, diagnosis and UNCRPD. 37 (27.40%) on educational technology, 20 (14.81%) on Communication tool – MR and 8 on the topic Teaching Strategies for Persons with Mental Retardation & ASD Introduction to ASD – Causes and Prevention etc.

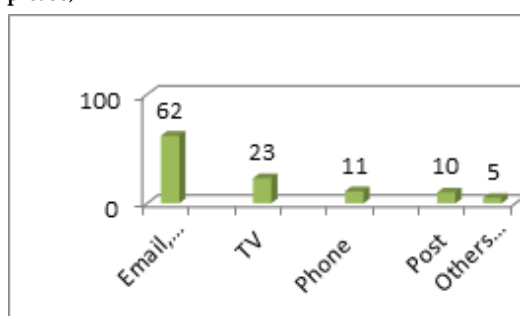
ANALYSIS ON THE QUESTION - How did you get the time table of the Programmes being transmitted? Email / TV / Phone / Post / Fax / any other mode?

The below table and figure describes the analysis of the question How did you get the time table of the Programmes being transmitted? Email / TV / Phone / Post / Fax / any other mode?

Table 3: How did you get the time table of the Programmes being transmitted? Email / TV / Phone / Post / Fax / any other mode? (select options please)

S.No.	Nature of Source	Number	Percentage
1	Email, RCI Website	62	45.92%
2	TV	23	17.03%
3	Phone	11	8.14%
4	Post	10	7.40%
5	Others (formal communication)	5	3.70%

Figure 2: Graphical Representation of Rehabilitation Professionals towards the question - How did you get the time table of the Programmes being transmitted? Email / TV / Phone / Post / Fax / any other mode? (select options please)



The above table revealed that 62 rehabilitation professional have come to know the schedule through email and from RCI Website, whereas 23 from Television, 11 from phone calls, 20 through post and 5 are from other sources such as friends and colleagues. Thus majority of the rehabilitation professionals have come to know the educational programmes through email and from RCI Website. The result showed that email is the fast and easy way to approach people in this modern technology world. The result also showed that many rehabilitation professionals are view-

ing RCI website regularly for updating their knowledge. So these two means were found to be effective in sharing knowledge in future.

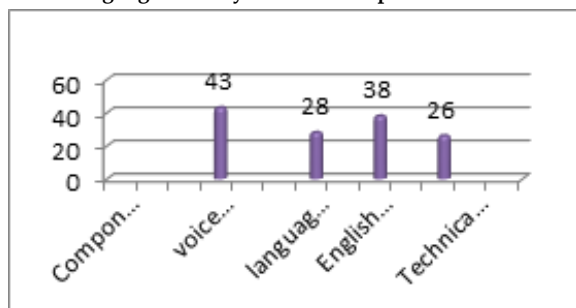
Analysis on the question - What is your opinion of the language used by the resource persons & anchors?

Table 4 and Figure 3 describe the statement, What is your opinion of the language used by the resource persons & anchors?

Table 4 - What is your opinion of the language used by the resource persons & anchors?

Components	Number	Percentage
Voice clear	43	31.85%
Language is clear, simple & understandable	28	20.74%
English language instruction is very scientific for trainees	38	28.14%
Technical & bookish	26	19.25%

Figure 3: Graphical Representation of Rehabilitation Professionals towards the question - What is your opinion of the language used by the resource persons & anchors?



From the above table, it is evident that more than 43 rehabilitation professionals have stated that voice clarity of the resource persons and anchors, 28 have told that language is clear and simple, 38 stated that English language is very scientific for trainees and hence it is little bit hard for understanding and 26 have noted that the language of the resource persons are more technical and bookish. The result revealed that most of the resource persons are clear in their voice but their language skills are too scientific, technical and bookish to understand various concepts of special education.

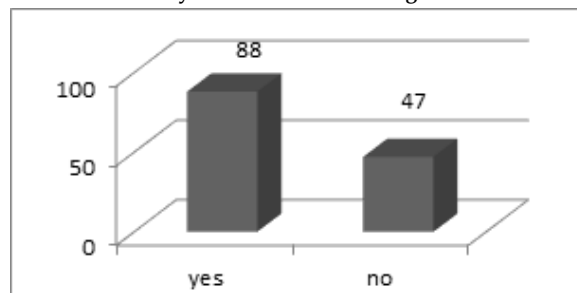
ANALYSIS ON THE STATEMENT: ARE THE PROFESSIONALS OTHER THAN THE FACULTY INTERESTED IN WATCHING TELECONFERENCE?

Table 5 and Figure 4 describe the statement Are the professionals other than the faculty interested in watching teleconference?

Table 5: Are the professionals other than the faculty interested in watching teleconference?

S.No	Ratings	Number	Percentage
1	Yes	88	65.18%
2	No	47	34.81%

Figure 4 : Graphical Representation of Rehabilitation Professionals towards the question Are the professionals other than the faculty interested in watching teleconference?



The table 5 clearly state that more number of rehabilitation professionals have stated that the professionals other than the faculty are interested in watching teleconference. More than 65.18% of rehabilitation professionals have said that other professionals show interest in watching educational programs telecast through selective visual media whereas only 34.81 % are not expressed that they are not interested watch teleconference. The result shows that majority of other professionals are interested in watching teleconference.

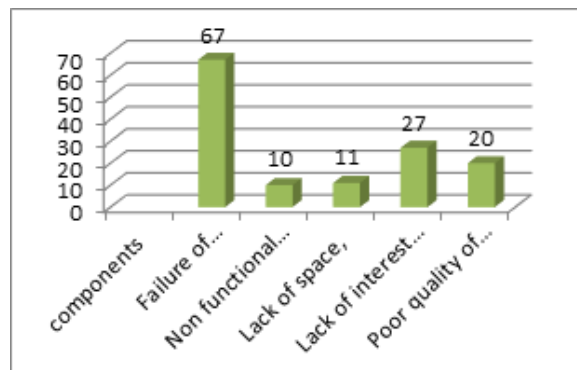
ANALYSIS ON THE STATEMENT: WHAT ARE THE REASONS FOR NON UTILIZATION OF TELECONFERENCE?

Table 6 and Figure 5 describe the statement what are the reasons for non utilization of teleconference.

Table 6 - What are the reasons for non utilization of teleconference

S.No.	Components	Number	Percentage
1.	Failure of electricity	67	49.62
2.	Non-functional system	10	7.40
3.	Lack of space	11	8.14
4.	Lack of interest on the part of the faculty	27	20.00
5.	Poor quality of programs	20	14.81

Figure 5: Graphical Representation of Rehabilitation Professionals towards the question that what are the reasons for non utilization of teleconference?



The above table showed that 67 of rehabilitation professionals have failure of electricity for non-utilization of teleconference in their institute. System Non-functionality by 7.40 % of rehabilitation professional and lack of space by 11 (8.14), lack of interest on the part of the faculty was ex-

pressed by 27 rehabilitation professionals and 20 of them evinced that the educational programs are poor in quality for non-utilization of teleconference. Thus the result revealed that due to failure of electricity was found to be the major cause for non- utilization of teleconference.

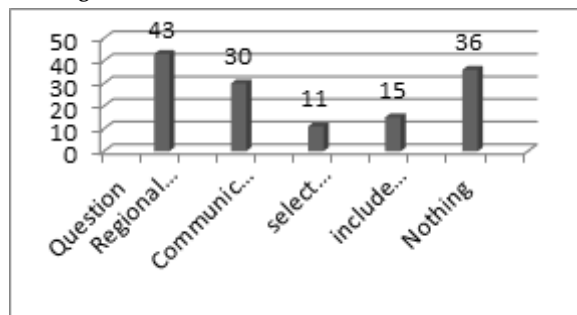
ANALYSIS ON THE STATEMENT: WHAT CHANGES DO YOU SUGGEST FOR BETTER USE OF THE MEDIA FOR LEARNING?

Table 7 and Figure 6 describe the statement What changes do you suggest for better use of the media for learning? (specify briefly)

Table 7: What changes do you suggest for better use of the media for learning? (specify briefly)

	Question	Number	percentage
1.	Regional language is better for the trainees and for some of the school teachers	43	31.85%
2.	Communication between Professor & Student	30	22.22%
3.	Select topics from curriculum, no lecture method	11	8.14%
4.	Include topics from syllabus of diploma programs	15	11.11%
5.	Nothing	36	26.66%

Figure 6: Graphical Representation of the questions What changes do you suggest for better use of the media for learning?



The above table state that 43 rehabilitation professionals expressed that the programs should be in regional language. 30 stated that communication between professor and students should be made use of for making lectures more interactive. 11 rehabilitation professionals evinced that topics should be selected from the curriculum and no lecture method should be made use of in the educational programs. 15 professionals have noted that they should include topics from syllabus of Diploma level and 36 have not mentioned any suggestions. Thus the result has proved that the educational programs should be in regional language for its success.