ABSTRACT

Learning disabilities, also called learning difficulties, are conditions that make it difficult to learn and understand things in the same way others do. There are four types of verbal learning disabilities like reading, speech and language, writing and mathematical disabilities. Psychological determinant like education aspiration may be affected in verbal learning disability. The study aims to study the correlation of verbal learning disability and educational aspiration among students of Kumaun region of Uttarakhand State. The sample for the present study comprised of total 400 students from upper primary government schools, 100 each from Haldwani, Bhimtal, Kashipur and Bazpur blocks were selected. A standardized questionnaire of Verbal Learning disability checklist by Vinod Sood and Level of Educational Aspiration Test by Yashmin Chani Khan was used for measuring verbal learning disability and educational aspiration among students, respectively. It was found that verbal learning disability was negatively correlated with level of education aspiration.

INTRODUCTION

“Learning disability refers to a diverse group of disorders exhibits difficulty in listening, speaking, reading, writing and performing mathematical calculations. These disorders may occur due to improper functioning of central nervous system of an individual and may occur throughout the life span of an individual” (NJCLD, 1988). There are four types of verbal learning disabilities like reading, speech and language, writing and mathematical disabilities. Verbal learning disability influence the normal developmental characteristic among children. Children with learning disability are exhibiting significant behavioral problem than children without learning disabilities in the form of hyperactivity and aggression (Sridevi et al., 2015). Psychological determinant like education aspiration plays a vital role in academic achievement of the students and may also be affected in verbal learning disability. It focuses on the desire for success and the development of goals in order to succeed in particular educational field and to gain a particular degree.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

To study correlation of verbal learning disability and educational aspiration among students of Kumaun region.

HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

There exist positive correlation of verbal learning disability and educational aspiration among students of Kumaun region.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The present study was conducted exclusively in Uttarakhand State. Students from upper primary government schools of Haldwani, Bhimtal, Kashipur and Bazpur blocks were exclusively selected. The sample for the present study comprised of total 400 students. Out of 400 students, 100 each from Haldwani, Bhimtal, Kashipur and Bazpur blocks were selected.

TOOLS

A standardized questionnaire of Verbal Learning disability checklist by Vinod Sood and Level of Educational Aspiration Test by Yashmin Chani Khan was used for measuring verbal learning disability and educational aspiration among students.

PROCEDURE AND DATA ANALYSIS

The samples were selected randomly from the list of registered students from upper primary government schools.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Table 1. Mean difference and correlation across verbal learning disability and educational aspiration of overall student across Kumaun region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable (N=400)</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>Pearson correlation</th>
<th>Sig</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Verbal learning disability</td>
<td>48.73</td>
<td>7.60</td>
<td>-0.09</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level of educational aspiration</td>
<td>25.54</td>
<td>2.45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Acursory look at Table 1 shows that verbal learning disability and level of education aspiration of 400 students of upper primary government schools of Kumaun region is negatively associated. It can be seen that with increase in verbal learning disability level, educational aspiration level decreased in overall students of Kumaun region. Therefore, hypothesis which stated that there exist positive correlation of verbal learning disability and educational aspiration among students of Kumaun region is rejected.

CONCLUSION

The present study concluded that verbal learning disability was negatively correlated with level of education aspiration.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1) Government should employ educational psychologist and guidance counsellors in schools to help verbal learning disabled students.
2) Regular workshops and seminars should be organized for teachers in schools to motivate them and guide towards assisting the verbal learning disabled students.
3) Instruments and aids must be provided to verbal learning disabled students in order to overcome their disability.

REFERENCES


KEY WORDS: Verbal Learning Disability, Educational Aspiration, Correlation

Neha Joshi

PhD Scholar, Department of Home Science, M.B Government Post Graduate College, Haldwani, Uttarakhand.

Dr. Anju Bisht*

Associate Professor, Department of Home Science, M.B Government Post Graduate College, Haldwani, Uttarakhand. *Corresponding Author