

# **BEHAVIOUR MODIFICATION OF SPECIAL NEED CHILDREN** WITH HEARING IMPAIRD IN THE CLASSROOM

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#### Abstract

In this paper I have described the symptoms, causes and remedies of the problem behavior of the children in the class of Std. 5 to 8 i.e. 10 to 12 years of age. There are many types of problem behavior but based on my experience in this paper as a teacher I have tried to know the reasons behind the problem behavior in the children in my class and try to find a solution to it. It is necessary to know the different aspects and causes of it, so the symptoms and causes are also included along with the solution

### Introduction

Behavior that is appropriate to society, culture, age and gender is adaptive behavior (acceptable behavior) Behavior becomes problematic when a child's behavior seems to be more offensive than a social norm that is harmful to society, class, teacher, and parents.

Not a single cause is responsible for problematic behavior but there can be many factors.

Every child's personality development requires physical needs, curiosity, friendship, independence, social acceptance, safety, self-respect, love and guidance. Parents who are approached by a teacher, home or society, when these needs are not met or meet more than necessary, the child's behavior changes, and sometimes they begin to behave problematically.

This problem of the child's behavior is not a fixed habit, illness or disease, it is a sign of personality instability, mental instability or price instability. These behavioral problems should be eliminated in a timely manner, if not done in the long run the mental disorder will turn into them. Which makes the child's future bleak out. The root of the problem lies in the child's upbringing, the environment and the circumstances.

Every child has different aspects of problematic behavior, the reasons behind it are also different, and the solution to each problem behavior according to the child is also different according to the circumstances.

Behavior problem

A:- Anti-social behavior

To steal, To lie, Sabotage, Gambling, To commit sexual offenses

B:-Behavior that does not correspond to age

1) -Mental behaviour, Thumb suck, Nail bites, Hand fault, Steeping the bed at night, Eating difficulty, Stutter.

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- 2) Behaviors affecting personality
  - o Jumpiness
  - o Hypersensitivity
  - o Shyness
  - o Inertia
  - o Persistence
  - o Dreaming
  - o Stay awake

3) Physical diseasesAccident, Head injury4) Educational problemso Dullness

- o Aversion to study
- 5) Mental weakness

The above behavioral problems are also present in normal children and children with disabilities, also in deaf children in my class, let us understand these problems.

To try to attract attention, to get constant attention

What is the child doing?

Makes any kind of noise when stopping paying attention.

Notebook knockout, Hides Face, Face gestures change, Pretends to be sick, Constantly complaining to others, Does Not wear a machine if deaf, If wear the machine Keeps the volume high, Not a necessary thing to write

When the teacher explains not paying attention different, Distracts another child, Shaking legs, head, fingers, Makes noise on the bench, Makes loud noises, teeth grind

### Causes

- Since he is different from a non-disabled child, the parents does not pay more attention at home.
- o Being a disabled, parents does not accept his child or treat him properly.
- o Satisfaction of all his needs.
- Have stayed at home until old age.
- Have gone to school at an older age.
- Does not like living in a hostel.
- Do not share anything with other children.
- o Less interested in studying.



• Can't accept change, for example new teacher, new rector, new classmates, new village etc.

### **Find Solution**

- o Parents should pay same attention as on other child
- o Does not discriminate against the differently able
- o Does not satisfy false stubbornness
- o Make him/her class leader
- o Teacher should explain quietly about good habits, bad habits in the class
- o Teacher should motivate, encourage and also scold but at the right time.
- Other activities such as sports-Sport, Picture, Craft, Yoga, Acting, horticultural work should be taught.
- o Teacher should not give importance to all different behavior of child.
- Teacher should pay equal attention to all children present in the class.
- Child should be brought to hostel on time.
- Benefits of staying in a hostel should be constantly explained.
- The child should also be made aware of his parents and home condition.

### **Miss Behavior**

1) Lying: -

Usually children lie in small talk for self-defense. The most common behavioral problem in class children is "lying".

#### Causes

- o Extremely harsh home or class environment
- o Household members often lie
- o Household members are lying to children
- o Friends are lying
- Children do not stop when they lie

All of the above causes children to lie. Deaf children are responsible for one more reason to lie, and that is, their sign language is understood by seeing others from a far, and when they know everything from a far, they do not feel privacy and have more opportunity to gossip. When living, they lie to hide themselves or to exaggerate.

### Solution

- o Have an environment in which the child can talk at home or in the classroom.
- Talk to the child when he is lying and explain his disadvantages.
- Parents should not call children wrong.
- Getting rid of bad company.
- Teaching how bad and harmful lying is.



- Letting the child tell the truth after he has lied should be accepted and encouraged to speak the truth.
  - 2) To steal

This problem is also found in very young children to older children. They steal different things or money depending on their age group.

Young children might not know what stealing is? He doesn't know, but he takes whatever he likes, sometimes if he sees the same thing he has, he also takes it. Sometimes they take everything they see as if it is theirs, sometimes they pick it up even if it is not useful for a child. There is something meant only to increase the amount of things they have collected.

Some older children steal the item if they don't get it from their home and their peers have it. Sometimes they even steal money to buy things. Older children want to spend more than the pocket money they get from home. If they do not want the item, they steal the item or money. This childhood habit often turns into a major theft, thus increasing the risk of theft.

### **Reasons for theft**

- Understanding very young children do not know that everything is not theirs.
- If the child's needs are not met at home.
- If your peers don't get the same thing or pocket money.
- o Bad company
- o Appearance
- The strict attitude of the father also misleads the child.

#### **Its Solution**

- Young children should understand that not all things are their own.
- When young children take someone else's item, they should return the item to that person.
- Child should be taught to be able to work with what he has and not to steal for more stuff.
- Tell a story about consequences after stealing or making aware about punishment of stealing. Teacher can show movie to talk about above.
- The proper needs of the child should be met by the parent at the right time.

#### Sexual problem

Young children interfere with other children in the class, touch their private parts, pamper and do the same with others.

This behavior is also sometimes seen in older children in the classroom, in addition to trying to attract the attention of heterosexual characters they try to keep fashionable hairstyles, fashionable dresses, bring expensive gadgets, motorbikes, etc. Stumbles across a heterosexual character and takes a little leeway, if he likes someone and that person is attracted to other then he will get jealous and try to hurt them, often cannot accept the



physical or emotional changes that take place in him as he gets older, so he gets disturbed, irritated, even storms. Each of these problems seems to be caused by a subarachnoid.

### **Causes of Sexual Problem**

Usually when a child enters adolescence, curiosity is aroused about the changes in the organs, changes in the voice. This curiosity is normal, and our society does not approve of it when it is expressed, so he does not get the right information about these new changes, and the sexual impulses that are common become problematic.

In young children, if a person misbehaves with them, they gets disturbed and goes out of track.

Sometimes getting distracted by TV programs or movies, some children engage in sexually explicit behavior by watching pornographic movies or reading literature, while the use of cell phones sometimes arouses curiosity to be aroused by nasty videos.

### **Solution of Sexual Problem**

- o Communicate with parents, see to it that the adult does not misbehave.
- o If an adult misbehaves with a small child, he should be constantly vigilant.
- Instruct parents to change the channel if there are scenes in a TV program or movie that are not suitable for watching by young children.
- Close the site or channel where the adult program is coming, keep an eye on child.
- Have an environment where parents of children can talk to teachers conveniently.
- Give him sex education at the right age.
- Arrange a school, home or hostel timetable for a child with problematic behavior to be constantly engaged in other social, educational activities or sports.
- How much harm does the child do to himself / herself by his / her sexual behavior? He/ her should be explained that sometimes it is not appropriate to be a victim of a serious illness, it is not appropriate for a parent or family to be socially ashamed.

#### **Superiority Complex**

The child feels that there is no one more beautiful, intelligent, rich or powerful than himself and the child stays in his own cafe. He sometimes looks down on others, sometimes he doesn't believe anyone, he doesn't like it unless you praise the child, the child never accepts defeat, sometimes when there are two children in the house the parents praise the same child. Another child suffers from superiority complex. He ask his parents to tell him that they like him more than others, he is handsome etc.

#### **Causes of Superiority Complex**

Superiority Complex arises in the child by giving too much encouragement to the child and praising his skill, beauty, intelligence, strength etc. Constantly making him feel that others are not like him.



## **Solution of Superiority Complex**

- The teacher should pay equal attention to all the children in the class, if one child is beautiful and suffers from superiority complex then they should be suggested not to wear ornaments in school to enhance its beauty, try to keep the hairstyle of all the children same.
- If a child is gifted and has superiority complex, grades should be given instead of marks when the test is taken in class. If the gifted child makes a mistake he should be explained that the mistake can happen to anyone at any time. Do not compare this child with another child, instead talk about each child in the class who is ahead in that field.
- Example Bharat brings medals in sport, Manisha is very clean, Raviraj always brings housework, Neha wears regular hearing aids, Honey's handwriting is good.
- If any child is rich and has superiority complex, instead of bringing expensive items to the class and displaying them, keep uniformity in the class.

## **Inferiority Complex**

Many children in the class has inferiority complex. The symptoms of a person who is reluctant to do every task and does not mix well with others are described below.

## Symptoms

- Child don't mix with others.
- o Do not communicate despite calling, do not look in front.
- Do not engage in group activity.
- o If we insist more he/she start crying.
- If the teacher explains they will not pay attention.
- If teacher any question he/she will not answer.
- Not participating in extra curriculum activities.
- Constantly biting nails.
- Blame himself for not being like other.
- o Sometimes also hurts himself.

## **Causes of Inferiority Complex**

- o -The hearing-impaired child is teased that he is different from non-disabled.
- o Society and parents do not accept,
- Sometimes parents or others are biased, such as keeping a deaf child away from a guest in the house.
- o Cannot say or make decision without taking help of others.
- o If there is constant comparison at home or at school
- He is often reminded that he has been punished for his mistake or incompetence.
- Sometimes there is a lot of guilt for a mistake.
- o Sometimes too conscious for appearance.
- If you don't get love from home, school, or society.



• Unable to explain his point to others.

### **Solution of Inferiority Complex**

- o Parents should try to accept school, society, whatever the child likes.
- Should not be compared with others.
- His constant error should not be reminded.
- Explain the eternal truth that not everyone is perfect.
- Create an environment where the child can speak at home, school or in the community.
- Give the child love, warmth and safety.

### Conclusion

It is normal for a child to have a behavior problem but it should never be forgotten that it can be very serious for a child. Behavioral problems must be corrected. For this, the efforts of the teacher alone are not enough, but if the parents, family, hostel, caretaker should all work together with the teacher.

Parents or teachers should also seek the help of a psychologist or pediatrician if their child has a behavioral problem.

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