



A STUDY ON IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATIONAL GUIDANCE FOR DISABLED CHILDREN

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Abstract:

“Education for all” --- This is a statement oh! Sorry. This is not only a statement, in a bigger sense this is a pass code for all citizens. Which type of pass code is this? --- this pass code help the citizens to understand their rights & the value of education in their life. But in our country some categories faced some difficulties to understand their rights. Some time, it's very difficult to explain the importance of this statement in front of them. One of the major categories from article researcher want to describe that, how to shake up this type of children, for their rights, for their life. And Guidance plays a important role to prevent this article researcher try to discuss how the educational guidance take a important role for disable children to make their future bright and grow their capacity, capability for innovate new society it also help them to understand their role in the society.

Keywords: Guidance, Educational Guidance, Disability, Disable Children.

Introduction:

“Every child is a different kind of flower,
and all together makes this world a beautiful garden”---

This lines have valuable meaning, but this lines compelled to us to think that what type of differentiation is this? Dose this discrimination require care? if yes, than how? Dose this different flower or different Childs are capable to do work like others Children or normal children? Are they conscious about this differentiation and grow themselves with this or they assimilates themselves in the some garden? Here I am remembering a quote from Nelson Mandela----

“Disable children are equally entitled to an inciting and brilliant future.” -----

Nelson Mandela

The great philanthropist Nelson Mandela gave is a new enlightened to know about the disable children and their needs more better. These quote told us that disable children equally entitled to an exciting and brilliant future but the question mark is how? It is possible through increase their awareness towards educational life. And increasing their awareness level towards education is only possible through an effective educational Guidance. So, Now we briefly discuss about this whole matter, lets start----

Guidance and its different parts:

The guidance refers to advice or information provided by a person of experience, to solve a problem or improve something. The guidance refers to the process of helping individuals to discover and develop their potential. The need of guidance is something that cannot be ignored by anyone. Furthermore, guidance helps in the development of educational, vocational, and psychological skills in an individual. Most noteworthy, guidance would help an individual to achieve an optimal level of happiness and peace in life. Moreover, an individual who receives proper guidance would surely contribute significantly to society. The concept of guidance is quite democratic in nature. This is because; a properly guided individual would be able to shape his destiny. Guidance ensures that each individual's choices must serve the interests of the society as well as the interest of the individual.

Different parts or Areas of Guidance: --

- Educational Guidance
- Vocational Guidance
- Occupational Guidance
- Guidance for population with special needs.
- Disadvantaged Groups: Social, Economical and Educational (over achievers and under achievers).
- Women: Exploitation at home and work.
- Senior Citizens: Educational, Social and Physical problem.
- Social Guidance
- Moral Guidance
- Health Guidance.

Educational Guidance with its Valuable importance:

The term 'Educational Guidance' consists of two words — Education and Guidance. Therefore, it is essential to understand the meaning of 'Education' and 'Guidance'. The meaning of 'educational guidance' can be best understood



and explained.

The term 'Educational Guidance' is very broad and comprehensive. It is very difficult to give a comprehensive and universal interpretation. It is very commonly used term. There is separate dictionary of Educational Guidance. Some important meanings of this term have been enumerated and stated in the following paragraph:

- (1) Educational Guidance as a process of development.
- (2) Educational Guidance as Teachers-Training.
- (3) Educational Guidance as independent field of Study or Content or Subject of Study.
- (4) Educational Guidance as an investment.
- (5) Educational Guidance as an instrument of social change and social control.
- (6) Educational Guidance as a creature and creator of the society.
- (7) Educational Guidance as Filter in Democracy.
- (8) Educational Guidance is for future or futurology.

So the Educational guidance is a process of assisting the individual student to reach optimum educational development. It is a process concerned with the assistance given to pupils in their choices and adjustments with relation to schools, curriculums, courses and school life. Counsellors who confine themselves merely to choices are merely scratching the surface. Very little is achieved unless every student is provided with an environment conducive to his own best development.

Importance of Educational Guidance:

1. To Solve Wastage and Stagnation Problems:

Most of the wastage occurs at the primary stage of education. It is found that many children get admission in primary education. They go to school for some period, but due to one or the other reasons they fail to complete their primary education and their parents withdraw them from the school due to their financial problems.

Similarly, the problem of stagnation has become equally serious. Pupils stick to one educational level for more than desired duration. Its reason may be any—such as, illiteracy of parents, narrow attitude of parents, unsatisfactory, economic condition of parents, shortage of sufficient schools, lack of favourable environment in schools etc. The problems of wastage and stagnation are more frequent in rural areas as compared to urban areas.

2. Appropriate Selection of Subjects :

At present, the comprehensiveness of the curriculum and multiplicity of subjects are an indication of expansion and enrichment of the knowledge. From psychological view-point, if we observe an individual or a pupil, we see that all individuals or pupils are not alike with regard to intelligence levels, interest and aptitude. If the selection of subjects and curriculum does not occur according to their intellectual level, their interests and aptitudes, the pupils fail to gain that much success in that subject or curriculum which they should have.

Sometimes high expectations of the pupils or their parents encourage them for the wrong selection of the curriculum or subjects, such as many pupils try to achieve very unsatisfactorily in science subjects, but their achievement level increases appreciably in arts subjects.

3. Adjustment in School :

The problem of adjustment is very deep. No one can make desirable progress in any field without proper adjustment. However, maladjustment may lead to damages.

Whenever any pupil enters as new school he has to face adjustment problem first of all. For example, if a pupil moves from Hindi medium school to English medium school, then it becomes difficult for him to adjust in that environment because of much difference in language as well as teaching methods.

4. Information about Future Education:

The entering behaviours of pupils must be studied in order to enter any level of education. If these behaviours are identified properly, only then the pupils can be guided properly for their future education. The parents and the pupils with that they should be guided properly in order to enter from one level to the other level of education so that the pupils may prepare themselves for selecting their



higher education and entering those courses. Such a situation comes usually after high school or (+2) stage. Guidance given at this stage changes the entire life of a pupil.

5. Providing the Awareness of Various Opportunities :

In our country, many five year plans were prepared after independence. For various trainings and many courses were increased appreciably in these plans. In order to provide the knowledge of such opportunities, the existence of education guidance services is very essential. The pupils are gaining one type of education. They don't know the scope of that education. This has created the problem of unemployment in the country and now this problem has become so much uncontrolled that the other plans of the country have become imbalanced. Every vocation is related to some specific curriculum and subjects. Knowledge of such vocations and subjects must be provided to the pupils.

6. Making Busy in Learning Activities:

If the pupil is not kept busy in the learning process, the sequence of the learning process will break up. That pupil will lag behind the other pupils. In order to keep the pupil busy, the motivation of the pupil plays a very important role. By motivating the pupils for learning their achievement level also increases.

7. Change in School Administration and Teaching Methods:

On one side, knowledge expanded in the field of education, while on the other side important changes have taken place in school organisation, administration and teaching methods. In educational administration, narrow mindedness has been replaced by broad mindedness these days. Formerly, education was merely a process of intellectual development but these days, knowledge is being considered as a means of solving individual and social problems.

8. Identify Reasons for Increasing Percentage of Delinquents:

When a person deviates from the social norms, he is termed as a delinquent. In view of above discussion, educational guidance is required for the following reasons:

- (1) Due to individual differences.
- (2) Selecting study courses or subjects.
- (3) Adjustment of students in the school.
- (4) To Solve the problem of wastage and stagnation in education.**
- (5) Providing awareness for future job opportunities.**
- (6) Awareness about the vocations.**
- (7) *Organizing co-curricular activities.*
- (8) *Helping slow learners and under achievers.*
- (9) *Causes for unsuccessful students.*
- (10) Solving the problem of indiscipline.**
- (11) Providing remedial instruction for teaching-learning.**

Disability, disable Children and their life:

Disability:

A disability is any condition of the body or mind (impairment) that makes it more difficult for the person with the condition to do certain activities (activity limitation) and interact with the world around them (participation restrictions).

There are many types of disabilities, such as those that affect a person's:

- Vision
- Movement
- Thinking
- Remembering
- Learning
- Communicating



- Hearing
- Mental health
- Social relationships

Although “people with disabilities” sometimes refers to a single population, this is actually a diverse group of people with a wide range of needs. Two people with the same type of disability can be affected in very different ways. Some disabilities may be hidden or not easy to see.

Disable Children and their life:

It is considered that around 150 million children in the world live with a disability; 80% of them live in developing countries. Most often, these children do not receive necessary treatment and most of them are discriminated.

The Convention of the Rights of people with disabilities adopted in the year 2006, defines a disability as:

“Persons with disabilities include those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.”

The Convention of the rights of the child (CRC) adopted in the year 1989 is the first international treaty that contained a specific reference to disability; its article No. 2 is dedicated to non-discrimination of children with disabilities. There is also a separate article No. 23, which dedicates itself to the same concern.

“State Parties recognize that a mentally or physically disabled child should enjoy a full and a decent life, in conditions which ensure dignity, promote self-reliance and facilitate the child’s active participation in the community.” (art. 23 CRC)

Consequences

Social marginalization

A disability of a child is often followed by his being marginalized in the society. For example, it is found that only around 2% of the disabled children have access to education.

Furthermore, the disability scares people .It is often established in the collective conscious that a disability is a curse or a punishment for sins committed by ones ancestors. In numerous regions around the world, children suffering from disabilities are isolated, shunned and are considered untouchable...

This type of thing is mostly flagrant in developing countries where the majority of disabled children are illiterate and they live completely isolated from the rest of the society. Often, they are forced to beg in order to provide for themselves and they live in streets in extreme poverty.

Violence

There is an increasing risk of disabled children becoming unfortunate victims of violence due to their inability to defend themselves. Thus, physical, psychological and emotional violence happens to be a sad reality that disabled children undergo in domestic, institutional as well as social circles. Unfortunately, in certain countries, a physical or psychological handicap could also be the cause of infanticide following the social and financial burden disabled children put on their family.

Discrimination due to disability

Discrimination due to disability is numerous: in fields such as education, lodging, transportation and cultural life, most of the places and services concerned are largely inaccessible to individuals suffering from disabilities. The obstacles are numerous, be it physical (buildings which cannot be accessed by individuals on wheelchairs), institutional (the lack of qualified staff, for example professional sign language interpreters), or even obstacles that simply stem from intolerance.

Even in developed countries, one could observe a certain discrimination which affects disabled children: they are most often separated from other children, kept in special institutions away from the family, in special classes, etc. Thus, the opportunity of integrating into society and later finding an employment becomes impossible.



Importance of Educational Guidance for disable children:

Educational Guidance service to help all students without any exception, not only normal children but also children with special needs to find their own identity and grow optimally. Educational guidance focused on activities to help children with special needs to find self-concept, facilitating adjustment to overcome the obstacles, collaborating with peers from various backgrounds, to learn personal and social skills, to be able to live independently and to be able to develop their own hobby, helping the development of children with special needs to be maximal.

1. Educational guidance assisting in the adjustment of children with special needs in learning activities---

- It helps to develop learning skills.
- Guiding for develop learning skills.
- Guiding to use learning facilities and infrastructure effectively.
- Guiding to know utilize the learning environment
- Guiding to know his/ herself.
- Guiding study group.

2. Educational Guidance efforts to help adjustment children with special needs with peers.

- Providing opportunities to participate in social activities.
- Guiding children with special needs to able to accept disability.
- Directing children with special needs in organization a better future life.
- Instilling confidence in students with special needs.

Educational Guidance plays an important role in developing social skills of children with special needs. It also helps them to understand their own potential ability and make them confident and help to understand the value of education in their life.

Researcher point of view about the whole topic:

The word “handicapped” often contains a pejorative connotation: a handicapped suffers from incapacities, so the temptation to treat them as incompetent is widely felt. But, a disabled child is capable of engaging himself in constructive things, and above all they are capable of progress. Unfortunately they are seldom provided with an opportunity to progress.

Globally speaking, there is great room for progress in the field of the rights of the disabled child. One such progress has been their being called “differently-able children” in place of “disabled children”.

In fact, what is needed to guarantee the rights of the differently-able child is a change of mentality. In addition to this, authorities all over the world should take necessary steps to introduce a juridical and an institutional structure which would assure the protection of disabled children, allowing them to come out of their dark dwellings and which would most necessarily let them enjoy proper living conditions they are worthy of and opportunities that they very well deserve.

Educational Guidance helps them understand their own rights and helps them to understand how education help them to know their ability, know their surroundings, and how create themselves to an effective citizen. That means, educational guidance helps them to understand importance of education in their life.

Conclusion:

It is undeniable that children with special needs have various problems in their lives due to their disabilities. These problems vary according to their specific characteristics. Educational guidance makes children confident. It helps children with special needs to learn and equally participate in learning activities with normal children.

However, children with special needs also have problems in terms of adjustment. Educational guidance try to change their mentally unconfident to confident, so that children with special need can consciously accept their condition and find needs that are consistent with their characteristics. Education guidance focused on activities to help children with special needs to find self concept, facilitate, self adjustment, co-ordinate with others from various backgrounds, to learn personal and social skills, to be able to develop their own hobby, helping the development of children with special needs to be maximal. Apart from this, education guidance helps special needed children by developing learning, skills, guiding to have learning skills, guiding to knowing her/ his self, guiding to recognize and utilizing the



learning environment, guiding learning groups, provide opportunities to participate in social activities, guide children with special need in managing a better future life, and give confidence in student with special needs.

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