CHAPTER 5
FINDINGS, SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

5.1 INTRODUCTION

Though there are very limited literatures relating to Government schemes for the hearing impaired. The researcher has taken attempt to analyze and find the problems relating to availing various and satisfaction level of the hearing impaired community and has found the following findings and recommendation and have given scope for further research studies.

5.2 FINDINGS

Based on the objectives, hypothesis, analysis of data are summarized and findings are derived.

1. Most of the respondent belong to below middle income family group(69%)
2. 32.3% of the hearing impaired respondents parents are hearing impaired.
3. 29.5% of the hearing impaired respondents have genetic hearing impairment problems
4. 14.1% of the hearing impaired respondents are from broken(divorced) family background.
5. 53.8% of the hearing impaired respondents love their mother more than their father(39%)
6. 43.8% of the hearing impaired respondents have an inferiority complex over their impairment
7. 69.2% of the hearing impaired respondents wish to marry/ married hearing impaired people as their life partner
8. Study reveals 64.4% of the hearing impaired respondents are profound deaf (more than 80 dB hearing loss) people.

9. Awareness level of the hearing impaired people regarding special education is high (46.2% + 10.8% = 57%)

10. Awareness level of the hearing impaired people regarding training and employment scheme is high (37.02% + 14.08% = 52%)

11. Awareness level of the hearing impaired people regarding assistance and devices for hearing impaired people is low (41.9%)

12. 71.3% of the hearing impaired people not aware of the social security scheme meant for hearing impaired people.

13. Majority 55.3% of the hearing impaired people not aware of the Tamil Nadu Government Scheme meant for the hearing impaired people.

14. 65.38% of the hearing impaired people are benefited from the special education meant for the hearing impaired.

15. 67.2% of the hearing impaired people are benefited from the training and employment scheme meant for hearing impaired.

16. More (73.36%) of the hearing impaired people are benefited from the assistance and devices schemes meant for the hearing impaired.

17. 61.58% of the hearing impaired people said that social security schemes are beneficial for the betterment of the hearing impaired people.

18. 66.89% of the total respondents said that the Tamil Nadu government scheme meant for the hearing impaired people are beneficial to them.
19. Study shows that 28.22% are highly satisfied 23.03% are satisfied about the special education schemes meant for hearing impaired people
20. 16.87% are satisfied and 21.5% are highly satisfied regarding the training and employment scheme meant for hearing impaired people
21. 24.27% are satisfied and 24.5% are highly satisfied for the schemes meant for hearing impaired regarding assistance and devices schemes
22. 16.41% are satisfied and 18.24% are highly satisfied regarding social security schemes meant for hearing impaired people
23. 20.14% satisfied and 21.87% are highly satisfied regarding the satisfaction level of hearing impaired in relation to government schemes meant for hearing impaired
24. 34.4% agree and 33.8% strongly agree that no problems in availing special education schemes
25. 28.6% agree and 24.4% strongly agree that there is no much problem in availing training and employment scheme meant for hearing impaired people
26. 33.8% agree and 30.7% strongly agree that there is not much problems in availing assistance and devices scheme meant for hearing impaired people
27. 28.3% agree and 26.3% strongly agree that social security schemes are easily availed
28. 31.3% agree 28.8% strongly agree that government schemes are easily available for the respondents
29. H01 accepted .There is no significant difference between the male and the female hearing impaired about awareness level of schemes
30. H02 accepted. t-test reveals that there is no significant difference between awareness level of students and employed hearing impaired people regarding government schemes
31. H03 accepted. Variation of hearing loss of respondent have no influence on the problems of availing schemes

32. H04 rejected. There is significant influence of respondent’s income regarding the problems faced in availing scheme

33. H05 accepted. There is no significant difference between the satisfaction level of male hearing impaired and female hearing impaired

34. H06 accepted. Satisfaction of male and female hearing impaired are same as regard to government scheme meant for H-1 people.

35. H07 rejected. There is a significant difference between the male and the female hearing impaired people regarding the problem faced in availing government schemes

36. H08 rejected. There is a significant difference between special education, training and employment scheme assistance and devices and social security schemes with regard to problems faced by hearing impaired people in availing schemes

5.3 SUGGESTIONS

1. Profound hearing impaired (above 80db hearing loss) better to marry hearing impaired person as their partner

2. 64.4% of respondents are profound deaf. Therefore special education will help them to empower them than inclusive education

3. Profound deaf can be educated by total communication method with sign language

4. Since sign language is their mother tongue they should be allowed to do sign in their communication
5. Social security schemes available to the hearing impaired in Tamil Nadu Government and Central Government can be made known to public through special schools (71.3% not aware)

6. In Higher Secondary School level Maths, Science subjects also can be taught. So that they can go for higher studies like BCA and BE

7. One language system to the hearing impaired in school level becomes barrier for doing higher education. Therefore both Tamil and English can be taught from Special Preschool Tamil Nadu

8. Regular auditory and speech training should be given from the pre school level to improve their communication level

9. Sign language system and training can be introduced in Tamil Nadu for special educators. Also it is better to encourage National and International sign language to empower the hearing impaired people

10. Government aided special school can be allotted with more number of special teachers.

5.4 SCOPE FOR FURTHER STUDY

1. Government schemes for various other type of differently abled people can be analysed and studied

2. Comparative study of various differently abled schemes can be done

3. A comparative study of various scheme between State and between Country can be done

4. Success and failures of integrated (inclusive) education and special education can be analysed and studied

5. Problems faced by the differently abled people can be analysed and studied in detail
5.5 CONCLUSION:

Encouraging words and supportive hands towards the hearing impaired people, contribute a lot for the empowerment of this community. Jesus cured and transformed many differently abled people into normal. Shivji Agathiar had an hearing impaired assistant called Ponnuragan with him to prepare medicine. With the help of Lord Muruga Agathiyar prepared herbal medicine and cured his hearing impairment. Ponnurangan lived for 800 years. I concluded my research with an unknown words of an differently abled man.

PRAYERS ARE ANSWERED

I ask God for strength, that I might achieve,
I was made weak, that I might humbly to obey….
I asked for health, that I might do greater things,
I was given that infirmity, that I might do better things
I asked for riches, that I might be happy,
I was given poverty, that I might be wise
I asked for power, that I might have the praise of men.
I was given weakness, that I might feel The need of God
I asked for all things, that I might enjoy life,
I was given life, that I might enjoy all things……..
I got nothing that I asked for- but everything I had hoped for
Almost despite myself, my unspoken prayers were answered.
I am among all men and women, most richly blessed.