Incidence of Vision, Hearing and Low Intellectual Abilities among Academically Poor Rural School Children

Mandeep Kaur Makkar and Deepika Vig

Department of Human Development, College of Home-Science, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana 141004 Punjab, India

KEYWORDS Vision. Hearing Problem. Low Intellectual Ability. Poor Academic Performance

ABSTRACT The present study was undertaken to assess the incidence of vision, hearing problems and low intellectual abilities among academically poor rural school children in Ludhiana district. The study was based upon the sample of 100 children. The subjects for the sample were drawn randomly from four rural government schools located on Block I of Ludhiana district. Data were collected through interview schedule. Results indicate that 41 percent of the academically poor children were having weak vision. The number of children with poor or weak vision were found significantly (p ≤ 0.05) higher than the number of children with normal vision. 80 per cent of the academically poor students were having normal hearing abilities. The number of children with normal hearing was significantly (p ≤ 0.05) higher than the number of children with mild or moderate hearing problems. Majority of the academically poor children were found to have below average intellectual abilities. Significant (p ≤ 0.05) difference was found between number of children with average and below average intellectual abilities indicating majority as intellectually below average.