

Gender Difference in Motor and Mental Development in Children: An Impact of Stimulating Activities

Chandra Kala Singh*, Bimla Dhanda and Pooja Shanwal

*Department of Human Development and Family Studies, COHS CCS H.A.U.,
Hisar 125 004, Haryana, India*

**E mail: chandrak_singh@rediffmail.com*

KEYWORDS Experimental Group. Intervention Programme. Intervention Programme. Intervention Programme. Control Group

ABSTRACT The study was conducted in rural area of Hisar District of Haryana State. 100 children in the age group of 2-3 years old were selected at random from two villages namely Gangva and Muklan Children from village Gangva acted as control group and children from village Muklan acted as Experimental group. Visual Motor Integration (VMI) were used to assess these children for their motor skills and found their status. Then an intervention programme was implemented on these children to enhance their skills. After intervention programme, the respondents were again assessed for their level of motor skills in both the experimental and control groups. It was found that there was a certain impact of intervention programme on the respondents in experimental group and also observed that the improvement was more in all skills of boys as compared to that of girls.