

**Comparative Study**

## **A Comparative Study of Teaching Strategies for Students with Learning Disability**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Children learn new things from surroundings. Every child has special abilities from different areas. Children go to school after they have completed 6 years. Reading, writing, speaking and reasoning are main learning skills. Some children face difficulties with those skills but their IQ level is as normal child. These difficulties known as learning disability. A learning disability makes it more difficult for children to learn and use particular abilities. Math, reading, writing, speaking, listening, and reasoning those areas that are most impacted in learning disability. This study purpose that an impact of teaching strategies for students with learning disability. Total sample of present study 60 students, in which 30 private school students and 30 government school students from Aurangabad Dist. in Maharashtra. The subject selected in this sample was used in the age group of 8 to 12 years. Battery of Bhargava & Bhardwaj questionnaire was used to study learning disabilities among children in government and private schools. In this study there is significant difference between effect of teaching strategies for private school students and government school students with learning disability.

**Keywords:** *Children, Learning disability, Teaching strategies*

Children learn new things from surroundings. Every parent wants to teach high level skill to their children. But every child has different from other children. Every child has special abilities from different areas. Children go to school after they have completed 6 years. In the school teachers help to develop reading, writing, speaking and reasoning skills to their students. Reading, writing, speaking and reasoning are main learning skills. Some children face difficulties with those skills but their IQ level is as normal child. These difficulties known as learning disability.

A "learning disability" is a general term that covers a range of learning challenges. A learning disability makes it more difficult for children to learn and use particular abilities. Math, reading, writing, speaking, listening, and reasoning those areas that are most impacted in learning disability. Individuals with learning disabilities (LD) have different challenges. Previous research has shown that abnormalities in the way the brain functions and processes information are the root cause of learning issues.

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In general, learning challenges relate to a neurological issue brought on by anomalies in the structure and operation of the brain. Moreover, "learning disability" is a general phrase that encompasses a range of learning challenges. A person with a learning disability finds it more difficult to acquire and use particular skills (Lerner, 2002).

This learning problems can lead with some advance effective teaching strategies. We can help those children to learn basic learning skill. Reduce learning issues with the help of parent and teachers. In this teaching learning process everyone should take passions.

Children falling under these three categories have the right to free and compulsory education in a neighborhood school as per law: Children who are blind, have low vision, are leprosy-cured, are hearing impaired, have loco motor disability, have mental retardation, or have mental illness (Section 2 (i) of the Persons with learning disability Act, 1995) Children with any of the conditions relating to autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation or a combination of any two or more of such conditions and includes a person suffering from severe multiple learning disability (Section 2 (j) of the National Trust Act, 1999); Children with severe learning disability, that is eighty percent or more of one or more multiple learning disability (Section 2 (o) of the National Trust Act, 1999), As of today, specific learning disability including ADHD are not recognized under this Act.

Even in terms of grasping and learning capacities, each person possesses unique strengths and abilities. It is possible to identify these, though, and modify ways of teaching accordingly to help them. The only way for you to determine whether a student is struggling is as a parent or teacher to observe on their behaviour and abilities. Some common signs are learning disabilities as follow 1) often slow in grasping what's being taught 2) difficulty comprehending and executing instructions 3) Problems paying attention or maintaining focus 4) Zoning out Speech that is delayed 5) clumsiness 6) difficulty pronouncing, reading, or writing words.

It is necessary to put strategies into action that respond to the needs of the individual. We can to use these techniques in community, school, and home settings to help children to fight with learning difficulties.

### REVIEW OF LITERATURE

**Grigorenko Elena L (2020)** to investigated that the Specific learning disabilities (SLD) are highly relevant to the science and practice of psychology, both historically and currently, exemplifying the integration of interdisciplinary approaches to human conditions. It is crucial to create and maintain efficient prevention, surveillance, and treatment systems involving professionals from various disciplines trained to reduce risk and maximise protective factors for SLD, given the high prevalence of the condition and its lifelong detrimental effects on functioning if left untreated.

**Kohli A (2018)** to studied "Heterogeneous group of conditions wherein there is a deficit in processing language, spoken or written, that may manifest itself as a difficulty to comprehend, speak, read, write, spell, or to do mathematical calculations" is the definition of specific learning disabilities (SLDs), which also includes conditions like perceptual disabilities, dyslexia, dysgraphia, dyscalculia, dyspraxia, and developmental aphasia.

**Prasadh R. Siva (2022)** to Study on Learning Disabilities Among the Secondary School Pupils in North Costal Districts of Andhra Pradesh. f all students in the ninth and eighth

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grades from government and private secondary schools in the Andhra Pradesh districts of Srikakulam and Vizianagaram. m Bhargava and Bhardwaj's learning disability battery was used. This study revealed a significant difference between girls and boys students in their learning disabilities.

**Kapur Radhika (2018)**, to analyses Handling of Learning Disabilities and Problems. There are some students who experience learning disabilities in kindergartens, middle schools, and even universities. Learning disabilities, the growth and traits of learners with disabilities, differentiated instruction and classroom management, teacher development initiatives to meet special needs in the classroom, and successfully assisting students with learning disabilities are the main topics that have been emphasised in this research paper.

### *Statement of the Problem*

“A Comparative Study of Teaching Strategies for Students with Learning Disability.”

### *Objectives of the study*

To find out whether the private school students will exhibit good result of teaching strategies on learning disability than government school students.

### *Hypothesis of the study*

There is significant difference between private school and government school students will exhibit good result of teaching strategies on learning disability.

## **METHODOLOGY**

### *Sample*

Sample of the present investigation confine from the population of the primary school children which will 30 government school students and 30 private school students. Total sample of the investigation is 60. Age range of the entire sample will be 8 to 12years.

### *Variables*

#### **1) Learning disability**

- a) Dyscalculia
- b) Dysgraphia

#### **2) schools**

- a) private school
- b) government school

#### **3) teaching strategies**

### *Operational definition*

- **Teaching strategies:** For the study teaching skill are considered those the methods, Techniques, procedures and processes that a teachers uses during instructions.
- **Learning disability:** For the study learning disability are considered those the children has imperfect in certain areas of learning such as reading, writing, speaking and mathematical reasoning.

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### *Design of the study*

	<b>A1</b>	<b>A2</b>
<b>B1</b>	<b>A1 B1</b>	<b>A2 B1</b>
<b>B2</b>	<b>A1 B2</b>	<b>A2 B2</b>

Learning Disability

**A1**- dyscalculia

**A2**- dysgraphia

**B** - Schools

**B1**- Private School student

**B2**- Government School student

### *Research tool*

To collect the data the learning disability battery of Bhargava & Bhardwaj questionnaire was used to study learning disabilities among children in government and private schools.

### *Reliability and validity*

The reliability of test is 0.84 and Validity of the test is 0.72.

### *Procedure of data collection*

The researcher took permission from the principal of private school and government school and fixed the programme. Before conducting the test, students were told in detail about the study. All the students voluntarily participated in this program. Students received the question papers and were instructed to turn in their completed answer sheets. Students are allotted a maximum of 50 minutes to respond to the questions on the question paper. After being gathered, the data were examined in an SPSS database for the data analysis.

### *Statistical Analysis*

**Descriptive statistical analysis were used that is mean, SD, and t-test**

	<b>Dysgraphia</b>			<b>Dyscalculia</b>			
	<b>N</b>	<b>MEAN</b>	<b>SD</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>MEAN</b>	<b>SD</b>	<b>t value</b>
<b>Government school students</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>12.03</b>	<b>3.65</b>	<b>4.96</b>
<b>Private school students</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>39.96</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31.36</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<b>9.98</b>

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

Mean of Dysgraphia among government school students is 16.58 and SD is 3.45. Mean of Dyscalculia among government school student is 12.03 and SD is 3.65. and t value of dysgraphia and Dyscalculia of government school student is 4.96. Mean of Dysgraphia among private school students is 39.96 and SD is 2.77. Mean of Dyscalculia among private school students is 31.36 and SD is 3.81 and t value of Dysgraphia and dyscalculia of private school student is 9.98. **Prasadh (2022)** to study revealed a significant difference between girls and boys students in their learning disabilities.

In this study there is significant difference between effect of teaching strategies for private school students and government school students with learning disability. It means that private school students highly improve than government school students.

## CONCLUSION

The effect of teaching strategies on learning disability was found to be greater in private school students than in government school students.

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