

CHAPTER-IV

ANALYSIS OF DATA AND INTERPRETATION

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1). Almost 52 percent of teachers are aware about the full form of enacted Act that means still there is need to be organised a programme which provide the full information about the enacted Act.

2). Below 50 percent (48%) of teachers are aware about the year in which RPWD Act was passed that means there is need to be aware about the enacted Act.

3). Below 40 percent (36%) of teachers are aware that RPWD Act is related to inclusive education rest 64 percent of teachers are still unaware about that.

4). Similarly, below 40 percent (36%) of teachers are aware that RPWD Act replaced PWD Act.

5). Below 40 percent (32%) of teachers are aware that RPWD Act is law.

6). More than 40 percent (44%) of teachers are aware that twenty one numbers of disabilities have been included in RPWD Act rest 56 percent of teachers are still unaware .

7). Below 50 percent (40%) of teachers are aware that how many types of disabilities have been increased from PWD Act still there is need to be organised a training programme, seminar, workshops for creating awareness among teachers.

8). More than 50 percent (60%) of teachers are agreed that RPWD act is compulsory to avoid that means there is need to create awareness among teachers and provide full information about the importance of RRWD act.

There is need to create awareness through civil society educational institution youth and NGOs, has to be made for the children with special needs to avoid the high and to accept them as a part of our society. All of us have to accept them with open heart to study in an inclusive setting.

9). More than 70 percent of teachers are aware that RPWD Act is implement in both government & private schools.

10). Below 30 percent (28%) of teachers are aware that with age group children's have to be benefited according to this Act the current question shows that there is a huge gap between the theory and practice on ground RPWD act sounds good in theory but does not work effectively.

11). More than 50 percent (56%) of teachers are agreed that RPWD act will work in Indian situation.

12). More than 70 percent of teachers are agreed that RPWD Act maintain the dignity of person with disabilities.

13). Almost 80 percent of teachers are agreed that RPWD Act develops positive attitudes of society towards children's with special need.

14). Almost 84 percent of teachers believe that every child regardless of disabilities has the high to be educated in the regular class.

15). Almost 88 percent of teachers assume that RPWD Act deserve special consideration.

16). More than 70 percent (76%) of teachers are agreed that the best way to ensure equality of provision of education is to make all students learn in inclusive classes.

- 17). More than 50 percent (60%) of teachers are believe that RPWD Act is waste of time.
- 18). More than 90 percent of teachers are agreed that the inclusion of students with disabilities in regular classes is beneficial to other students.
- 19). More than 90 percent of teachers are agreed with that successful of PRWD act requires special training for teachers.
- 20). Below 50 percent of teachers are believe that RPWD act is waste of nation's money.
- 21). More than 90 percent of teachers agreed with that teachers should use different methods of teaching to satisfy the needs of disabled students.
- 22). Below 70 percent (64%) of teachers believe that students with special needs will benefited from the RPWD act in regular classroom.
- 23). More than 80 percent (88%) of teachers believe that lack of resources may make RPWD act impossible.
- 24). More than 80 percent (84%)of teachers are agreed that implementation of RPWD act requires collaborations among teachers, school administrators & parents.
- 25). Below 35 percent (34%) of teachers believe that RPWD act increases teachers workload.
- 26). More than 70 percent (72%) of teachers support the right of the dissolved to learn irregular classes with other students.

27). Almost 100 percent of teachers are agreed with that RPWD act sounds good in theory but does not work effectively.

28). Almost 100 percent of teachers think that equality is the main reason behind implementation of enacted act.

29). Almost 100 percent of teachers are agreed that to teach students with disabilities in inclusive classroom is a good practice.

30). Below 70 percent (68%) of teachers believe that there is no specific advantage of RPWD act.

31). More than 70 percent (76%) of teachers are agreed that RPWD act makes feel more responsible to students with special needs.

32). More than 50 percent (64%) of teachers are agreed that RPWD act serves no useful purpose.

33). More than 70 percent (72%) of teachers are agreed that RPWD act deserves no special consideration.

34). Almost 80 percent of teachers communicate openly with parents and concerned bodies about the progress of children's with special needs.

35). More than 50 percent (60%) of teachers support RPWD act as a successful act to address learner's needs.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

1. The study reveals that as most of the respondents have lack of awareness but shows positive attitude towards RPWD Act. So, creating awareness among teachers, parents and community towards RPWD Act is necessary.
2. The government has to bring awareness through conducting awareness programmes, interviews, panel discussion, seminars, workshops and symposiums in the educational system.
3. Lack of awareness of RPWD Act can be solved through an efficient collaboration between government and educational institutions and provide training to teachers, school administrator etc and create awareness about enacted act. At the state and national level there is needs to be a simple platform that provides easy, accurate and reliable information about the RPWD Act.
4. Lack of awareness is a major obstacle to the success of RPWD Act, there are other challenges for the government such as increasing the capacity to ensure equitable access for all, maintaining their quality and establishing strong linkages between the government and schools.
5. There is also need that parents should be made aware about the rights of their childrens with disabilities.
6. Parents should be encouraged for accepting the childrens with disabilities with open heart and arm.
7. The spirit to respect each and every childrens with disabilities should be inculcated among the students, teachers and other community members.
8. Include some encouraging and interesting biography of some eminent personalities with disabilities who struggles socially, psychologically, economically in their life. The school should arrange annual gathering and call people willing to act as role models or mentors for childrens with disabilities in their school.
9. School should provide a range of expanded extra-curricular activities like drawing, music, debate etc. And encourage students with disabilities to take participate in it.
10. RPWD Act increases the sensitiveness among the teachers, parents, peers and other members of the society if it is infused at the ground level in an effective manner.
11. RPWD Act promotes student centered learning.
12. RPWD Act helps to maintain the dignity of the person with disabilities.

13. As RPWD Act is infused at the ground level effectively there will be the chances to change the attitude of peers, teachers, parents and society members towards childrens with disabilities.