

ABSTRACT of the Ph.D. Thesis

Name of Scholar: Mohd. Naushad

Name of Supervisor: Dr. Eram Nasir

Department: IASE, Jamia Millia Islamia

Student ID: 20169212

Topic: Early Identification and Intervention for Children with Developmental Disabilities

Objectives of the study

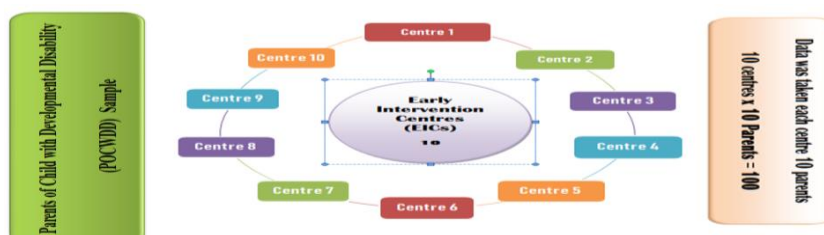
1. To study the service programs for addressing needs of child with developmental disabilities.
2. To study the challenges of early identification & intervention programs face by parents of child with developmental disability.
3. To study the challenges of early identification & intervention programs face by early interventionist professionals.
4. To study the role of parental participation and awareness about early identification & intervention programs.
5. To study the problems of early interventionist professionals in parental counselling.

Methodology

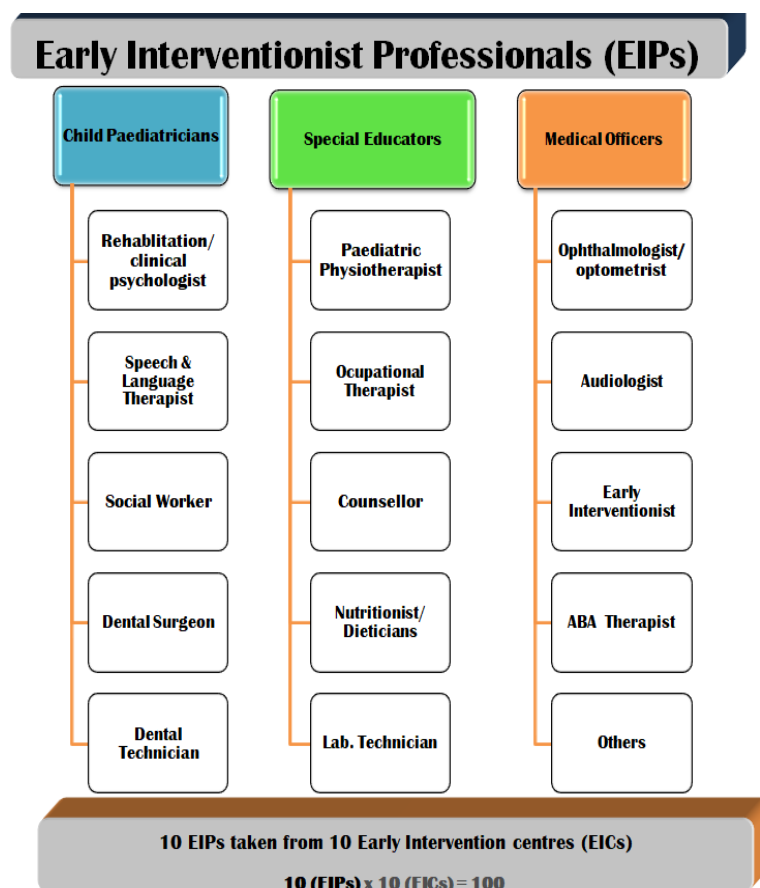
The present study falls under the descriptive and exploratory in nature and quantitative as well as qualitative methods were used. The samples were selected by using purposive sampling technique.

Sampling Profile of the Study

In this study the researcher sought to understand and describe the challenges faced by early intervention centre, parents of child with developmental disability and early interventionist professionals. Therefore, the study sampling profile were all the parents of child with developmental disability (POCWDD), who were receiving early intervention services at early intervention centre and early interventionist professionals (EIPs) who were provide early identification and intervention programs to PCWDD. It was first phase of sampling. The following flow chart represents categorization of sampling of PWDDCs, EIPs and EICs.



The above flow chart of POCWDD; shows that a total of 100 parents of child with developmental disabilities were taken from 10 different early intervention centres (EICs). The second phase of sampling were the early interventionist professionals (EIPs), where the researcher sought to understand and describe the challenges faced by professionals during early identification & intervention programs for children with developmental disabilities at early intervention centres. The researcher aimed was unfolding the current scenario in early intervention centres in term of parents of child with developmental disability and early interventionist professionals. The following flow chart represents categorization of sampling of early interventionist professionals.



The above flow chart shows that a total of 100 early interventionist professionals (EIPs) were taken from different 10 early intervention centres (EICs) for exploration challenges on the subject of EIPs.

Tools used for the Study

The following tools were developed and used for the present study. After tools construction & pilot study procedure done; the investigator started the data collection through it.

- **Observation Checklist** for study the service programs, provision & availability of facilities for addressing needs of children with developmental disabilities at early intervention centres (EICs).
- **Structure Interview Schedule** for the study the challenges of early identification & intervention programs faced by parents of child with developmental disability (POCWDD) and early interventionist professionals (EIPs) at EICs.
- **Likert Scale** for study the role of parental participation and awareness about early identification and intervention programs.
- **Questionnaire** To study the problems of early interventionist professionals in parental counselling.

Major Findings of the Study

The following are the summary of the major findings of the present study:

- The lowest percentage was 53% and the highest was 82% with respect to availability of early identification and intervention programs. Among 10 EICs, more than one-third was at lowest percentage.
- Majority of the EICs had lack of trained early interventionist professionals (EIPs). The lowest percentage of trained EIPs was 47% and the highest was 70%.
- Totally 10 early intervention centres were troubled by the lack of equipments or tools. The lowest availability of tools 66% and the highest was 87%.
- When observed the challenges of EICs, in essential early identification and intervention program's lowest percentage was 46% and the highest 80%. It meant that the availability of essential programs was not sufficient in numbers.
- Majority of EICs one-third, did not have sufficient material resources programs for parents of child with developmental disability. The lowest percentage was 33% and highest 66% with respect to material resources programs.
- The EICs have limited programs on awareness and dissemination of information for parents of child with developmental disability. The lowest percentage was 25% and the highest 100% among ten centre.
- The inevitable referral programs of EICs was also not in good position. The lowest percentage of referral programs was 37% and the highest 75% this means that the few EICs doing better.

- The majority 77% of parents of child with developmental disability faced the difficulty in early identification at early stage (Birth-3years). It was the most common challenges among ($N=100$) POCWDD.
- The highest number of parents of child with developmental disability 74% faced the challenges in early identification of their child at post early stage (3-6years).
- 82% of parents of child with developmental disability revealed that the most common challenges for them were the delay diagnosis by health professionals.
- Majority of 67% parents of child with developmental disability faced the challenges in various type of home early intervention plan.
- 83% of parents of child with developmental disability had limited access to early identification and intervention programs.
- Majority of parents of child with developmental disability (69%) face the challenges in follow-up with respect to lack of participation in intervention planning, constraint of time, early interventionist professional's perception, follow-up date issue and language barrier.
- In parents-professionals relationship 73% of POCWDD revealed that they face challenges when talk and discuss something with early interventionist professionals.
- A majority of respondents 84% reported their challenges in parental training as home early intervention programs.
- 78% of parents of child with developmental disability faced the challenges in financial aids with respect to medical expenses, toys and material, surgical treatment, cochlear implant, aids and appliances.
- Lack of need based early intervention programs was the most common challenges among parents of child with developmental disability (93%).
- The lack of parental's faith in therapies were reported as a big challenge for early interventionist professionals 87%.
- Majority of early interventionist professionals (59%) faced the challenges in team work during early identification and intervention programs.
- 67% of early interventionist professionals revealed that they face difficulty in conduct the assessment in absence of appropriate tools or equipments.
- Majority of early interventionist professionals 63% were facing the challenges because of lacking assistant staff during early identification and intervention programs.
- 57% of early interventionist professionals faced the challenges in final diagnosis of children with developmental disability.

- Majority of early interventionist professionals 74% revealed that they face the challenges in follow-up sessions.
- 59% of early interventionist professionals had faced the difficulties in early identification and intervention programs because of parental non supporting behaviour.
- Majority of early interventionist professionals 73% revealed that they faced the difficulty in assessment of children with developmental disability.
- 78% of early interventionist professionals faced the challenges in early identification and intervention programs just because of parental superstition behaviour.
- Majority of early interventionist professionals 82% were facing the challenges in early identification and intervention programs just because of lack of time in observation and assessment.
- The majority of parental participation revealed that they face the challenges in parental participation during early identification and intervention programs and the mean score obtained was less ($M=11.52$) than the total mean score on parental participation scale ($M=15.00$).
- The majority of parents of child with developmental disability's awareness was very low. The overall mean score was very less ($M=5.81$) than the total mean score ($M=10.00$).
- The majority of POCWDD also revealed that the staffs do not solve their query in effectively way. The means score was found to be highest among the rest, $M=1.21$.
- Mostly POCWDD also revealed that we were never given a chance in participate one-on-one session with the EIPs and the highest mean score was found to be $M=0.95$.
- Early interventionist professionals did not provide frequently advice or technique to POCWDD for increasing their participation in home intervention programs (39.0%).
- The POCWDD awareness was very less about early identification and intervention programs ($M=5.81$) than total mean ($M=5.81$).
- 43.0% of POCWDD slightly aware about home intervention programs but not aware of parental training facilities that was available for them.
- Majority of EIPs 84% felt the need and importance of counselling for POCWDD in early identification and intervention programs.
- 49% of EIP was not comfortable in parental counselling during early identification and intervention programs.
- Mostly early interventionist face the challenges in parental counselling. The overall mean score of EIP's is higher ($M=33.81$).