ABSTRACT

earing impairment has its own passive contributions on different aspects of deaf personality and his interpersonal interaction that's why they experience the feelings of loneliness, when comparing them with other population with special needs found that deafness has its specialty.

Feeling alone can be the starting point of many problems that deaf people suffer from since the feelings of loneliness related to some psychosomatic disorders as eating disorders either anorexia or bulimia nervosa.

According to DSM-4 eating disorders is considered to be of psychosomatic disorders.

Through various studies it's shown that there a relation between loneliness and eating disorders in deaf adolescents. Some clinical reports showed that ping eating increase at the time of bore, anxiety, depression, loneliness, and avoidance. Some studies showed that people with anorexia scored high level of loneliness, shyness, and feeling inferior at the period of adolescence.

So the current study approached that eating disorders may relate to deaf feeling loneliness.

THE PROBLEM

The current study drafted the study question in finding the relationship between loneliness and eating disorders in deaf adolescent as follow:

- 1- Are there differences in eating disorders either anorexia or bulimia nervosa in deaf adolescents according to gender (male or female)?
- 2- Is there relationship between loneliness and eating disorders in deaf adolescents according to gender (male or female)?
- 3- Is there relationship between loneliness and eating disorders either anorexia or bulimia nervosa in deaf adolescents according to gender (male or female)?

THE AIMS The current study aims to:

- 1. Identify the extent of differences in eating disorders either anorexia or bulimia nervosa in deaf adolescents according to gender (male or female).
- 2. Identify the extent of differences in loneliness and eating disorders in deaf adolescents according to gender (male or female).
- 3. Identify if there and the extent of relationship between loneliness and eating disorders either anorexia or bulimia nervosa in deaf adolescents according to gender (male or female).

THE IMPORTANCE

The importance of the current study lies in finding the relationship between loneliness and eating disorders in deaf adolescent, no doubt that this implies theoretical and practical importance.

Theoretical importance

- Shedding light on the passive effects of eating disorders since many medical problems are more spread among people with eating disorders and often it has bad long and short term effects on health.
- Handling the feelings of loneliness and its importance as it predict adaptation problems, academic failure, or delinquency, so we aim to discover those who highly feel loneliness and find working counseling and treatment programs.
- Showing that eating disorders either anorexia or bulimia nervosa spread among 15-25 age ie adolescence and adulthood period, no one can

- doubt the importance of these periods on behave the person and society.
- Secrecy of research about eating disorders either anorexia or bulimia nervosa for 15-25 age population.
- Most research and studies investigated some special population like mentally retarded, Down syndrome people, and autistic while neglected the deaf in Egypt and Arabic areas.

Practical importance

- Preparing a tool through which we can assess the degree of suffering from eating disorders in deaf.
- Handling the relationship between loneliness and eating disorders.

The hypothesis:

Through the theoretical framework and the previous studies findings the researcher can draft the current study hypothesis as follow:

- 1. There is a passive relation correlation between deaf adolescents' scores on the scale of loneliness and its dimensions and the scale of eating disorders.
- 2. There are significant statistically differences between the scores of males and females on the scale of loneliness and its dimensions in favor of females.
- 3. There are significant statistically differences between the scores of males and females on the scale of eating disorders and its dimensions in favor of females.

THE SUBJECTS:

100 deaf adolescent participated in the current study from high school for deaf (AL_AMAL) in Benha, Zagazig, and Shubra.

THE TOOLS

The researcher used the following scales:

- The scale of feeling loneliness for deaf adolescents (prepared by Mohamed Abdelghany, 2004)
- The scale of eating disorders (researcher-made scale)

THE STATIC STYLES

The researcher used some static styles in manipulating data and findings:

- Coefficient correlation of Pearson.
- Multiple Regression Analysis.
- T-Test for the two correlated groups.
- Eta-Square
- All of these styles used through SPSS but for Eta-Square were manually.

THE RESULTS:

The results can be summarized as the following:

- 1. There are significant statistically differences between the scores of males and females on the scale of eating disorders and its dimensions in favor of females.
- 2. There are significant statistically differences between the scores of males and females on the scale of loneliness and its dimensions in favor of females.
- 3. There is a passive relation correlation between deaf adolescents' scores on the scale of loneliness and its dimensions and the scale of eating disorders.