

## Summary of Study

### Introduction

Attitudes of societies towards blinds are greatly changed nowadays from handicapping and giving them gifts and limiting their work and movement, to pushing them for social reaction and giving them chance to learn and work making full use of their abilities.

### The Problem of the study

Problem of the study can be summarized in the following questions :

1. Is it possible to change the negative attitudes of teachers towards visual handicapping and blind child, through suitable counseling program.,
2. Is there any difference in the effectiveness of counseling program related to the sex variable of the teachers.

### Importance of the study

1. Providing the blind child the feeling of safety through construction of positive attitudes of teachers towards him. These attitudes help teachers to accept themselves as teachers for blinds and to accept the blind child inspite of his handicapping.
2. Reevaluation of educational program and systems to give the blinds more concern in teacher preparing programs.

### Aim of the study

The main aim of the study is to change the negative attitudes of teachers of the blind to positive ones via construction of counseling program that depends on :

- A. Theoretically : It depends on theories and studies of psychological counseling to reach-through the results of the study, to advise recommendations and researches.
- B. Practically : It depends on the make use of scientific theories and concepts in arranging the specimens of experiences that may help the teachers of the blinds to achieve the best effectiveness in treating the blind child.

- C. Construction of a scale for teachers attitudes towards blinds and visual handicapping.

### **Limits of the study**

- A. Specimen of the study : It consists of twenty male and female teachers from teachers of blinds in Giza governorate that are classified as following

1. Experimental group that consist of 5 male teachers and 5 female teachers .
2. Control group that consists of 5 male teachers and 5 female teachers

- B. Used tools

1. Questionnaire for blind child.  
( Prepared by the researcher )
2. Questionnaire for the teachers.  
( Prepared by the researcher )
3. Teachers attitude scale toward visual handicapping .  
( Prepared by the researcher )
4. Socio-economic Scale for the Egyptian Family.  
( Prepared by Abdel-Salam Abdel-Ghaffar & Ibrahim Qashqoush  
& Adapted by Abdel-Aziz El-Shakhs, 1995. )
5. Counseling program for changing negative attitudes of teachers of blinds to positive ones.  
( Prepared by the researcher )

### **Statistical methods**

1. Mann-Whitnty Test.
2. Alpha ( Cronpach ) Coefficient.
3. Two-Way analysis of variance.
4. One-Way analysis of variance. ( within groups ).
5. One-Way analysis of variance. ( between groups ).
6. Person correlation coefficient

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## **Hypotheses of the study**

1. There are statistically significant differences between the mean score of experimental group and control group regarding teachers attitudes scale towards visual handicapping after the counseling program in favour of the experimental group.
2. There are no statistically significant differences between the mean score of male and female teachers regarding teachers attitudes scale toward visual handicapping after counseling program.
3. There are statistically significant differences between the mean score of the groups of the study in the teachers attitude scale toward visual handicapping after application of the counseling program due to the interaction between the counseling variable and gender variable .
4. There are no statistically significant differences between the mean score of experimental group and control group in attitude scale after follow-up period.
5. There are no statistically significant differences between the mean score of the male and female teachers in teacher attitude scale toward visual handicapping after the follow-up period.
6. There are statistically significant differences between the mean score of the groups of the study in the attitude scale toward visual handicapping after the follow-up period due to the interaction between counseling variable and gender variable .
7. There are statistically significant differences between the mean score of the two applications after the counseling program and after the follow-up period of the experimental group in teacher attitude scale toward visual handicapping.

## **Results of the study**

This study indicated that the first , the second, the fourth , the fifth, and the seventh hypotheses had been supported, whereas the third and the sixth hypotheses hadn't been supported. The results of this study were discussed in the light of theoretical framework and the previous studies.