

## Abstract

In the light of the permanence of dependence on the ready-made academic doings, the limited self -cognitive activity of the learner, the simultaneous flow of incentives and information, the overloaded-classrooms, the teacher role - back and the dominant-socio-psychological climate, the learning difficulties and its problems have increased clearly during the last three decades of the twentieth century. The field of learning difficulties is one of the educational and psychological fields which gives a great concern for all human beings in individuals and groups.

Many reasons of the learning difficulties have been known and there reasons have been represented in the functional-nervous disorder, heritage, listening recognition ,linguistic disorder, memory and dominance of one of the hemispheres in the brain and the inconvenient learning in the visual recognition and selective attention.

A great deal of agreement among the learning disabilities definitions stressed that there is a functional disorders in the brain in those who have learning difficulties .There difficulties are not due to the mental retardation, sentimental retardation or to genetic origins.

With the great increase in the neuro-psychology, many studies concentrated on the relation ship between the neuro-functional disorder and the learning difficulties. It is a great concerns that the brain - functional disorder is reflected negatively on the mental operations which hinder the acquisition of the educational experiences and its application. The results of many studies have revealed that the left part of the brain is

responsible for the disorders of the phonological processing which cause a problem in learning to read.

Torrance et al refer that the individual processing of information, Styles of learning and thinking. It was defined on the basis of the functions of the two hemispheres in three patterns as follows:

- 1-The left pattern, the individuals use of the left hemisphere functions.
- 2-The right hemisphere, the individual use the right hemisphere.
- 3-The integrated pattern, the individual use of the two parts together.

Many studies results stressed that children who have learning difficulties are characterized that they are right part- dominated. This indicts that the present educational systems do not go on with them.

#### **Problem of the study**

The problem of the present study can be formulated in the answer of the following main question:

- What is the effectiveness of using the style of the learning and thinking as an entry for diagnosis and treatment of the learning difficulties in the fourth grade-primary school pupils.

#### **Purposes of the study:**

The present study aims at :

- 1-Diagnosing the pupils with learning difficulties through the function of the two hemispheres.
- 2-Revealing the dominant learning and thinking style in those children.
- 3-Preparing a training program based on the function of the left part of the brain for treating some learning difficulties.
- 4-Measuring the effectiveness of the training program.

### **Related Studies:**

The previous studies and research was presented in three parts as follows:

First: Studies dealt with the brain functional specialization of the learning disabled and normal.

Second: Studies dealt diagnosis of the learning difficulties children through the functions of the two hemispheres.

Third: Studies dealt with suggestions and proposing programs for modifying the dominant part.

### **Samples of The Study:**

The sample of the present study consisted of 60 pupils from fourth grade-primary schools, 35 male and 25 female. It was divided randomly into two groups, one experimental and other control. It was selected from 490 pupil from the fourth grade-primary school, from shibin -elkanater educational zone.

### **Tools of the Study:**

#### **(1) Tests of the Study**

##### **1-Tools of diagnosing the learning –disabled pupils:**

- 1-The pictorial intelligence test by Ahmed Zaky Saleh.
- 2-The Listening comprehension test (picture B) by Khayry el Moghazy
- 3-The motor –visual Gestalt test by Loria, Bander.
- 4-Waxler for modified children intelligence test Translated by: Mohamed Emad el din and Louis kamel.
- 5-Estimating student behavior scale: by Mostafa Kamel.
- 6-Tools Related to Classifying the Learning Difficulties Pupils:

7-The Styles of learning and Thinking test by the researcher:

**(2) The Study Program:**

The program included activities and exercises for activating the left side of the brain.

**The Statistical Styles:**

The researcher used T-test .

**The Results of the study:**

- 1-There are significant differences in the dominant style of learning and thinking among the means scores of the normal pupils and the learning difficulties pupils. The level of the significance is 0.01.
- 2-There are significant differences in the style of learning and thinking ( Right – Left- Integrated) among mean scores of the post test in the experimental group and the control group after applying the program in favor of the experimental group in the left and integrated style and in the favor of the control group in the right style .Levels of significance were 0.05,0.01, 0.05.
- 3-There are significant differences in the dominate style of learning and thinking among the mean scores of the pre test measurement and the mean scores of the post test measurement for the experimental group in favor of the post treatment. The level of significance was 0.05 and 0.01.
- 4-There are significant differences in the reading comprehension test among the mean scores of the post test for the experimental group and the control group after applying the program in favor of the mean scores for the experimental group. The level of the significance was 0.01.

5-There are significant differences in the reading comprehension among the mean scores of the pre- test and the mean scores of the post test for the experimental group in favor of the post treatment. The level of the significance was 0.01.

**The Results Interpretation:**

The results were interpreted in the light of the theoretical back research and literature review .