

SUMMARIZATION OF STUDY

Introduction:

Category of audition retardation is considered one of these categories, which have great importance from researchers in the field of education and psychology, this category has not obtained its real natural position in education and specially in Egyptian society, although, most of these later studies proved that it is distinguish by middle intelligence which qualified it to reach to advanced standards from education. And if aggressive behavior spread between this category, this returned to mistaken manners in education which parents and teachers followed it in constructing this category, but this category decreased it category of deaf which is disability of communication talking without any assistant audition, and this category is called by category of weakness audition, and this aim to his role to looseness of language and misunderstanding of instructional language which causes appearance of some deviation to hindered audition, and hindered audition couldn't able to express of what he wish, which causes depression and worry.

And, because of audition is basis entrance to transfer information to minds and forming of characterization, and importance of thing doesn't evaluate it, except, when we loose it, deaf child or the child who lost his audition in young age and this affected in his forming and he may be retarded socially and psychology.

For communication importance, language studies and tongues which is specially by retarded audition, which has been reached to top, when it take to itself away to confirm between psychological and social consideration that between needs of deaf specialism to continue in society and need of society to constructing standards of communication which

helps retarded audition to satisfy his to language and talking and his ability from penetrating obstructing of silence and liveness to reach to stage of basis education and it's following by incorporation in world going completely to achieve motto of education for all to reach to permanent development.

So, communication disvocalization becoming a great power and controlling in exchanging of feeling and emotions which is accomplished by forming more accuracy on way of vocalized communication, so exchanging of meanings by way of communication in vocalization is relatively devoid of vocalized communication in vocalization is relatively devoid of deception and distortion.

A lot of researchers assured that communication process is effectiveness and influence from one side or from one person to another or from group to another by determinative intermediary like language and signs and other kinds.

Herence, importance of study has been explained if we noticed that deaf children and their teachers are suffered from difficulties and variety problems for disability of children and their teachers to achieve positive and effective communication to achieve this mission, where it conclude of it, psychological difficulties for deaf child and his teacher.

So, study is based on constructing suggestive program, which aim to improvement of communication between teacher and deaf. And this program is based on participating of teacher, for its importance and effectiveness to success program of deaf to improve its communication with others.

According to their circumstances which compared to retardation audition, counseling programs have its important roles in educational and

- 1- Training deaf children on method of exiting alphabetical letters by alphabet and talking operator.
- 2- Development the ability of deaf pupils in forming positive relationship with teacher.
- 3- Training teacher different communication methods with deaf pupils.
- 4- Training deaf pupils on variety sign which used in their daily lives.
- 5- Training deaf pupils on co- operation and participating scholastic society.

Items of study:

Deafness:

It means that weakness of audition by high degree, which make child weak in instructional language process, through audition, even by amplifier or without amplifier, which effect on educational performance.

Deaf:

This person who isn't able to response to any resplendency which ind : cate to understanding of heard talking and this mean that theoaf person is suffered from hindering or retardation which hindered between deaf person and useful of audition because this sensitivity is retarding to him and he hasn't capacity to earn language by ordinary method.

Communication:

This is comp khensive technical process which includes exchanging of ideas, opinions and feelings between citizens by various means and manners like signs, gestures and face's expressions, hands mevement emotional expressions and tongue.

Announcing language (talking) is considered one of communicatins forms which chance to citizen to transforming in formations.

Counseling:

It's professional relationship, which enables specialized person to help another person in some sides like personal a djustment or professional and eudcational direction and counseling.

Sample of study:

Sample of study has been consisting from (24) pupils from deaf, and their ages between (6-9) years old, by middle age (7.5) from Al-Aml school for deaf in Benha, and s ample of teachers are forming from (20) teacher who they are working in Al-Aml school for deaf in benha by middle age (32.5) years old.

And there are dividing into following groups:

- 1- Experimental group from deaf pupils and it's standards (12) pupils.
- 2- Experimental group from teachers and it's standards (10) teachers.
- 3- Controlling group from deaf pupils and it's standards (12) pupils.
- 4- Controlling group from teacher and it's standards (10) teachers.

Tools of study:

- 1- Test of representing intelligence, preparing by Ahmed Zaky (1974).
- 2- Socioeconomic standards, preparing by Abd Al-Aziez Al- Shqus (1995).
- 3- Application of observable communication behavior to deaf child (preparing of researcher).
- 4- Communication standards which includes:
 - a) Communication standards to teacher of deaf pupils (preparing of researcher).
 - b) Counseling program (preparing of researcher).
- 5- Communication program (preparing of researcher).

Statistic manners which used in study:

- 1- Simple differentiation analysis for two groups.
- 2- Test (t) for indication lest of differentiation between intermediation.

Conclusion of study:

- 1- Here are differentiation and has statistic indication, in level (.01) among levels of intermediate degree of experimental of deaf group, and intermediate degrees of controlling of deaf group in communication behavior, after application of program, and this for experimental of deaf group, which proved first imposition from impositions of study.
- 2- There are differentiation and has statistic indication, in level (.01) among levels of intermediate degree of experimental of teacher groups, and intermediating degrees of controlling teachers group in communication behavior, after application of this program to groups of experimental teacher, and this proved second imposition from impositions of study.
- 3- There no differentiation that has statistic indication, among intermediating of experimental degrees of deaf groups in communication behavior after consequent applications and also after following period, which indicate to disrealizing (third imposition) from imposition of study.
- 4- There no differentiation that has statistic indication, among intermediating of experimental degrees of teachers groups in communication behavior between consequent applications and also after following period, which indicate to disrealizing (fourth imposition) from imposition of study.