Social Withdrawal with Mentally retarded Children and its Relationship with some Variables

"A Field study in the centers of rehabilitation of mentally retarded children in Damascus"

Supervised By

Prepared By

Dr. Ghassan Abu Fakhir

Mariam Samaan

Faculty of Education
Damascus University

Abstract

The aim of this research is to study the problem of social withdrawal of mentally retarded children and its relation with the variables of parents' wrong treatment methods, the degree of children's mental retardation and sex.

For this end, the researcher set two measures for measuring social withdrawal of mentally retarded children in addition to wrong treatment methods. After checking Validity and reliability of the two measures, a sample of mentally retarded children, who are capable of being taught or trained, was taken from rehabilitation centers in Damascus. Statistical methods were adopted for studying statistical correlations and differences.

The research concluded that the value of correlation coefficient between social withdrawal of mentally retarded children and parents' wrong treatment methods is /0.58/. This means that the magnitude of withdrawal increases whenever wrong treatment methods increase. Furthermore, the value of correlation coefficient between social

withdrawal and the degree of mental retardation is /-0.72/. This means decrease of social withdrawal with the increase of the level of cleverness. However, the value of correlation coefficient between social withdrawal and sex is /0.15/. This means minor impact of sex on social withdrawal.

Differences of the degree of social withdrawal among learning-capable and training-capable children were studied in the light of wrong treatment methods' variable, the degree of mental retardation and sex. Statistically significant differences were found at /0.01/.

For the paper in Arabic see pages (765-818)