Effectiveness of pictorial stories and role – playing in reducing withdrawn behavior of mild mentally retarded children

Thesis
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Summary

Introduction:

Mental retardation is considered a social problem in the first place due to the serious social effects and consequences. On the level of social relations among the mentally-retarded children and their peers, teachers, and surroundings, besides, mental retardation leads to some socially undesired behaviors, at the top of which is withdrawn behavior as the mentally-retarded child tends to withdraw when he fails to adapt to the requirements of his social and school environment due to the defects he suffers from and his limited abilities.

In order to help these children achieve a suitable deal of social adaptation, some social skills, such as social interaction with their peers, must be improved in addition to improving their abilities to form friendships and giving them the opportunity to emotionally express their own feelings in an inappropriate way – something that helps improving their abilities to face the slight social problems that might confront them and, consequently, achieve a good deal of success and social adaptation and, thereby, minimize their socially undesirable behavior particularly withdrawn behavior.

The problem of the study:

The effects and consequences of mental retardation have proved to be so serious and immense since socially undesired behaviors, at the top of which withdrawn behavior, present a problem that hinders the interaction and communication of mentally-retarded children with others and hampers their integration into society and their surrounding environment, out of awareness of this problem due to her repeated visits to the school of mental special education in Benha, the researches realized the importance of presenting a means to help these mentally-retarded children to reduce their withdrawing behavior.
– something that can utterly be achieved through letting them participate in social tasks and activities. Therefore, believing that using pictorial stories and role-playing can help those children improve their social skills acquire some desirable social behaviors, and reduce the intensity of their withdrawn behavior, the researcher relies on them.

Yet, in light of the previous, one can still state the problem of the study in the following questions:

How far can pictorial stories and role-playing be effective in reducing withdraw behavior in mild mentally retarded children?

The Aim of the study:

The study aims at investigating the effectiveness of pictorial stories and role-playing in reducing withdrawn behavior of mild mentally retarded children aging from 7 to 9 years old, specially that the effectiveness of pictorial stories in normal children has been proved.

The sample of the study:

The sample of the current study consists of (20) mild mentally retarded children aged from (7 to 9) years old from the school of special education in Imbaba. They are divided into two equal groups as follows:

* The experimental group: consisting of (10) mentally retarded children (on whom the stories are applied)
* The controlling group: consisting of (10) mentally retarded children (on whom no application takes place)
- Both of the groups are matched in the variables of age, IQ, social, economic, and cultural status, and withdrawn behavior
The tools of the study:

The researcher uses the following tools:

1 – Child key – data collecting form. (Prepared by the researcher).

2 – Stanford beinneh scale for IQ (fourth edition prepared by Louis Kamel Mleikah 1998) to match the study groups in the IQ variable.

3 – Family social, economic, and cultural status scale (prepared by Hemdan Feddah 1997) to match the study groups in this variable.

4 – Children withdrawn behavior scale (prepared by Adel Abdullah 2005) to determine the level of withdrawn behavior in the two groups before and after application and during the follow-up period.

5 – A number of pictorial stories (16) collected by the researcher from different publishing houses and substantially modified to suit the abilities of those mild mentally retarded children.

Statistical Methods:

1- Mann-Whitney Test for nonparametric Significant Statistics (for unrelated data or independent or different groups).

2- Wilcoxon Test for nonparametric Significant Statistics (for related data or related groups).

The Results Of The Study:

1- There are statistically significant differences at the level 0.05 between the mean scores of the experimental and control groups in the post measurement of withdrawn behavior in favor of the experimental group.

2- There are statistically significant differences at the level 0.05 between the mean scores of the experimental group in the pre and post measurement of withdrawn behavior in favor of post implementation of the study (developmental).

3- No statistically significant differences exist in the mean scores of the control group in the Pre and post measurement of withdrawn behavior.
4- No statistically significant differences exist in the mean scores of the experimental group in the post and follow-up measurement of withdrawn behavior. (one month after the end of the application).

Because the current study used some behavioral techniques can be used such as modeling as presented in pictorial stories and role-playing through which many social skills can be improved for those mentally retarded children in addition to providing them with some socially-desired behaviors and diminishing other socially-undesired ones - something that is confirmed by many previous studies.