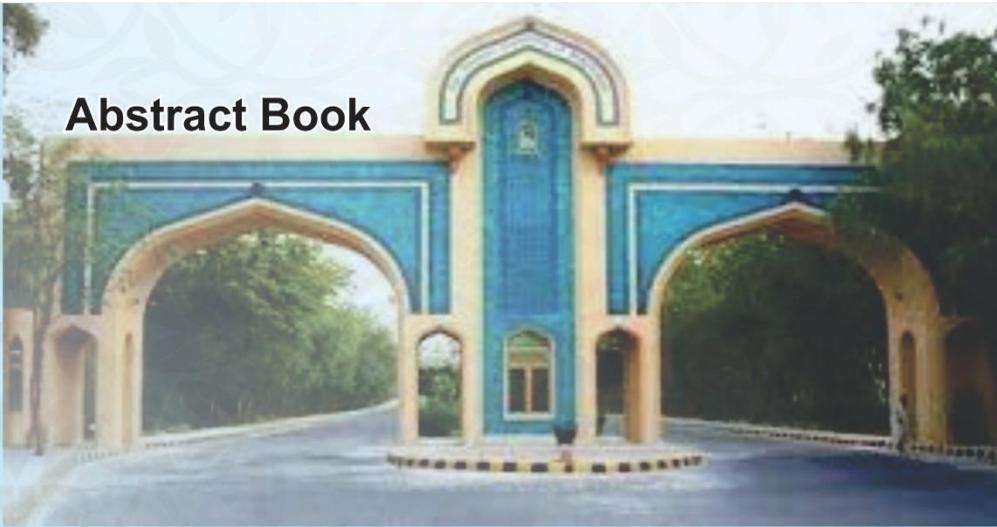


# Abstract Book



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Vice Chancellor, IUB  
Conference Patron in Chief



**Prof. Dr. Akhtar Ali**  
Dean, Faculty of Education  
Conference Patron



**Prof. Dr. Nasreen Akhter**  
Chairperson, Department of Special Education  
Founder & Conference Chair

## **1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Research in Special Education (ICORSPE-2021)**

**November 22-23, 2021**



**Organized by:**  
**Department of Special Education**  
**The Islamia University of Bahawalpur**





## **ABSTRACT BOOK**

**1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Research in Special Education**

**(ICORSPE-2021)**

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**Organized by**

**Department of Special Education**

**The Islamia University of Bahawalpur**

## **Vice Chancellor's Message**

As Vice Chancellor of The Islamia University of Bahawalpur, it is with great pleasure that I welcome you to the 1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Research in Special Education hosted by department of Special Education, Faculty of Education. Whether you are traveling a significant distance to be here, or participating online, it is my honor to welcome you.

The conference is bringing the distinguished researchers, academics, decision makers, public representatives, and students to the two-day International Conference on " Research in Special Education " (ICORSPE-21). One of the key objectives of the Islamia University has been to allow the best possible use of resources and opportunities for knowledge and study, along with the personal and professional advancement of our students.

Moreover, I am sure that this conference will offer immense rewards, vibrant discussions, high-quality research studies, and guidance on Research in Special Education. The Muslim Ummah had access to all modern sciences in one era and thanks to it ruled the whole world. Even today, we have the best opportunity to access all modern sciences, including science and technology, and to lead the world as we have in the past, ensuring socio-economic development.

Finally, I would like to appreciate Prof. Dr. Akhtar Ali, Dean faculty of Education, Prof. Dr. Nasreen Akhter, Chairperson Department of Special Education and entire team for their tireless efforts in arranging this 1<sup>st</sup> international conference at Islamia University Bahawalpur.

**Engr. Prof. Dr. Athar Mahboob (Tamgha-e-Imtiaz)**  
Patron-in-Chief

## **Message of Dean Faculty of Education**

The Islamia University of Bahawalpur has seen a tremendous development towards excellence of education in Pakistan during the last couple of years. This period witnessed a significant improvement in the development of human resource, infrastructure, launching of market based new disciplines, more than three times increase in number of students and the promotion of international linkages. At the moment entrepreneurial mindset with self-motivation is prevailing everywhere in the university. The establishment of the Department of Special Education under the umbrella of Faculty of Education may be considered as among one of these hallmarks. Initially the community of Southern Punjab was the major focus of the department. However, under the dynamic vision of the Worthy Vice Chancellor and vibrant leadership of the chairperson Professor Dr Nasreen Akhtar the department has gained national as well as international fame during the very short span of time. Now the Special Education Department has become a source of inspiration for all the persons who are in need of special care. Our faculty has active research agenda that help to bridge the gaps in specific research areas and provide opportunities for students' participation in ongoing research projects. Despite of big challenges, I feel excited for the opportunities ahead and for what the future holds for all those who are associated with this department. I am inspired by dedicated students, faculty and staff of this department. I hope the platform of the first international conference will provide lot of opportunities for networking, collaboration and cooperation for improving teaching-learning situation at the high seat of learning in Pakistan in general and southern Punjab in particular. Wish you all the best in the days to come.

**Prof. Dr. Akhtar Ali**  
Dean, Faculty of Education  
Patron

## **Message of Conference Chair**

With the name of Allah and on the behalf of a newly established Department of special education in The Islamia University of Bahawalpur, I welcome to all in the first international conference on research in Special Education. We believe that Special education deals with teaching of exceptional persons who deviates from the normal persons in mental, physical, emotional, and social abilities. As being a normal persons we can imagine the state of mind of persons with any disability who fight a battle day and night with his fate and struggles to be able to compromise in life to be able to settle in society ignoring the disability may be in the form of having mental retardation, communication (Speech & Language) disorders, deafness & hearing loss, visual impairments (blindness and low vision), physical and health impairment, emotional & behavioral disorders, autism spectrum disorders or any type of learning disabilities.

The aim of first international conference on research in special issues is to sit together to discuss multiple issues of special persons and persons connected with them, highlight shortcomings in the educational process of special needs persons and discuss and evaluate role of different groups of society to help special persons to settle in society ignoring the disability and learn to compromise with disability to spend life with productive activities.

I hope this conference will be a step for building very positive role to establish ideal educational process of persons with special needs especially in Pakistan and generally in the globe.

**Prof. Dr. Nasreen Akhter**

Conference Chair/

Chairperson, Department of Special Education

## **Message from Secretary of the Conference**

Dreams can come true if there is motivation and dedication. An inspirational leadership is also necessary in the journey of success. In the start of October 2021, we have a dream to organize an international conference and today we are here in “1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Research in Special Education 2021 (ICORSPE-2021)”.

It was not possible with the learned leadership of Worthy Vice Chancellor, Engr. Prof. Dr. Athar Mahboob (Tamgha-e-Imtiaz) who empowered us to organize this event. Dean Faculty of Education, Prof. Dr. Akhtar Ali and Chairperson Department of Special Education, Prof. Dr. Nasreen Akhtar are the basic motive behind this event. I thank all of them on their visionary leadership.

I am much obliged to the faculty members and research scholars from all around the world who grace our event by sending their research to “1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Research in Special Education 2021 (ICORSPE-2021)”.

I appreciate the true spirit of my colleagues and students who were always stand with me in the meetings, discussions and arrangements of the event from day 1 up till now. I also thanks our sponsors, especially Helping Hand for Relief and Development (HHRD), Premier Hotel and Restaurant Bahawalpur, Heaven Commercial City Channi Goth and Vital Tea Pakistan for their support.

**Imran Latif Saifi**

Conference Secretary

Department of Special Education

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**STEM Education for Students with Special Needs**

Rania Lampou

Global Educator, STEM instructor, Neuroeducation Researcher  
Greek Ministry of Education & Religious Affairs  
Greek Astronomy and Space Company, Greece

The fourth industrial revolution is changing the world around us. A competitive STEM base skills is vital to our future, so STEM education plays a crucial role in the curriculum 4.0. STEM projects focus on inquiry and student-led investigations through open-ended problems and hands-on activities. According to recent research, students with learning disabilities and special needs show significant achievement gains in STEM subjects which is surprising considering that this population of students is an untapped talent pool that can contribute to the STEM workforce. However, students with learning disabilities face significant barriers to learning STEM subjects and they are still underrepresented in the STEM areas. This presentation will focus on the above-mentioned topics and especially on the effective instructional strategies that teachers can leverage in order to help these students to achieve at the same levels of performance as students without disabilities and at the same time increase their interest in STEM related careers.

**Curriculum change in Special needs Education to nurture passion for increased engagement.**

Dr. Chris Sotiropoulos

CEO of Global Opportunities Commercialization Pty Ltd. Australia

Special Needs Education may come in a variety of forms for various categories of children based on their learning challenges and stage of development. Engagement through a ‘passion based’ pedagogy model requires a rethink centred on the students’ role in society. An analysis needed to consider five pillars: the student, the teacher, the teaching institution, the family, and the community. This presentation will provide the pedagogy elements which were evaluated, through an in-depth survey of key stakeholders and the resulting program, which was created, named ‘Young Dream Creators’. The program, led by qualified professionals, comprised identification the students’ passion, defining a project which fell within the passion but comprised curricula relevant requirements as well as being of international scope, planning and execution, project management, collaboration with persons from three generations, final presentation to parents and the group, delivered in a positive and fun manner. The application of the program to primary and secondary students will be

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discussed, with examples from participants, together with a longitudinal analysis of impact on the participants and feedback from the other four pillar stakeholders, since completing the program. It is envisioned that the ‘Young Dream Creators’ will be available for us across several continents and will be morphed for generational and societal contextualisation. This program enables Special Needs Education to be delivered within School, as an After School Program, Holiday Program, Home Schooling, or bespoke individual student private model.

### **Special Education Needs a Transition Leap for the Improvement of its Access and Quality**

Prof. Dr. Abdul Hameed

University of Management and Technology, Lahore

A great revolution has taken place during last two decades in terms of access and institutional networking of special education in Punjab. Over three hundred purpose-built institutions provide special education services under highly qualified and young teachers and allied staff. A large network of special schools/centres is now visible in all Tehsils. Multiple incentives such as monthly scholarship, free uniform and books are distributed among students in order to attract more students with disabilities for enrolment in these schools. A large crew of school buses provide free pick and drop service to all children enrolled in special schools. In spite of all these spending and efforts the enrolments in special school does not go beyond 5%. The rest 95% of children with disabilities are still out of school. This has disproportionately inflated the number of out of school children in the country. It is estimated that children with disabilities constitute 30% (as opposed to 2.5% prevalence of persons with disabilities in Pakistan population) of all out of school children. The quality of education available in special schools has bitterly failed to build a strong base for a decent job or higher studies. The reading and writing skills of children with deafness, for example, remains poor and stagnant irrespective of class level. The education of children with intellectual and developmental disabilities does provide an educational ladder for their upward mobility. This dilemma of special education asks for out of the box solutions. One of these solutions which has emerged as the most popular way forward is the implementation of inclusive education. This presentation will elaborate on why and how inclusive education can increase the access and quality of education for the children with disabilities in Pakistan.

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**Global Impact of Covid19 in Education**

Dr. Mona Taman

Professor of Educational Technology and E-learning  
General Coordinator of Sheikha Fadia Al-Sabah, Egypt

After the spread of Covid 19, distance education has become the approved education in all countries of the world, and there has been a great and rapid development in the tools and means of e-learning. Fun interactive learning. Therefore, it is important in this period to use augmented reality programs and applications in education and in other fields. There is a set of applications in designing interactive educational content using augmented reality technologies.

One of these applications is the Assembler Edu application, which is one of the applications that helps in publishing educational content and creating pages for study materials with augmented reality technology and publishing them among students for use in self-learning.

Assembler EDU is the one stop platform for students and teachers to enjoy learning in 3D & Augmented Reality (AR). With the help of Augmented Reality (AR) technology, teachers can present interactive lessons in 3D with photos, videos, and texts in a minute. Alternatively, find dozens of free lesson plans, modules, and educational contents readily available in the app.

Set up virtual classes according to subjects, so it's easy for everyone to share works, find things and see what's going on. With Assembler, learning goes beyond the walls! Available on all smartphones with supporting PC companion, so you can import or export your lessons from other 3D software anytime, anywhere.

**Creating a 21<sup>st</sup> Century Learning Environment:  
Innovative tools to facilitate students learning in collaboration and  
creativity**

Dr. Muthmainnah

Assistant Professor, Teacher Training and Education/ Higher Education /  
Research and Development, Universitas Al Asyariah Mandar, Indonesia

Blended learning is a choice that ministry of education and culture (MOEC) and educators in Indonesia should take into account during the transition to new schools. Integration technology and 21 century skills in teaching and learning very important in this era. Technology integration in Digital classroom highly recommendation in digital era. This phenomenon brings the emerging trend on educational sector called education evolution 5.0 has become new concern of Indonesia Ministry Education and Culture. The impact of this condition new paradigm in the curriculum considered need

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to redesign curriculum to support the 21 century skills. The challenge has risen when Indonesia really remote amid Covid 19 shows most of the educator's technology competence very low skills such as how to use, how to teach and how to train their students to integration technology in the classroom since digital-based era. To be able compete in the global era nowadays, Indonesia highly focus to increase the educator's literacy skills.

New changes in education have developed an atmosphere in which learning as an individualistic endeavor is no longer limited. Back to the advent of the word Industry 4.0, to provide students with good quality education, the position of a teacher is vital. A teacher should not only be competent, but also knowledgeable and qualified to teach students. A teacher should create a positive and learning atmosphere and students can also enjoy, understand and appreciate learning. The role of a teacher is most critical, because student education depends entirely on teacher expertise: if a teacher is capable of teaching students and facilitate students with 21 century classrooms, but if teachers have no teaching skills, classes cannot be enjoyable.

By integration modern technology use to be crucial in particular by the generation Z of teachers as pedagogical innovation integrated into practice in the classroom more increase student's collaborative and creative skills. Its suggest creating 21 century learning environment that allows students to practice 21 century skills as digital learner to support higher order thinking skill.

### **Not All Disabilities are Visible**

Prof. Dr. Humara Bano

Director, Institute of Special Education

University of the Punjab, Lahore. Email: director.ise@pu.edu.pk

Disable or "Dis-able" two syllabi word had a great impact on a mind of a listener or reader but majority of people in Pakistan are still not completely aware about the implications of this harsh reality faced by a person in form of physical, sensory or cognitive impairment. The manifestation multiplies the pain of a person with disability when society often does not cater their required diverse needs due to less awareness. The situation gets more worse when the disability is hidden and society handle the phenomena without comprehending the diverse needs of students with disabilities. The main objective of this presentation is to sensitize the students, prospective teachers of the field and audience about the rights of person with disabilities in light of given theme by United Nations as mentioned in tittle to celebrate the International Day of Person with disabilities this year. The narrative will be explained in light of Post-COVID effects on the life of person with disabilities. Particularly the efforts will be made to enhance the visibility of

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general population by removing the letter “Dis.” from the “able” to highlight the hidden strengths of a person with different abilities.

**Keywords:** Disability, Diverse needs, COVID, Visibility

### **Inclusive Education: Issues and Challenges**

Prof. Dr. Rafaqat Ali Akbar

Director, Institute of Education and Research, University of the Punjab, Lahore

Inclusive education is an approach towards educating children with disability and special needs with the non-special needs children under the mainstream. This model of inclusion has been successfully accepted and implemented around the globe as it provides more successful social interaction to the special needs children that helps them to become beneficial citizens, equipped with life skills, and lead successful life. The United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) favors the idea that all learners have unique characteristics, interests, abilities, and needs which must be fulfilled through equal access in the general education system to provide them proper acceptability, adaptability, reasonable accommodation, and avoid non-discrimination.

Meeting the requirements of Constitution of 1973, Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Government of Pakistan has taken various policy initiatives to address the special needs of the children. The National Policy for Persons with Disability (2002) affirms that ensuring greater access of children with mild and moderate disabilities to mainstream is central to achieve determined goals. Education Sector Plans of all provincial governments have been remarkable initiatives towards meeting the special needs of children. Despite of taking such great initiatives, the measures towards successful implementation of inclusive education in the country have been limited due to various reasons such as lack of (a) teacher training for inclusive education in teacher education institutions, (b) facilities in the schools, and (c) mass education for teachers, students, and parents towards inclusion. The borrowing approach from the western countries perhaps cannot fully address the local issues and challenges.

### **Skill Based Learning for Youth with Special Needs**

Prof. Dr. Shagufta Shahzadi

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Special education system in Pakistan has provisions for schooling and day care facilities. As SEN children grow older and surpass school age, the school releases them with a certificate or marksheet, and the adult kids with disabilities have little or no opportunity for skilled based learning or career

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education. Keeping in view the fact, it is suggested that provision of skill based learning and professional education, is less, in Karachi. It is therefore, necessary to develop awareness as well as guide families to look for provisions of vocational training for the SEN kids. The inclusion of a mandatory skill-based subject, alongside the academic subjects, will build confidence among children to pursue a career later. This is the second consecutive year when children remained at home, as the COVID-19 pandemic continues to rise amidst the widening vaccine gaps. This unending crisis has driven formidable challenges for parents, who are worried about how to continue keeping their children engaged and utilize their time productively indoors in the absence of any kind of outdoor activities. However, parents can partially overcome this situation by introducing children to online courses on technical or skill-based training programmes, which are crucial to gain a competitive edge and prepare them for tomorrow's world

### **Inclusion in the Context of Implementing Sustainable development goals: Current Practices and challenges at higher education level**

Prof. Dr. Khalid Khurshid

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The term inclusion is still based on deficit view in educational setting. Universally inclusive education policies are implementing for the achievement of sustainable development goals (SDG). The objective of this study was to examine the current practices of inclusive education in universities. The main objective of the study was to find and address the barriers and challenges in the way to implementing inclusive policies at higher education level. The present study gives the framework for adopting inclusive education policies at higher education level for the achievement of SDG. Furthermore, the purpose of the study was also to promote inclusive values, acceptance for disability and recognition for cultural differences. The future of inclusive education depends on the mind set of stakeholders to provide equal opportunities of education to all regardless disability, diversity, gender discrimination, cultural differences and individual differences. There was dire need to reduce the barriers, overcome the challenges and increase the participation of all students in learning. In this paper the role of inclusive education for the SDG was explored.

**Keywords:** Inclusion, Implementation, sustainable development goals, practices, challenges, higher education

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**Special Education in Pakistan**

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Although the need of education for people with special needs was recognized right after the inception of Pakistan which is obvious through the policies formulated for the purpose at and for different time frames. Somehow the problems associated with our education system, at large remain associated with the inadequate budget for education sector, inappropriate implementation and evaluation phases of policies, incorrect data on persons with special needs. At micro level this lag is depicted by the low enrollment and inappropriately mapped schools for special needs. Accessibility issues, poverty, non-provision of due social status to the families and persons with special needs are add on reasons. The magnitude given by the census is not correct enough to address the issue. The disagreement on the definition of ‘disability’ and the noncooperation of the respondents to reveal their disabilities are crucial which in turn are the hindrances for the system of special education in Pakistan. However, the efforts laid by the Government of Pakistan cannot be ignored. The policies acknowledge the need for the provision of a comprehensive range of facilities for persons with disabilities from prenatal to postnatal period through proper assessment, education, vocational training, and employment. There had been a continuous struggle to work for and recognize the existence of persons with special needs. The efforts of Government of Pakistan can be documented through a report of Commission on National Education in 1959. A program for persons with special needs was included in the First Plan for National Development 1955-60 named “Services for Physically Handicapped”. However, this could not be fully implemented due to lack of administrative support, funds etc. The Education Policy 1972-1980, during fifth Five Year Plan included the establishment of schools for special children and strengthening of existing schools. In 1981, the disables persons ordinance (Employment and Rehabilitation) was the first constitutional effort in this regard. In 1986, National Policy for Disabled indicated Inclusive education which was further strengthened by Policy for Special Education in 2002. National Action Plan 2006 emphasized on separate education for both the streams while National Education Policy 2017 realizes the need for separate as well as inclusive education.

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**Priority Areas for Special Education Research in Pakistan**

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Special education occupies significant position in the education system of Pakistan as it caters for almost 3% of special population in Pakistan. The role of research is pivotal in refining and improving the academic practices in education generally and in special education sector particularly. The quality research may contribute in identifying and implementing evidence-based practices for educators and other staff working in special education setting. It is observed that research on special education in Pakistan is limited to a few areas. For instance, analysis of Ph.D. theses reported in the data base of Higher Education Commission (HEC) indicates that Ph.D. students are more interested in the topics related to assessing special children's needs, inclusive education, evaluation of instructional program and development of functional/ life skills. However, with reference to special education, the global current research trends suggest other areas as well. Keeping in view the local context, the author proposes for Pakistani researchers other important potential research areas including Assistive Technology, Increasing the Accessibility of the Curriculum, Supporting Healthy Living Outcomes, Opportunity and Equity for Special Children, Differentiated Instruction, Parental Support and Preparation of Special Education Teachers. In this regard, challenges of resources and competency will require to be addressed appropriately.

**Key words:** Special education, Research trends, Evidence-based practices, Equity

**Teachers' Humanistic Role Regarding Students' Emotional Disturbance**

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Students suffering from emotional disturbance become prey of hyperactivity, sluggishness, earning difficulties, loneliness, negative/ low self-concept, no discussion approach, conflicts, aggression, fight, self-injuries, irresponsibility, disobedience and too conformity or too much order. The humanistic teachers deal emotionally disturbed students as respectable humans' beings; diagnose their problems and powers minutely; treat them;

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accordingly, give them due attention individually; guide them properly and develop their self-concept successfully to reach the zenith of success in practical and professional life. The present study was engrossed to find out and compare perceptions of Subject Specialists about teachers' humanistic role regarding students' emotional disturbance and the study was descriptive in nature as the required data was collected through questionnaire. Total population of the study was 369 SS teachers and sample of the study was 261 SS teachers who were selected through simple random technique for data collection. The calculated data revealed that the respondents' perceptions were not positive about the use of humanistic approach in emotionally disturbed students' cases and their perceptions did not contain significant difference in this regard. It was concluded that the teachers had neglected the use of humanistic approach in emotionally disturbed cases at school level, so it was suggested to incorporate humanistic approach in classroom teaching techniques, curriculum and teaching learning process to prepare emotionally disturbed students through special education techniques for the better tomorrow.

**Key Words:** Humanistic Approach, Special Education, Emotional Disturbance

### **Examining the Professional Competencies of Teachers at Slow Learners' Institutions in Punjab, Pakistan**

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Slow Learners Institutions have been functioning at District Level under the administrative control of Special Education Department, Govt. of Punjab, Pakistan. These institutions exclusively functioning for slow learner children aging from 5 to 10 years confronted with any sort of slow learning mantel capacity with IQ level in the range of 70-90. Especially designed learning environment with specific teaching-learning practices are required for the progress and development of these children. The paper examined the level of professional competencies of teachers working with slow learner students at Slow learners Institutions in Punjab, Pakistan. Teachers were examined on ten National Professional Standards of teaching established by Govt. of Pakistan. The study was descriptive in nature, further, it was survey research.

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The teachers' professional competencies on ten National professional standards were evaluated through self-developed Professional competencies scales (PCS). A sample of 72 teachers, 36 psychologists and 36 heads working in 36- Slow learner institutions in Punjab, Pakistan was taken through simple random sampling technique for data collection. Gender differences in the phenomenon of professional competencies of teachers were also evaluated in the study. The collected data was analyzed through mean scores, t-test and ANOVA. Data analysis revealed that the teachers at slow learner institutions were weak at all ten national professional standards of teachers as perceived by the psychologists and heads of slow learner Institutions. However, teachers themselves were satisfied with their professional competencies for slow learner children. Some useful & practical suggestions and recommendations for the continuous professional development of teachers of slow learner students were proposed by the researchers.

**Key Words:** Slow Learners, Professional Competencies of Teachers, National Professional Standards of teaching.

### **The Effect of the Attitudes of Custodian/Domestic Staff on the Children with Visual Impairment at Special Schools of Lahore**

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Children with visual impairment are very sensitive, and the environment around them leaves a lasting effect on their psychological development. Their emotional stabilities are dependent on the education centers, where they are handed over for their studies and grooming. In these institutions, teachers and the custodian staff play a vital role in nurturing them. The aim of this quantitative study is to explore the Effects of the Attitudes of the Custodian Staff on Visually Impaired Children at Public and Private Special Schools of Lahore. 166 Visually Impaired Students ages 10-20 took part in this study voluntarily. They were selected randomly from these schools. A self-developed validated survey questionnaire with 25 items was used as an instrument for the data collection. Pilot testing was done on 25 students and reliability was ensured. Data was analyzed through SPSS and the factorial analysis was done. Findings revealed that though there is a positive relationship between Visually Impaired Children and the Custodian Staff at their schools, but still there is space for the behavior modification. The result of this research will benefit the school organizations and of course the

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visually impaired children to avail the maximum services and support by the Custodian Staff.

**Keywords:** Visual Impairment, Psychological Development. Custodians, Vital, Nurturing, Attitudes

**Analysis of the Relationship of Socio-Demographic Variable and Educational Performance of Secondary Level Students**

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Previous studies have documented that socio-demographic variables are important factor that significantly associated with child outcomes. It was also proven by the studies that low socioeconomic status of family and hardships of life decrease the academic performance of students. Initial experiences and environmental factors may have permanent effect on educational performance, attitude, and health of children. (McLaughlin & Sheridan, 2016). For this study quantitative research, survey technique was applied to gain the research aims. This study was delimited to secondary school students of district Multan Punjab, Pakistan. Current study aimed to explore the association between socio-demographic characteristic and academic performance of students. Population of this study consisted of all the male and female students at secondary school of south Punjab Pakistan. A sample of 198 students from six secondary schools (male & female) were selected from district Multan by applying the simple random sampling technique. Academic achievement scores of students in 9<sup>th</sup> class Punjab board examinations were recorded from school records. Four types of demographic characteristics, residence, parents' level of education, occupation, and monthly income were included. Descriptive statistics, Pearson Correlation test was applied to find out the results. The results of the study explore significant correlation between father occupation, father education and mother education, residence of students and income level of family with the academic achievement of students. Academic achievement of students can be improved to raise the living standards of parents in future.

**Key words:** academic achievement, Socio-demographic characteristic

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**Use of ICT Tools by the Students with Visual Impairment to Manage the Academic Activities During the Pandemic**

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ICT tools offer great potential to support lifelong learning for students with special needs, especially students with visual impairment. The main objective of this study is to highlight the use of information and communication technology (ICT) for academic activities by students with visual impairment during the pandemic. The qualitative research design was employed to conduct the study. A survey was conducted to explore the views of visually impaired students studying in Govt. and private Institutes. A semi-structured interview protocol was used for the data collection. A total number of 30 students with visual impairment participated in the study. The findings of the study have reflected the increased importance of ICT tools during a pandemic for managing the academic activities of visually impaired students. According to respondents, ICTs support innovative learning, encourages students' learning, and promote participatory and collaborative learning. This study will be helpful for the education of specific students as well as provide the great ease to teachers in future.

**Keywords:** ICT tools, Visually impaired Students, Academic Activities, Covid-19 Pandemic

**Identification of Reasons behind Secondary School learners' Conceptual Difficulties in Reading and Writing the Foreign Language**

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The term conceptual difficulty refers to ideas that people have, which are inconsistent with scientifically acceptable ideas. The present study was designed to identify the best possible reasons behind conceptual difficulties in writing foreign language at secondary level. The present research used qualitative research design. The grounded theory was used to determine conceptual difficulties and their reasons in writing foreign language. The researcher used diagnostic test, diagnostic test interviews and teacher interview as research tool. Qualitative data was analyzed by using Cresswell content analysis approach. The findings of research proved that use of mobile language, interference of mother language, poor listening and traditional

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teaching methodology were best possible reasons behind the conceptual difficulties in writing foreign language. It was suggested that constructivist training of teacher should be arranged and learning environment should be improved by constructivist strategies.

**Key words:** Foreign language, conceptual difficulties, grounded theory, constructivist training, scaffolding technique.

### **A Qualitative Study of University Teacher's Attitude, Awareness and Challenges toward Student's learning Disabilities**

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Students at higher education levels face several learning difficulties in their learning careers. Individuals with learning disabilities cannot lead their lives properly without any support in society; however, they are isolated. Teachers play an essential role in tackling these problems and adjusting their difficulties into success. This study aims to investigate the faculty awareness and Attitude toward handling these difficulties in students. To conduct this study Researcher adopted a qualitative method by taking 30 professionals from different universities. In-depth interviews were carried to analyze the study. The perspective of respondents was analyzed by thematic analysis. This study gives findings of the thematic research of the transcribed interview; the results demonstrated that faculty members overall had a significant amount of contact with and held positive attitudes towards students with learning disabilities. However, they are not aware of handling these difficulties. Respondents encountered a few challenges: Lack of awareness to deal with these difficulties, Lack of time to address these students separately, institutional support, Audio-visual assistance, and train teachers to better perform to handle these situations.

**Keywords:** Learning disabilities, Faculty teachers, Attitude.

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**Problems and Prospects Faced by Physically Disable Students at**  
**Universities in Islamabad**

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Physically disabled student's faces many problems in universities. There is a need to study the problems of these students. The main purpose of this research is to find out problems faced by physically disabled students at university level. The objectives of the study were be to explore the physical facilities available for physically disable students at universities in Islamabad, find out the problems faced by disable students regarding normal teaching and learning process at universities in Islamabad. The Convergent Parallel Design of Mixed methods were used as research design. The population of the study was comprised eight male and eight female HODs and all physically disabled students of selected departments of Faculty of social sciences. Universal sampling techniques were used for HODs and students. Questionnaire, interview and check list were be used for data collection. The quantitative data were analyzed by chi square test while qualitative data were analyzed by thematic analysis.

It is described that most of the respondents were agreed that medium level of departmental support in sorting out problems faced by the students with physical disabilities at higher level. It was showed that most of the respondents agreed that null type of resource is available in resource center for disabled scholars. The government and Universities may make superior financial plan in order to sustenance or provide somewhere to stay scholars with bodily incapacities' requirements. Universities may organize strategies affording to their surroundings in order to service and care scholars with bodily incapacities.

**Key Words:** Physically Disabled, Problems, Prospects, Students

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**Inclusive Education in Azad Jammu and Kashmir: A Cross-Sectional  
Survey of Secondary Schools**

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Inclusive education represents the concern of the entire school and is committed to providing quality education to all students in the most effective way, so that special education and general education are consistent. The study aimed to analyze inclusive education in Azad Jammu and Kashmir. The study was descriptive in nature and a cross-sectional survey was applied to collect the data. All 538 secondary school teachers and head teachers of District Pooch were the population of the study. A stratified random sampling technique was used to select the sample. The researcher selected 185 secondary school teachers and 45 head teachers through a proportionate stratified random sampling technique as a sample. A questionnaire for teachers and head teachers was used as a research instrument in this study. Data were collected through personal visits and postal service. Data were analyzed through mean scores and standard deviation. Based on analysis it was found that inclusive education provides an opportunity for the enjoyment and implementation of full human rights without any discrimination because inclusive education allows understanding individual differences. It is recommended that the school Education Department of Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJ&K) may introduce inclusive education at the district and tehsil level. Further, they need to plan for all teachers and head teachers to provide awareness about inclusive education.

**Keywords:** Inclusive Education, Secondary Schools, Azad Jammu and Kashmir

**Availability of Psychological, Speech therapy Services and Support  
services for Children with Special Needs in Government Special  
Education Centres in Punjab – A Survey of Parental Perception**

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Parents' involvement in process of special education is very important. Parental views about the availability of psychological, speech therapy and other support services indicate the parental understanding and their required needs. The objectives of the present study were to assess the

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level of available psychological, speech therapy and support services provided by the government in special education centres and to highlight their needs and suggestions for improvement of these services for special children of four disabilities studying in these centres. A survey was conducted from 2020 to 2021 to collect demographic data, information about psychological, speech therapy and support services provided to these special students as received by the parents, their suggestions and recommendation to improve these services. The sample comprised of 45 government special education centres at Tehsil level from which 560 questionnaires, filled by the parents of the four disabilities studying in these special education centres were received back. The results emphasized the poor educational and income level of the parents, increasing incidence of disability in the families of disabled children, lack of available support services in these centres and documented parental demands and recommendations. It was concluded that future planning of provisions of psychological, speech therapy and support services may be more effective, if aligned with the requirements and preferences expressed by parents of special students with four disabilities.

**Keywords:** Psychological, speech therapy services, support services, four disabilities, parental perception.

### **A STUDY OF THE MARRIED INDIVIDUALS ATTITUDE TOWARDS HIGHER EDUCATION**

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The current study aimed to analyze the married individuals' attitude towards higher education. The main objectives of the study were: (1) to explore the attitude of married individual towards higher education, (2) to find out the attitude of single students in the view of married students, (3) to identify the factors affecting the attitude of married students towards higher education, (4) to suggest suitable measures to reduce problems of married students in getting higher education. The study was descriptive in nature and survey method was used to collect the related data. Simple random sampling technique was used to select the sample from population. The study covered 3 public universities (Islamia University of Bahawalpur, Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan and Punjab University Lahore) of Punjab. From each university, 20 departments (10 science and 10 arts) were randomly selected.

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From each department 05 married male and 05 married female students were purposively selected. In total, 600 students (100 male and 100 female) from each university were taken as sample of study. The instrument used for data collection was a questionnaire for married students based on four-point Likert scale. In order to validate the questionnaire, it was distributed among 20 male and 20 female students, and after collecting the responses of the respective sample. Out of total 600 questionnaires, 407 completely filled questionnaires with a response rate of 67.83% were returned. Factor analysis was conducted on the questionnaire items and four subscales were extracted as a result of analysis in the questionnaire. The collected data were entered in SPSS 20th files and statistical analysis of the data was done using frequencies, percentage; mean, SD and independent sample t-test. The results of the study show the significance about the attitude of married students towards higher education. According to some respondents, it is difficult to study and manage family at the same time. As a married student they were not comfortable to do their work assignments at home. However, as a whole, the marriages of students had no negative effect on their studies.

**Key words:** Married individual, Attitude, HEC, co-curricular activities, problem solving

### **The Study of Moral Development in Hearing Impaired Students at Public and Private School**

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This researcher study was designed to explore the moral development of hearing-impaired students at public and private sector schools and to identify the difference in the level of moral development in male and female students. Quantitative research methodology was used in this study. The population of the study consisted of teachers of students with hearing impairment. A total number of 30 teachers were selected through purposive sampling technique. A structured questionnaire was used as an instrument of the study, consisted of questions related to the moral development of students with hearing impairment. Both the male and female students were the part of sample The reliability was estimated through Cronbach Alpha formula (.81). The content validity is estimated through seeking experts' pinions. The Findings showed that the students of private sectors schools had a better level of moral development than the students of public sectors schools. The study has given recommendations to the schools' heads to ensure the positive environment of

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educational institutions to promote the moral development of the adolescents with hearing impairment.

**Keywords:** Hearing Impairment, Moral, Development, Institutions,

**Satisfaction of Distance Learners with Quality of Education:  
A Quantitative Study of Dual Mode Public Sector Universities in Punjab**

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This study was designed to investigate the satisfaction of distance learners with quality of education in dual mode universities: a quantitative study of dual mode public sector universities in Punjab. The major objectives of the study were: to find out the satisfaction of distance learner with quality of education in dual mode universities, explore the merits and demerits of distance education program in dual mode universities and suggest some measures to improve the quality of education in dual mode universities. This study was descriptive in nature. Survey method was used to collect the related data for this study. The required information was collected from the distance learners through a self-developed questionnaire. Apart from personal information, the questionnaire contained 52 close ended items on five-point Likert scale. Eight subscales included in the questionnaire were admission process, tutor's attitude teaching of course, managements, assessment and evaluation, examination system, access to support services and tutorials. Questionnaire was distributed among 440 students but was received back from 419 only. Percent of scores, mean scores, t-test and ANOVA methods were used to analyze data through SPSS. Result of this study indicated that students face some problems in the admission process, during classes, examinations and availing incentive from the government side. It is recommended that distance learner should be facilitated in the admission and off campus programs and teachers should follow the rules and regulation for the distance learning classes so that the course content would be completed at time.

**Key Words:** Distance learner, Dual mode universities, Distance education program, Incentive, Learning environment.

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**The Role of Legislative Institution in the Development of Special  
Education: Case Study of Provincial Assembly of the Punjab**

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The title of this study was “The Role of Legislative Institution in the Development of Special Education: Case Study of Provincial Assembly of the Punjab”. It was the qualitative research based on “Document Analysis” since 1947 till 2015. The data was collected through few proceedings of Punjab assembly i.e. Adjournment Motion, Amendment, Bill, Call Attention Notice, Debate, Point of Order, Question, Quorum, Resolution & Standing Committee regarding special education. The second method of data collection was conducting Interview of the two members of standing committee for special education. The open-ended questionnaire was developed that was based on thirty four questions and it was validated through three experts. The data was analyzed through all the legislative activities done by provincial assembly in the field of special education under the from 1947 to 2015. The interviews were recorded, transcribed, translated, coded, themes were developed and finally report writing was done. It was concluded that little work had been done in the field of Special Education, at present few members were well informed about Special Education and they wanted to work in this field. It is concluded that the role of Provincial Assembly of the Punjab was very primitive in the development of Special Education. It is recommended that members of standing committee should be appointed, those who have ample knowledge about the Special Education. Legislation should be made according to the needs of special children.

**KEY WORDS:** Special Education, Legislation, Punjab Assembly, Point of Order, Quorum

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**Provision of Technical and Vocational Education and Training to Needy Youth in Punjab: An Explanatory Study**

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The main focus of the study was to explore the perspective of the principals of Vocational Training Institutions (VTIs) on the provision of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) to deprived and needy youth. These institutions are being run by Punjab Vocational Training Council (PVTC). This paper is an intellectual effort to search out the strengths and weaknesses of TVET program and to find out the actual needs of the institutes for providing quality technical and vocational education. The population of the study consisted of all 208 principals working in VTIs in Punjab. The sample of study consisted of 20 principals (10% of the population) who were randomly selected from all the institutes of Punjab. An in depth interview schedule, validated by a panel of three experts, was designed to collect data. Results revealed that TVET is an effective tool for imparting skills to the deprived and needy youth and enable them to live their lives with prosperity and dignity. Additionally, it is an important factor to alleviate poverty. On the other hand, TVET program is lacking in provision of latest equipment, trained and sufficient staff and demand driven skills. Recommendations were made on the basis of results. The study will be beneficial to policy makers, provincial government and the authorities of Punjab Vocational Training Council.

**Keywords:** Technical and Vocational Education, needy youth, strengths, weaknesses, Punjab Vocational Training Council.

**Analysis of Examination System for Visually impaired children**

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Examination system in special education sector is the grim mechanism to gauge the academic extent of that institution. Moreover, it is ascertained that the standard of achievement of the students is particularly depends upon well

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sustained examination system. Accordingly, researcher conducted a survey research to see the analysis of examination system for visually impaired children. This research design was a survey. Five-point Likert scale type a questionnaire was developed and administered through personal visits of the researcher. The responses ratio was satisfactory. The sample for the study involved visually impaired students and teachers who teach such institutions. It was purposively sampled. As far as population of this research work is concerned, it encompasses special education educators and visually impaired students in Punjab. The data retrieved from the teachers was analysed by using SPSS software. The major objectives included: (1) to investigate the defects of the existing examination system for visually impaired children, (2) to review the difficulties in the existing marking system, (3) to identify the inadequacies in the conduct of Braille examination of visually impaired children. The main findings were: approximately, majority of the teachers were of point of the view that removal of writer and Brail system can improve the quality of examination system for visually impaired children. It was concluded that the majority of the respondents replied that Writer and Braille system are commonly used for children with visually impairment.

**Key words:** Assessment, Examination system, Visually Impaired, Special Children, Braille system.

### **Role of Information and Communication Technology to Improve Instructional Methods in Special Education**

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Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is being used in special educational institutes by teachers for instruction. The need and importance of ICT enhanced during covid-19 era. The objectives of the study were; 1) to investigate the teachers' perception about the role of information and communication technology to improve instructional methods in special education, 2) To ascertain the present condition of the usage of information and communication technology in special educational institutions. Quantitative survey design was employed to conduct the study. A questionnaire was structured by the researchers himself comprising closed ended statements and open-ended questions to analyze the teachers'

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perception. Questionnaire was validated through expert opinion and pilot testing. Questionnaire was distributed through social media i.e., WhatsApp and Facebook in form of Google form. The responses of 30 national and international teachers were gained. Quantitative data were analyzed through statistical techniques i.e., frequency count, percentage, and mean and significance value. Qualitative data were analyzed through thematic analysis. Results revealed that teachers perceived significant role of ICT to improve instructional methods in special education. Many special education teachers argued that they are using different modes of ICT i.e., multimedia, projector, smart mobile, different videos and simulations and it is helpful in instruction. Special learners take interest and learn better through ICT. Moreover, special education teachers claimed that ICT saves time of teachers. Further research may be conducted through observational designs or mixed methods research designs.

**Key Words:** Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Instructional Methods, Special Education

### **Teachers' Opinions about Promoting Inclusive Classroom Settings: An Investigation Regarding the Presence of Special Needs Assistants**

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**Research Objectives** –To promote inclusive education there is a need to provide all the supporting resources including material and human resources. The major problem is that schools lack the resources particularly a very important human resource and that is the presence of special needs assistants as they can play a pivotal role in paving the way towards inclusion. This paper is to study the influence of special needs assistants on inclusive classroom settings and to find the opinions of teachers regarding inclusive classroom settings.

**Methodology** – It was a quantitative research study therefore, 350 survey forms were randomly sent to different inclusive and non-inclusive schools of Karachi, Pakistan, and obtained 230 reliable responses. For a validity test, confirmatory factor analysis was conducted, and to test the effect of special needs assistants in a classroom. Amos was employed.

**Findings** – The presence of special needs assistants had significant direct effects on inclusive classroom settings indicated by the empirical results.

**Research Outcomes** – The research studies carried out previously have in general concentrated on developed countries regarding the presence of special needs assistants but in the context of developing countries like

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Pakistan, little attention is paid to teachers' viewpoints regarding the presence of special needs assistants. The empirical analysis of the relationship between special needs assistants and inclusive educational settings from the viewpoint of teachers was provided through the current research study.

**Future Scope** – The data may not fully represent a generalized survey of all schools regarding a teacher's opinion about the presence of special needs assistants and inclusive educational settings. In this regard, increasing the sample size should be the focus of future research studies. The results suggest that it is a call for the day that schools should include special needs assistants to promote inclusive settings in schools.

**Keywords** Special needs assistants, inclusive settings, teacher's opinion, children with special educational needs

### **Analysis of Motivational Strategies in Relation to Academic Performance of Students with Special Needs at Elementary Level**

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The present study aimed to analyze the role of motivational strategies in relation to academic performance of students with special needs at elementary level. This study was quantitative in nature. Type of the study was descriptive. The study was carried out by utilizing survey method. Population of the study was the special education teachers working at elementary level. Due to resource, time and financial constraints, the special education teachers working in special education schools at elementary level in district Multan were considered to be the accessible population of the study. A sample of 62 special education teachers was randomly selected as a sample of the study. A survey form for analyze the impact of motivational strategies on academic performance of students with special needs at elementary level was developed by the researcher himself. The developed survey form will be validated by a panel of experts and piloted to determine the reliability. The study revealed that building relation with the students, using variety of teaching methods, using positive reinforcement, guiding students' interest, adapting curriculum according to the needs of the students, showing examples and reward system were top ranked motivational strategies in terms of usefulness to enhance the academic performance of the students with special needs at elementary level. The study further revealed that positive feedback, building relationship with students, clear instruction by showing examples, providing guided practice, setting role model example and celebrating student success were the top utilized motivational strategies. On the other hand, practicing inclusion, simulations and games, self-regulated learning

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and interesting opening activities were least utilized motivational strategies by the teachers.

**Keywords:** Motivational Strategies, Academic Performance, special Needs

**Implementing single national curriculum in special schools for children with intellectual disability: possibilities and challenges**

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Single national curriculum (SNC) is an important issue across the country. Discussions and debates are now open for making reforms in existing curricula. Making and implementing SNC is not only focusing the education of normal pupils, but also focusing students with disabilities (SWD). The field of special education experienced an increased discussion of curriculum for students with intellectual disabilities (SID). This research titled as implementing single national curriculum in schools for students with intellectual disabilities: possibilities and challenges. The present research aimed to know the possibilities to implement first stage of SNC for SID, to identify the challenges perceived by heads and teachers in SNC, and to compare the Possibilities and challenges between public and private schools. Nature of the study was descriptive and use quantitative method to analyze the data. The information was taken from Govt. and private schools. To get the responses from the participants, two separate Likert type researcher-made questionnaires were applied. Reliability of the instrument was Cronbach alpha .922. Participants were chosen through random sampling technique. Results of the study showed that there are far more challenges for teachers and heads than the possibilities of implementing the SNC. It is recommended that SNC should include areas of adaptive skills, fine motor, gross motor, vocational training programs, various essentials to get involved in work activities.

**Key Words:** - single national curriculum, possibilities, challenges, public schools, private schools, intellectual disability

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**Perceptions of Students with Hearing Impairment About Inclusive  
Education at Higher Education**

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This research aimed to explore the perception of students with hearing impairment about inclusive education at higher education. Inclusion is an important contributor for hearing impaired students to interact and learn. Sometimes hearing impairment causes barriers for the students to get along with the inclusive classroom environment. That's why it is important to find out about the perception of students with hearing impairment about inclusive education at the level of higher education to make it much better for them. In this quantitative research, the descriptive methodology was used to infer the conclusion. A self-made questionnaire was developed by the researcher to explore the perception of students with hearing impairment. Population of this research was the hearing-impaired students who were enrolled in any inclusive education program at university level. Convenient and purposive sampling was used to select sample from students with hearing impairment of BS and MA Special education and other programs as well for collecting the data and then it was analyzed by using descriptive as well inferential analysis by using SPSS. Response of majority students was positive towards the inclusive setups. This research highlighted a new direction for improving inclusive educational environment so that it can also be helpful for the students with mild to moderate and even full hearing impairment in developing country like Pakistan, by exploring their own perceptions.

**Key words:** Higher Education, Hearing Impairment, Inclusive

**Teaching Techniques Practiced by Special Education Teachers to  
Achieve Classroom Effectiveness for Children with Autism Spectrum  
Disorder**

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Autism spectrum disorder is one of the most common developmental disability. A child with an ASD can do well in school but is likely to need the

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individualized help that's available as special education and related services. Major objective of this study was to know about the techniques used by teachers to make achieve effectiveness of classroom for children with autism spectrum disorder. A sample of 100 special education teachers were selected by using random sampling technique working in various special education schools and centers for children with ASD in Lahore and peripheries. Researchers have developed a questionnaire having five point scale on the basis of literature review and validated by field experts. Major findings revealed that Special education teachers were using supplementary aids and services, PECS, TEACCH program, quiet work space, repetition of concepts over the day, manage teacher-student ratio, schedule, safety measures, concrete learning experiences, immediate feedback and reward classroom rules and alternative and baby steps that will help to calm down children frustration and make the classroom instructions more effective. Recommendations of the study will be shared with audience.

**Key words:** Autism Spectrum Disorder, techniques, effective classroom, special education teachers

### **Constructive Feedback to Motivate Slow Learners towards Study: A Case of Public School**

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Globally, Chemistry is considered a backbone of manufacturing industries, but unfortunately in Pakistan, it is considered a difficult subject for many students, therefore they have found less motivated toward this subject which results poor performance in exams. Constructive feedback is a technique that is used by the teachers in the classroom globally to motivate slow learner students towards learning. From the literature, it was also found that Pakistani teachers use traditional method of feedback hence, the study aimed to determine the effects of constructive feedback intervention on slow learner students' academic achievement and learning motivation in Chemistry subject. In a true experimental research design, 65 Grade-IX slow learner students were selected through a purposive sampling technique. Chemistry achievement test was used to measure the achievement and students' motivation in the Chemistry questionnaire to measure students' motivation. Qualitative data was collected through semi-structured interview schedule and FGD guidelines. A significant result of constructive feedback with slow learner students' academic achievement and learning motivation was found.

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Results also supported that constructive feedback practices increase slow learner students' performance and motivation towards Chemistry. Students' self-efficacy and self-regulation skills also developed among slow learner students after the intervention. It is recommended that constructive feedback should be incorporated in daily formative assessment practices in the inclusive classroom setting.

**Key Words:** Academic Achievement, Constructive Feedback, Learning Motivation, Self-Efficacy, Self-Regulation, Slow learners

### **Assessing the Relationship between Emotional and Behavioral Difficulties and Quality of life of Hearing-Impaired Students**

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The purpose of this study was to assess the relationship between emotional and behavioral difficulties and quality of life of hearing impaired (HI) students. A sample of 90 HI students (50 boys and 40 girls) conveniently selected, having bilateral hearing loss and age ranging from 11 to 16 years, was recruited from special education institutes. The Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) and Pediatric Quality of Life (PedsQL) were used. The results of the study depicted that HI students have high level of emotional and behavioral difficulties and a poor quality of life. Whereas, "total difficulty score" and PedsQL had a significant negative correlation. Thus, the interrelationship between emotional and behavioral problem and poor quality of life suggested a need for the mental health services to be provided to students with hearing impairment.

**Keywords:** Hearing Impairment, Emotional and Behavioral Difficulties, Quality of Life

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**Challenges Faced by Teachers to Develop Communication Skills of  
Students with Hearing Impairment**

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The communication difficulties of children with hearing impairment often begin at birth. Approximately 90% of Deaf individuals are born to normally hearing parents. This study aimed to identifying the major challenges hindering the communication skills of students with hearing impairment. Specifically, the study focused on the personal characteristics of SWHI, parental influence and Institutional barriers to the communication skills of SWHI. A qualitative research design was adopted because it helped to provide a rich description of the phenomenon under study. The study population was, teachers of SWHI from the Govt Secondary Schools for H.I. Using purposive sampling, senior special education teachers (H.I) working in secondary schools having 10 years' experience has been selected. A semi structured interview was the tool of this study. Data collected was analyzed thematically. The major themes identified was child's hearing loss and capacity, early identification and intervention, low expectations towards child's ability and parents' inability to assist them in developing communication skills, ineffective instructions adopted to teach hearing impaired students, challenging syllabi and reading materials and lastly, inadequate materials and facilities in the school.

**Key words:** SWHI, communication skills, challenges.

**The Impact of Using YouTube Videos for English Language Teaching at  
Master's Level at Women University Bahawalpur**

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Technology plays a crucial role in people's day-to-day life and may be used effectively for various aspects of education. The YouTube website is considered one online material which will be integrated into traditional English lessons. It is also considered a source of online material which will play an important role within the teaching and learning field. This paper

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sheds light on a replacement mode of teaching English courses and examines the effective role of the multimodal text found in many YouTube videos for teaching English inside the Master level classrooms as supplementary material. This study concluded that YouTube might be an honest material to include English lessons and may also help with understanding the lesson. It found that the utilization of YouTube can play an important role in helping pupils understand their English lessons, improve their performance, and advance their understanding of English. Additionally, the multimodal text in YouTube can play a number one role in helping learners understand their English lessons. However, this paper included a variety of recommendations consistent with the study findings. It also recommended some future research, particularly to explore students' attitudes towards the impact of using YouTube videos for English language teaching at Master's level at women university Bahawalpur that pupils may have while learning new languages by using YouTube or teachers' experiences with using YouTube videos.

**KEYWORDS:** YouTube website, Multimodal text, Supplementary material, Authentic videos, Online materials, Traditional.

### **A Demographic Analysis of Emotional Intelligence among Visually Impaired School Students**

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Emotional intelligence (EI) plays a vital role in the psychological and social adjustment of individuals. The present study was designed to analyse the facet of emotional intelligence in the context of visually impaired school students. The main objectives of this study were to measure the emotional intelligence level of visually impaired students and to compare emotional intelligence of visually impaired students regarding gender and grade. Emotional Intelligence Scale (EIS) developed by Ciarrochi et al. (2001) was used to measure the emotional intelligence, it has 33 items and 4 factors named as Perception of Emotions, Managing own Emotions, Managing other Emotions, and Utilization of Emotion. Using the multistage sampling technique, 100 students studying at various elementary and secondary schools located in two districts of Punjab including Rawalpindi and Sargodha were selected. The results of t-test revealed that there is a significant difference between managing other emotions scores of boys and girls. Similarly, ANOVA results also showed differences in scores of perception of

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emotions with respect to grades. Emotional intelligence is deemed crucial for learning and personality building of young adolescents. Therefore, policymakers, special school administration, parents and teachers must expend collective efforts to create a healthy social and psychological capital for Pakistan.

**Keywords:** Emotional Intelligence, Visually Impaired

**Relationship of Health Problems with Achievement and Social adjustment of the students with intellectual developmental disability.**

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Good health is most important for achievement of daily living. The major objective of this research was to know the relationship between health and achievement of the students with intellectual developmental disability. The population of the study was students with intellectual developmental disability studying at elementary, secondary, model and vocational groups. The researchers have selected a sample of the 50 students with intellectual developmental disability by using convenient sampling technique. The researcher has used a self-made inventory with 3 options. The researcher has personally collected the data. Major finding of the study showed that 58% students with intellectual development disability are suffering with health problems and students who are suffering with health problems have less achievement than others. It is important for the government or non-government institutions to provide appropriate medical treatment to the students with intellectual developmental disability.

**Keywords:** Achievements, Relationship, health problems, social adjustment, Intellectual development disability.

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**Exploring the Factors, Influencing the career decision making of  
students with visual impairment**

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This study aims to explore the factors, influence the career decision of students with visual impairment. A total number of 20 students with visual impairment from the age group of 18 – 26 years were taken as a sample of this study. A semi-structured interview questionnaire was developed as a tool for this study. Validity of the semi-structured interview questionnaire was assured with experts' opinions (N=03). The data were analyzed by coding and thematic analysis. This coding and thematic analysis helped the researchers to conclude. Major themes of the study were career as an opportunity, lack of information and improper guidance. The findings of the research showed that visually impaired individuals with higher problem-solving skills were more confident in decision-making ability and career potential and more certain about their educational and career choices. It has been recommended strongly that visually impaired students must be provided with career counseling to sharpen their decision-making ability to choose a proper profession and combat the challenges of professional life.

**Key Words:** Students with visual impairment, Career, Decision making, Opportunities

**Provision of Literacy and Non-Formal Basic Education for Children  
with and withOut Disability**

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Provision of literacy to out of school children with and without disabilities is the key element in the whole study The research titled as A Qualitative type of study of Provision of Literacy and Non-Formal Basic Education for Children With and Without Disabilities. The present research aims to identify

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the provision of LNFBE (literacy and non-formal basic education) to out of school children with and without disabilities and to explore the problems faced by the L&NFBE Department in accommodate and cater the prerequisites of OSC (out of school children) with and without disabilities. The objective of current research was to investigate the provision and problem to get Non-Formal Basic Education for Children with and Without Disabilities. The present study was Qualitative in nature and use qualitative methods only to collect and analyze the data. The data were taken from administrative personnel of L&NFBE Department of Punjab Government and NFE (non-formal basic education) teachers of 2 districts of Punjab (Lahore and Sahiwal). The sample of the research study was encompassed on 60 NFE teachers (30 from each district, 3 males and 57 females) and 5 professional working in the field on different designations in L&NFBE department. In order to get the response from the participants, an Open-ended questionnaire for semi-structured interview was used with the Purposive sampling technique and the collected data analyzed by using thematic analysis. Major findings revealed that there is need of time to develop such technique and material to meet the needs of the children with disabilities. This research was very helpful in bringing new inclinations L&NFBE Department for providing universal primary education to OSC with and without disabilities. It further aids to Punjab Special education Department for creating a liaison with Department of L&NFBE. Conclusions were drawn and recommendations to the management of both department's special education and L&NFBE were made.

**Key Words:** Non-Formal Basic Education, Literacy, Children with and without Disabilities.

### **ADHD Behavior and Cure through Color Therapy**

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Children having academic, social and emotional behavior are one of the common issues and their parents are deeply concerned and struggling with them. This research is about the children Attention Deficit Hyper Disorder (ADHD). It is a brain disorder which affects in paying attention, sitting still, and good behavior in children. They find difficulty informing positive, healthy relationships within their professional, social and personal lives. This study is associated with a brief knowledge and understanding of ADHD

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symptoms, its affects and ability to cope and overcome appropriately through colors and other available resources. This research also travels through the basic color theories and its role in one's psychology. It further helps to understand the impact of colors in his inner soul and develops mental disability. For data collection, my approaches were talks and interviews scheduled with the psychologists, analysis of art books, artists' works, websites and observational studies.

An implication of supportive environment like constant encouragement, motivations and behavioral skills established through physical and art activities, would play a vital role in this intricacy. It would help them to shape their identity and increase self-confidence which will sustain them to overcome their personal challenges. Every individual will have a positive outlook on life, satisfaction and commitment.

**Key Words:** social and emotional behavior, Attention Deficit Hyper Disorder (ADHD)

### **Challenges Faced by Special Needs Individuals: Exploring the Resilience and Socio-Emotional issues**

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The purpose of this study was to explore challenges faced by special need individuals after experiencing significant disability in Islamabad Capital Territory. Special need individuals are facing many social-emotional adjustment difficulties in our society and as a result, they always lose their resilience and social emotional well-being. Many people's disabilities are exacerbated by society's attitudes towards them. The purpose of this study was to explore the experiences of people with special needs during teaching and learning in schools regarding their resilience and social-emotional adjustment. The researchers designed the qualitative study to find the challenges faced by special need individuals. A purposive sampling technique was used with a maximum variation strategy to select participants for the study. Data was collected through observations and semi-structured interviews. Observations and interviews were conducted ethically with obtaining the prior permission from the participants. Social learning theory was used as theoretical framework in collecting and analyzing the data. Data was analyzed manually by using inductive technique of qualitative data analysis such a codes, categories and themes. The data shows that participants (special need individuals) faced low resilience during the time of their adversity. It is concluded that special need persons are facing social-

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emotional adjustment challenges. The findings indicate the need for other's help in increasing the resilience of individuals with special needs, but also emphasize the need to fully integrate and emphasize other means in interventions that increase resilience.

**Keywords:** special need individuals, resilience, social-emotional adjustment, challenges

### **Identifying Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities in China Pakistan Economic Corridor**

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China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is a giant program that is considered as a game changer as far as the economic well being of Pakistan in general. It is hoped that extensive opportunities in the labor market in variety of context will arise as a result. While the project holds importance for general population in terms of capacity building and finance, it is believed that the persons with special needs will also cherish this unique project and will be able to live an empowered life. The main objective of this study was to identifying job opportunities for persons with disabilities in CPEC project. A number of National and multinational organizations exist in different divisions of Punjab that can be linked to emerging scenario in perspective of this project. Population of the study was entrepreneurs of different organizations of public and private sector. A sample of 30 entrepreneurs was selected through stratified random sampling technique serving in different divisions of Punjab. A self developed and validated instrument was used as a tool to find out perceptions of entrepreneurs about PWD's; availability of jobs resources, building access and environment and services. The reliability coefficient (Cronbach's Alpha) was 0.78. The responses of the subjects were rated through a five-point Likert's scales i.e., Data was analyzed and findings were derived through the application of SPSS. The major finding included that entrepreneurs have a good perception about PWD's, their workability, and are eager to make an all inclusive work environment for the benefit of all. It was recommend that efforts should be made for capacity building of PWD's through education, skill training and counseling for the upcoming opportunities at CPEC. Further, induction training programs should be mandatory for all sorts of jobs to the benefit of the PWD's and should be

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reflected in the policy document of each organization that intend to serve in the project.

**Key Words:** China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), labor market, capacity building

**Comparison of Current Trends in Early Childhood & Special Education in Public and Private Sector Schools of Azad Jammu and Kashmir**

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This study was conducted with some specific objectives which were to examine the current trends in early childhood and special education in public sector schools of AJ&K, to assess the current trends in early childhood and special education in private sector schools of AJ&K and mainly to compare the implementation of current trends in early childhood and special education in public and private sector schools of AJ&K. In order to achieve these objectives both public and private sectors schools of district Sudh Nuti were taken as sample. Survey method for data collection was used to collect the data. The relevant data was collected from primary teachers of both public and private sector schools through questionnaires distributed by personal visits. The Self-constructed questionnaire was comprised of 32 items used for data collection. Is this questionnaire, the implementation of current trends of ECE were observed across public and private sector schools of AJ&K. Stratified random sampling technique was used to collect data from 291 public sector school primary teachers. However, the population of private sector schools was 230. 144 primary teachers from private sector schools were randomly taken as sample. The findings revealed that the private sector school teachers implement more current trends of ECE and special education in their classrooms as compared to the public sector school teachers. Keeping the results of the study in mind it can safely be said that all stake holders must take more initiatives to improve the standards of early childhood and special education. Educational institutions can conduct workshops for the pre-service and in-service ECE and special education teachers. Government should allocate more funds to provide more facilities to ECE and special education teachers so that they may achieve the high standards in ECE and special education.

**Key words:** Comparison, Current trends, Early childhood education, Special education, Public, Privat

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**Factors Influencing the Poor Academic Performance of Learners with  
Vision Impairment and hearing impairment in general institutes in  
Punjab**

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This study employed qualitative research design. The main purpose was to determine factors that influence the poor academic performance of learners with vision impairment and hearing impairment in Bahawalpur division institutes in Punjab. Using purposeful sampling, 14 learners and 5 teachers were selected for the study. Data collection involved interviews, observation and document analysis. The findings revealed that multiple factors influence the poor performance of learners with vision impairment and hearing impairment. The factors include shortage of human and material resources, teaching methods, teacher and learner attitudes. It is very clear from the findings that learners with vision impairment and hearing impairment are experiencing challenges in learning subject that are a result of deficient pedagogical practices, shortage of specialized teachers of special education and material resources. The study, therefore, recommends intensive review of human resource deployment policies and improved monitoring and evaluation of inclusive education practices in schools if learners with vision impairment and hearing impairment are to achieve the desired outcomes.

**Keywords:** Academic performance; subjects; learners; vision impairment.

**Influence of Ethical Climate to Develop Ethical Behavior among  
Students in Special Education at Secondary Level; Students' Perspective**

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The major purpose of this study was to investigate influence of ethical climate on ethical behavior of students in special education at secondary level; to find out the relationship between ethical climate, learning styles and ethical behavior to develop ethical behavior and to find out the significant difference between male and female students' opinions about ethical climate to develop ethical behavior of students. All the public secondary schools of special education in district Bahawalpur were the population of this study. Study was delimited to district Bahawalpur, only male and female students at

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public secondary schools were the population of the study. Convenient sampling technique was used to collect data; so 280 students were taken to collect data from students at secondary level. Current study was related to present situation, so survey method was used to collect data with the help of questionnaire. Self-designed and self-validated questionnaire on five point rating scale was used to collect data. Descriptive and inferential statistic was used to analyze data. The findings showed that ethical climate of the institute indirectly influenced the ethical behavior of students; learning styles and ethical education also directly influenced students' behaviors. There is a significant relationship between ethical climate, learning styles and ethical education to develop ethical behavior among students. There is no significance difference between male and female students' opinion about ethical climate, ethical education and learning styles to develop ethical behavior among students in special education at secondary level.

**Key Words:** Ethical Climate, Ethical Behavior, Ethical Education, Learning Styles, Secondary level

### **Problem Faced by Capacity Building Organizations in Changing the Perceptions of Society about Disability: Working against Charity Model**

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This concept of capacity building may serve as a constellation for a number of support systems the purpose of which mainly revolves around "empowerment" Empowering common thought education, skill training, making and accommodations etc. Persons with disabilities suffer at the hands of their unique condition and need to be empowered one way or the other. Organization both in the form of national and international structures tend to serve in the domain of "empowerment" but at times are confronted with taboos and belief system of a society. The objective of the study was to look into the element which serves as Barrier of such effort and the prevailing perception of the society. The population comprised NGO's serving in Punjab province serving for the capacity building of person with disabilities. The sampling was done through stratified technique, as five divisions of the Punjab were selected for the study. Thirty randomly selected organizations participated in the study by responding to a purpose built opinionare, to gauge their respective experiences for the subject. The tool comprised 22 statement's duly validated by professional and confirmed with a reliability index of 0.73. The major finding revealed that ignorance, poor belief system, charity model and traditional myths, were among the factors that posed as hurdles in the effort of capacity building of person with disabilities. Mass education through print and other media may serve as a tool to overcome these prevailing attitudes in the society.

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**Key Words:** capacity building, support systems, empower men

### **Effect of School Closure Due to Covid-19 On the Physical and Mental Health of Students with Physical Impairments**

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Schools being suspended nationwide in 189 countries since April 2020 (UNICEF, 2020), the entire education system had shifted online due to Covid-19. The aim of this study was to explore the physical and mental Challenges faced by students of students with physical impairment during lockdown. The descriptive design was used for the present study. Purposive sampling and random sampling techniques were used to collect the sample from hospitals, govt. special education centers and schools for students with physical impairment in Lahore. I have selected 100 parents conveniently, 30psychologists, 30 physiotherapists, and 100 teachers of students with physical impairment in Lahore. randomly. Data was collected through questionnaires. Four close ended questioners were developed by the researcher. Results illustrated those perceptions of male respondents about mental health (mean=30.7500) and perceptions of female therapists and teachers (mean=29.4545), and perceptions of male respondents about physical health (mean=10.3750) and perceptions of female therapists and teachers (mean=10.5000), indicating that mental health is affected more than to physical health of pupils with Physical impairments during the Cov-19 school closure.

**Keyword:** SWPI, Covid-19, physical health, mental health, school closure

### **Online Schooling during COVID-19: Challenges Faced by Mothers of Learners with Hearing Impairment at Primary Level**

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The COVID-19 pandemic has created drastic effects on education. This study was designed to investigate the challenges with reference to online schooling during COVID-19 that were faced by mothers of children with hearing impairment in lower-middle class families. The mothers' observations about online learning experiences on their children's academic performance were explored further. Fifty mothers of primary-grade students with severe to

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profound bilateral hearing loss were purposely selected for in-depth interviews. The findings revealed five themes which are financial constraints, mothers' level of education, proficiency in using informational technology and gadgets, sign language competency of mothers and environmental constraints. In mothers' opinion these challenges and sub-sequent factors substantially affected their children's academic performance during online schooling as compared to their in-school performance. The recommendations included sign language training for families on regular bases, adult literacy programs for less educated mothers of children with hearing impairment and parental training to use technology for educational purposes to enable them to help their children with disabilities at home.

**Keywords:** Hearing impaired, online schooling, information technology, lower-middle class, primary grades.

### **Challenges faced by visually impaired students in E-learning at Higher Education during covid-19**

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The study mainly focuses on various types of challenges faced by the blind students while acquiring knowledge from online platform during COVID-19 thus to explore the challenges the target audience was confined to Punjab province. The data was collected from students (both male and female) enrolled in different universities of the Punjab province. The sample size was set to 100 students. Research instruments play a vital role in giving a perfect shape to the research hence in this research questionnaire was the only instrument used to gather data, in which there were about 30 statements. The data was collected through google form which was shared to them via different social media platforms. The gathered data was analysed with the help of statistical package for social sciences (SPSS) 22.0 version. On the basis of data obtained from responses on questionnaire following findings were tabulated, conclusions were drawn and recommendations were made. The descriptive tests revealed that visually impaired students have been facing many personal, family, social, financial and academic problems in online e learning during Covid-19.

**Key Words:** challenges, acquiring knowledge, blind students

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**Challenges Faced by Disable Students in Higher Education: A Study of  
Southern Punjab, Pakistan**

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Education is the basic right of everyone without discrimination of his race, color, caste, etc. The purpose of this study was to highlight the issues and consequences faced by the disabled students of universities during their education. The researcher collected 10 female students, aged 18-24 years old, of different public universities of Multan by using the purposive sampling. The researcher did the qualitative study and used the case study method to collect the data. It was found that the disabled students of universities faced the behavioral issues of the students, the teachers and the staff of the universities and faced the mobility and transport issues. Their special vehicles could not move freely in the premise and fully participate in the different activities. This also affected their mental and physical health. It was also discovered that there was a lack of trained staff, good material of education, special schemes for the disabled students. On the basis of findings, it is suggested that the university officials should have to pay attention towards the disabled students; organize the seminars and give training to the students and teachers for the well-being of the disabled students.

**Keywords:** Disability, Universities, Mobility, Well-being, physical health

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**Academic Issues of Children with Autism (An analysis of Government  
and Private Schools in Hyderabad city)**

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Present study was conducted to investigate academic issues of children with Autism spectrum Disorder, teacher's awareness about Autism and level of understanding about the symptoms of Autism. Nonprobability convenience sampling technique was used for data collection. Data was collected from 12 Schools of Hyderabad city (I.e. 6 Government & 6 private schools) were randomly selected. Survey method was used for data collection. Sample of the study comprised 100 School teachers (50 Government School teachers and 50 private school teachers). Three open ended questions were asked from School teachers about the knowledge and awareness of Autism and its symptoms. 1. Do you know Autism is a disorder? Do you know the symptoms of Autism spectrum? 3. Do you know how to teach students with Autism? Out of 50 Governments School teachers only 5 teachers were aware that Autism is a disorder, remaining 45 were unaware. Among private school teachers out of 50, 12 school teachers were aware that Autism is developmental disorder and were also known about its symptoms. Findings of the study explored various types of educational, social and psychological issues related with autism students due to teacher's unawareness that the autism students learn differently from mainstream students, and they were not using the alternative ways of communication with them. On the basis of the findings of the study it is suggested to school authorities to provide training facilities for teachers about the awareness of the symptoms of autism, and different ways of teaching to autism students. Many issues related with autistic students' academic life can be resolve with parent and teachers collaboration.

**Key words:** Academic issues, Autism, Teacher, Parents, School

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**An Experimental Study on Comparison between Constructive  
& Traditional Teaching Method in Science Subject at Primary Level**

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The objective of this study was to compare constructive & traditional teaching methods in a science subject at the primary level. Furthermore, the purpose of this study was to explore the school students' difficulties in learning science subjects. The study employed a true-experimental pretest-posttest control group randomization strategy. A total of 68 students in grade V were included in the study. The student's academic performance was measured through science subjects comprised of chapters 01 and 02. The subject paper content validity was ensured before pre-test and post-test. The result of the study reveals a significant difference between the mean scores of the students' comparison of the two groups. Furthermore, it was found that constructivist teaching fosters critical thinking, creates motivation, autonomy of learners, and learning can be done more effective way and has a significant positive effect on students' academic achievement. Based on findings, concrete recommendations were made that constructive teaching methodology needs to be applied in daily teaching-learning in the classroom.

**Keywords:** Traditional Teaching Method, Constructive Teaching Method, Academic Achievement, Primary level.

**Challenges in Accessing Health Care Management for People with  
Disability in Pakistan**

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Disability is regarded as a global issue that is more prevalent in developing countries. Our study examines how the lives of disabled people are challenged physically, financially and due to specialists' attitude towards them while accessing health care management in disability centers of Rawalpindi and Islamabad. These challenges must be acknowledged and addressed to accommodate them in society and uphold their rights by enabling disables with a peaceful and productive life.

AIM; To develop the firm recommendations for future policy implications and providing the researchers with a better understanding of the demographic characteristics of disabled persons in Pakistan.

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**METHOD;** A qualitative, cross-sectional, descriptive study was conducted to identify the challenges confronted by physically challenged persons visiting the disability centres of Rawalpindi and Islamabad. A total of 100 men and women of age 15-60 years with crippling physical conditions were asked to fill a specifically designed questionnaire. Perceived perception of the respondents was recorded and checked by using the Likert scale.

**RESULTS;** The results indicated that most of the respondents faced challenges and were not satisfied from the health services accessibility, specialist attitude, accessibility of specialists and overall satisfaction from disability centres. As the analysis showed remarkable unsatisfied results. The literacy rate shows that 26% of disabled persons are university graduates. Majority of physically disabled persons felt the need of having more accessible environment and other facilities in disability centers.

**DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION;** It was concluded from the findings of the study that disabled persons are facing challenges in accessing quality health care in disability centers. Existing policies should be revised with the main focus on the accessibility of physical disabled persons in terms of building, transport, education, employment and quality affordable health services hence combating the iniquitous attitudes of agencies towards disabled. The pre-eminent limitation is the small sample size hence not reflecting the entire disabled community of Pakistan.

**Key Words:** Disability, challenges, productive life, specialists' attitude

### **Identification of teachers' needs for Developing Fine Motor Skills of Children with Cerebral Palsy in Special Education**

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The study's main objective was to identify the needs of teachers of special education in developing the fine motor skills of children with cerebral palsy. The study was descriptive. Further, it was survey research. All stakeholders of children with cerebral palsy, i.e., teachers, physiotherapists, and occupational therapists, were the study population. A sample of 60 teachers was taken by using a simple random sampling technique. The

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physiotherapists (N=10) and occupational therapists (N=10) were selected using the purposive sampling method. The data was collected on a self-developed scale called the Need Identification Scale (NAS), comprised of statements regarding the needs of teachers to develop fine motor skills among children with cerebral palsy. The collected data were analyzed by using simple descriptive statistics such as mean scores. Inferential statistical techniques like t-test and ANOVA were also used in the study for testing the hypothesis. The findings and the study results revealed that all the stakeholders of the C.W.C.P who participated in the study agreed about the needs of teachers highlighted in the Need identification scale (NIS) for the development of fine motor skills C.W.C.P. The needs of teachers identified in the study were about professional training sessions for teachers of CWCP, provision of AV aids, Proper time framework, professional consultancy services of Physiotherapists and Occupational Therapists, set of activities and exercises, pictorial elaboration of activities/, Parents teachers' meetings, support of school administration and activity-based interventional/instructional to make them capable enough to develop fine motor skills of CWCP.

**Keywords:** Children with cerebral Palsy, Fine Motor Skills, Identification of Needs

### **Patterns of Child Stuttering and Mothers Perception**

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**Background:** Stuttering is the disruption of the forward flow of speech by repetition of sounds, syllables or words, sounds prolongation and blockage that interrupt the speech fluency.

**Objectives:** This study aims to explore the mother's perception and reactions about patterns of stuttering in children as well as the types of stuttering.

**Methodology:** 50 mothers of children with stuttering (45 boys and 5 girls), age ranged from 3 to 13 years, from Institute of Clinical Psychology and Alkhidmat Hospital. Parent-Clinician Fluency Assessment was administered and child's speech was directly assessed.

**Result:** indicated that 52% children had repetition of part word in types of stuttering. On mother's domain, 46% mothers are afraid that their child will start stuttering and will not stop. 68% children get along well with other children. 86% children persist until they get what they want. 94% children ask frequent questions. 38% children had difficulty to make themselves understand to strangers. 62% children communicate best when they are relaxed. 58% children react to stuttering by being indifferent to it and 32% children give up talking or use unusual ways of communication. 48%

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mothers wish to help their child and 40% responded that child's stuttering is getting on their nerves. 62% mothers react positively by asking them to slow down.

**Conclusion:** The parents of stuttered child fear that stuttering will handicap their child and child's anxiety negatively affects his speech. Most children had part word repetition. Implications and limitations are also discussed.

**Keywords:** Stuttering, Reaction, Repetition, Prolongation of Sound

### **Need Assessment of an Interventional Package for Development of Fine Motor Skills of Children with Cerebral Palsy**

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The main objectives of the study were to assess the need for an interventional package for teachers of children with cerebral palsy for the development of their fine motor skills, to identify the areas of deficiencies of children and to analyze the usability and feasibility of an interventional package for teachers of children with cerebral palsy for the development of their fine motor skills. The study was descriptive. Further, it was survey research. All stakeholders of children with cerebral palsy, i.e. teachers, physiotherapists, and occupational therapists, were constituted as the study population. A sample of 60 teachers was taken by using a simple random sampling technique. The physiotherapists (N=10) and occupational therapists (N=10) were selected using the purposive sampling method. The data was collected on a self-developed scale called the Need Assessment Scale (NAS), comprised of statements regarding need, deficiencies, usability, and feasibility of an interventional package to develop fine motor skills among children with cerebral palsy. The collected data were analyzed by using simple descriptive statistics such as percentages and mean scores. Inferential statistical techniques like t-test and ANOVA was also used in the study for testing the hypothesis. The findings and the study results revealed that all the stakeholders of the C.W.C.P who participated in the study were in favour of developing an interventional package for the development of fine motor skills of C.W.C.P. The need assessment in this study focused on major areas of C.W.C.P which play a significant role in the development of fine motor skills of C.W.C.P for their better academic activities such as physical deficiencies

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of the C.W.C.P, Psychological deficiencies, delayed fine motor skills, the cognitive skills, the social skills, the daily life skills, the academic skills, need of rehabilitation process, supports & services by teachers and usability & feasibility of interventional package application.

**Keywords:** Children with cerebral Palsy, Fine Motor Skills, Interventional Package, Need Assessment

### **Parental Satisfaction with Visually Impaired Students' Study Progress at The University Level**

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The purpose of the research was to know the parents' satisfaction with visually impaired students' progress in education at the university level. To explore this, a qualitative interpretive approach was followed. The population of the study comprised of visually impaired students' parents living in Bahawalpur. The majority of the parents belonged to the middle class of society. The sample of the study was selected into two phases: at first the visually impaired students were identified through telephonic survey, afterwards the parents of these students were selected by applying purposive sampling technique pertinent to their willingness and ease. An interview protocol based on semi-structured questions was developed. The instrument was validated through piloting and taking experts' opinion in the field. Twenty parents were interviewed face to face. Interviews were recorded, transcribed, and analyzed by thematic analysis. Based on themes, this study concludes that parents of the students with visual impairment were satisfied with the Academics, teaching-learning process, communication skills, social-emotional development, behaviors, and life skills of their son/daughter's study progress in education at the university level. The study recommended the provision of mobility aids and alternative teaching aids/material to improve the quality of education for visually impaired students.

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Key Words: satisfaction, visually impaired, study progress, teaching aids, university

### **Problems of Learning English Language among Children with and without Special Needs**

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English language has an important standing in global communication, hence both oral and written English Skills are essential around the world. Since the aim of English education is not only to develop knowledge of grammar and written skills but also to teach oral English skills, this problem needs to be studied to remedy the situation. Major objectives of study were to find out the kind of problems children face during the learning process of English language and to study the differences of problems among children with and without disabilities. This is descriptive type of research was carried out by following survey method. The population of a study was teachers of children with and without disability. The sample of the study was 100 teachers working in special and normal schools of the Lahore city. It was selected by using purposive sampling technique. The instrument of the study was close questionnaire with 5 points. Researchers have collected data personally. The major findings, results and recommendations will be shared with audience.

**Key words:** English Language, Learning Problems, Special Needs Students.

### **Elementary Schools Teachers' Competencies Through Developing Learning Environment and using Information Communication Technology**

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Study was aimed at investigating elementary school teachers' competencies regarding National Professional Standards for Teachers. Learning environment in classroom has significant impact on teachers' and students' performance. ICTs have capacity to strengthen pupils' skills. Research was

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descriptive in nature and survey design was used to examine teachers' competencies. Researcher selected sample of 10 schools in each district; 5 urban and 5 rural schools in Lahore and 6 urban and 4 rural schools in Qasur. 302 and 266 teachers, teaching in elementary schools in two districts of the Province of Punjab; Lahore and Qasur district respectively were selected using convenient sampling techniques due to Covid-19 situation. Self-developed questionnaire was used to collect data from respondents. Data were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. Overall, elementary teachers have shown average creation of beneficial leaning environment for medium range. On contrary, use of ICT by elementary teachers who are not adequate to achieve substantially definitive degree of agreement. Teachers in Lahore district have been found to build stronger learning environment in comparison to teachers in Qasur district. Whereas it is considered that no such significant difference found regarding use of ICT in classrooms by teachers of district of Lahore and district of Qasur. Future researchers need in depth study to understand rapid world growth to improve learning process. Also need to revisit current scenario of National Professional Standard for Teachers and Teachers' Competencies required for teaching learning process in Pakistan.

**Keywords:** National Professional Standards; Elementary School Teachers; Teachers' Competencies.

### **Exploring Problems and Strategies in Inclusive Classroom: Teachers' Attitude Towards Early Childhood Education**

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The purpose of the present study was to explore the Problems and Strategies in Inclusive Classroom and teachers' Attitude towards Early Childhood Education and to understand the nature of inclusive classroom. The study used two-stage random sampling technique in which eleven (11) Public Sector Registered Primary Schools were selected on the bases of cluster random sampling technique. Out of these 11 schools, 7 (64%) Public Sector Registered Primary Schools for Girls and 4(36%) Public Sector Registered Primary Schools for Boys were selected on the basis of Convenient Sampling Technique. From each girl's primary selected school, 10 female teachers and from each boy's primary selected school, 9 male teachers were randomly selected. A total of 106 male and female primary teachers were selected as a sample of the study. To collect the data a self-made questionnaire was developed with the help of literature. Mean and percentages were used to

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analyze the data. To compare the responses of male and female teachers, t-test was applied. The results of the study showed a significant difference exist among male and female teachers' responses regarding inclusive classroom problems while they adopt similar strategies to tackle the problems of inclusive classrooms. They also had positive attitude towards Early Childhood Education. The recommendation of the study were following i) Provision of sufficient salary packages should be provided to teachers to maintain and manage inclusive children because they require extra time ii) Teachers should be encouraged to develop positive attitude towards the implementation of inclusive education at primary level, the government should focus on school buildings to modify these i.e. availability of ramps instead of stairs for the successful implementation of inclusive education.

Key words: Problems, Inclusive Classroom, Strategies, teachers attitude, Early Childhood Education

### **An Analysis of Student Assessment Practices of Public & Private Sector at Elementary Level**

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The general purpose of the study was to examine the current student assessment practices in the private and public sectors. Specifically, the study aimed to gain an understanding of the extent to which teachers use student assessment practices in their classrooms. The study resulted in moderately thorough a description of these teachers' assessment practices at the elementary level in the public and private sector (which are following Cambridge assessment practices).

The objectives of the study are to (1) Explore the student assessment practices of public and private schools. (2) Find out the strength and limitations of student assessment practices. (3) Compare student assessment practices of public and private schools at the elementary level. The Population of the study comprised all the public and private schools in Rawalpindi. The sample was taken from five schools from the private sector and five schools from the public sector. The respondents were 100 teachers, and 100 students who were selected randomly. Two questionnaires were designed by the researcher for data collection one for teachers and one for

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students. There were seven hypotheses formulated and tested by applying an independent sample t-test at a 0.05 level of confidence to find out, the significant difference between the mean scores of independent variables like the sector. The findings of the study showed that the student assessment practices of the private sector are better than the public sector.

**Key Words:** assessment practices, classrooms, students

### **Quality Indicators for Special Education Schools: Perceptions of Stakeholders**

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There are many indicators that contribute to the academic performance of special students and increase the fame of the Special Education Schools. The study was conducted to identify the quality indicators for special education schools. The objectives of the study were to identify, integrate, and rank the special education school quality indicators according to frequency and intensity. This research was delimited to the special education schools of District Karachi. The population was all the government special education school of Karachi. Using purposive sampling twenty-five special education schools, 125 teachers, and 250 students were selected. Three questionnaires, first for the principals, second for the teachers and third for the students were developed on five-point Likert scales. Chi-Square and descriptive statistics were applied to analyze the collected data. 12 quality indicators were found to be most important according to views of stake holders. The study found that physical facility, school environment, expectations, examination system, parents' role and school management were the top six indicators of high academic performance of students. It was found that strong management, competent teachers, and strong internal examination system result in the high academic performance of the students. It was concluded that the conducive environment, provision of physical facilities, the incentive for teachers and full day schooling were also very influential for the high academic performance of the students. Recommendations included that reward for the teachers and students, in- service training and participation of the parents are necessary for the high academic performance of students.

**Key word:** teacher quality, teaching practices, school management

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**Investigation of Cognitive Mapping Abilities of Persons with Blindness**

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Cognitive mapping of spaces is vital for the progress of well-organized orientation and mobility skills for persons with blindness. Mostly, the information for cognitive mapping is acquired through the sense of vision. Persons with blindness lack in this critical information and in consequence, they face difficulties in mapping as well as navigating new spaces. This descriptive research study aimed to investigate the cognitive mapping abilities of persons with blindness for the purpose of development in their independent movement. The population of the study comprised persons with blindness residing in the Punjab province. Simple random sampling technique was used for taking the sample of 35 participants (males:18, females:17). A self-developed questionnaire (Cronbach alpha: 0.87) on five-point Likert type scale including seven components of haptic information, auditory information, lack of vision, assistive devices for mobility, physical barriers and self-confidence was used to gather data online. Inferential statistics including frequency distribution of responses, mean score the findings of the study revealed that the blind people use language audition and hepatics to get a direct or indirect awareness of their physical environment. The usage of assistive devices plays an important role in their lives. The study suggested the strong need to assess the cognitive mapping abilities of blind people to improve their quality of life by increasing mobility and independence.

**Key words:** Cognitive mapping abilities, investigation, persons with blindness

**1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Research in Special Education (ICORSPE-2021)**  
**Review of curriculum formulated by Punjab Curriculum and Textbook Board with respect to the Education of Children with Visual Impairment at Primary Level in Punjab Pakistan**

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Although Single National Curriculum (SNC) is implemented all over the country from March 2021 at primary level as per commitment of the ruling party in Pakistan, however the pre-existing and implemented curriculum formulated by Punjab Curriculum and Textbook Board is still followed in special education institutions of Punjab because preparation process is still going on for the implementation of SNC in these institutions. The academic capability of Children with Visual Impairment (CWVI) is usually considered as that of non-disabled students due to their good cognitive skills. Directorate of Special Education Punjab adopted the same curriculum for CWVI. This study is an effort to identify the standards, benchmarks and SLOs which are difficult to accomplish for CWVI. It was a descriptive qualitative study by nature and curriculum review/document analysis technique was applied to study the implemented and existing curriculum. The complete curriculum of six key learning areas at pre-primary level proposed by implemented curriculum are as follows; personal and social development, language and literacy, basic mathematical concepts, the world around us, health, hygiene and safety and creative arts. Similarly, existing curriculum offers following curriculum at primary level; Islamiat/Ethic and morality, Urdu, English, Math, Science, General Knowledge and Social Studies. The data were retrieved from the website of Punjab Curriculum and Textbook Board. Collected information was coded, major themes were derived and interpreted. Results revealed that a large number of standards, benchmarks and Student Learning Outcomes (SLOs) were easy to accomplish for CWVI as non-disabled children but many standards, benchmarks and SLOs were not easy to accomplish for CWVI due to their visual limitations and lack of sufficient need-based support. The study recommended that proper adaptations, modifications and accommodations should be made for CWVI especially to attain the geometry, science and geography related standards, benchmarks and SLOs including adaptations proposed by Directorate of Special Education Punjab. Pictorial representations and visual tasks should be substituted with some other learning tasks for CWVI.

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**Key words:** Implemented curriculum, Review, Children with visual impairment

**Spiritual and social experiences of family members of special needs persons: Challenges and way out from Islamic Prospective**

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This research paper investigate how the birth and presence of a member with a disability effects the quality of life of the families in Pakistan. A special person needs most of the time, attention and care from the family resulting imbalance in family. Thus all other members of the family go through some extra ordinary social and spiritual experience effecting their own life on a large scale. Theoretical and qualitative research methodology has been used to examine the issue. This paper also suggest how these family can take spiritually strength and support from religion to gain internal harmony and inner peace by overcoming their social issues. These families can achieve a series of highly developed skills such as communication, resilience self-esteem by overcoming the social issues and conflict management. These families must be strengthened, not only to improve the quality of family life, but also for the benefits to extend to the community.

**Keywords:** Quality of family life, Disability, Islam, Spiritually and Social issues

**A process model understanding the non-work outcomes on the social psychology of special education teachers**

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A considerable body of literature has focused on the essence of ‘behavior management’ for teachers, exclusively for the ones associated with the special education sector. In view of the crucial role of special education teachers, several studies have investigated the work outcomes of special education for teachers. However, a lack of understanding exists regarding how special education facilitates teachers or hinders in non-work change experiences. Based on the above gaps, this research uses the social identity theory to develop a conceptual understanding of the outcomes of special

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education on the social psychology of teachers. On the one hand, it is argued that identity synergy with the profession is likely to facilitate the development of emotional intelligence in teachers and eventually improve their self-efficacy. On the other hand, identity crisis is likely to lead to increased stress in teachers. Moreover, the lack of alignment with the profession would further enhance emotional exhaustion and leads to their psychological detachment over time. Based on the findings, theoretical implications and future research directions are also offered.

**Keywords:** emotional exhaustion; emotional intelligence; self-efficacy; social identity theory; special education; psychological detachment

### **Slow Learners: Teachers as a Facilitator**

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The purpose of the study is to express the teacher's role in every individual social and economic career change by studying multiple teaching techniques that express different dimensions like cooperative learning, traditional method, uses smart technologies and inquiry-based learning. The study is based on a mixed learner's approach i.e. intellectual ability and assessment in a classroom. Slow learning does not express learning disability that can show third level of assessment in diagnostic grouping. Learners solve their academic problems and queries with the help of teachers in which respective teachers play a role as a facilitator. Teachers apply multiple strategies in the classroom to engage slow learners as well. The study was qualitative in nature and limited to Government Schools in the province of Punjab, Pakistan. The population of the study is all male and female school teachers having experience twenty years or more. The data was collected through a close-ended questionnaire consisting of twelve statements and an observational sheet consisting of sixteen statements. With the help of thematic analysis, statistical results show that male and female teachers planned their lesson according to individual students' needs and most of the teachers apply students' center strategies by applying simple vocabulary and also translate the lesson in mother tongue.

**Keywords:** Classroom practices, Curriculum development, Lesson planning, Slow learners.

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**Social Media Addiction, Social Comparison and Self-Esteem among Students**

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Social Media Addiction is sporadically increasing now a days, but its positive and negative impacts on emotional health are not fully clear. The present research investigated the impact of social media addiction on individual's social comparison and self-esteem. Cross-section survey method was used to collect data from the sample. Convenient sampling strategy was used to draw the sample. The sample was composed of 239 adult student's age range. Social media addiction Scale (SMAS) was used to measure social media usage and social comparison was measured by the Iowa-Netherlands Comparison Orientation Measures. Self-esteem was assessed using the Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale. Data was analysed by using Bivariate Pearson correlation. The results of the study showed that social media addiction (i.e., photos, videos and using social media websites) is positively associated with social comparison. While the social media addiction is negatively associated with the level of self-esteem. Findings of this study confirmed the correlation between social media addiction, social comparison, and self-esteem. The findings of this study provide insights about the negative impacts of social media addiction and direct to avoid their long recreational usage. Further, findings are helpful to understand the harmful impacts of social media on those users who already tend to socially compare.

**Key Words:** emotional health, social media addiction, self-esteem

**A Comparative Study about the Usage of Information and Communication Technology for Students with Visual Impairment in Public and Private Special Education Schools of Punjab Pakistan**

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The aim of this research was to assess the difference in usage of information and communication technology for students with visual impairment in public and private special education schools of Punjab. Quantitative research approach was adopted. While the nature of research was descriptive. For collection of data cross-sectional survey method used. The population of this research consisted of all students with visual impairment from all public and private special education schools of Punjab. The sample was comprised of

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227 students with visual impairment. The sample was collected from 10 schools of 4 cities of Punjab like Lahore, Faisalabad, Rawalpindi and Gujranwala. The data was collected through simple random sampling which is specific type of probability sampling technique. A self-made questionnaire was used which consisted of 28 items. Five point Likert scale was used to get the responses of students. Descriptive and inferential statistical techniques were used to analyze the data through SPSS. Findings of the research showed that utilizing (ICT), is very helpful for students in classroom. It is also concluded that a significant difference have been found between public and private special education schools of Punjab province about usage of ICT. Furthermore, it is observed that in male and female students with visual impairment no significant difference was found about use of information and communication technology. It is recommended that usage of ICT must be supported at national level for students with visual impairment either they studied in public or private school. It is recommended that the government of Pakistan should provide well managed (ICT), laboratories in public schools. Pre-service and in-service teacher trainings should be provide to teachers so that they can efficiently learn the use of (ICT), and able to guide and helps the students towards the use of ICT.

**Keywords:** Information and Communication Technology Devices, Visually Impaired Students, Special Education Teachers, Special Education Schools.

### **The Effectiveness of Video Based Approach in Articulation Therapy: An Experimental Research**

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Speech disorder describes as various situations where a person has problems in forming the speech sounds needed to communicate with others. Three common types of speech disorders are stuttering, obstruction and confusion. Mild speech disorders may go away on their own, and speech therapy may help relieve more severe symptoms or speech problems that cannot be improved. During the treatment, the child learns how to create specific sounds. Speech therapy may be used to improve speech disorders. Mild speech disorders may not require any treatment. Some language barriers may disappear on their own. However, speech disorders that cannot improve on

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their own may be helped by speech therapy. The purpose of this research is to study the effectiveness of video-based approach in articulation therapy to reduce speech disorders. The research will be delimited to special education schools in Islamabad at the early childhood education. The quantitative research approach will be used and the researchers will select a quasi-experimental research design from the experimental research method group. The tools will be developed by researchers, who will play the role of the therapists during experimentation. The study will plan treatments and will develop speech tests to analyze speech disorders. Researchers will use descriptive and inferential analysis to draw research conclusions.

**Key words:** Video Based Approach, Articulation Therapy, Special Education Schools, Speech Disorder

### **The Learning of Visually Impaired Students During Covid-19: Challenges in the Context of Demographics**

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This study was aimed at exploring the challenges faced by visually impaired students in E-learning at higher education during covid-19. The target population was visually impaired students studying at higher education level in all public and private universities of Punjab province. Sample size was 100 students (53 Male and 47 Female) among them 62 were from urban territory. Purposive sampling technique was used. A self-developed and validated questionnaire was used to get responses of visually impaired students about challenges faced by them in while taking online classes during covid-19. The questionnaire consisted of 30 statements related to five factors: home factors, technical factors, accessibility factors, assessment factors, personal factors etc. Reliability index was .74. Questionnaire was framed on Google form and shared with the visually impaired students via social media platforms such as WhatsApp, Facebook etc. Some of the students were unable to fill the form due to various issues; hence, we filled the form through phone calls. Data was analysed by using SPSS 22.0 (Statistical Package for social sciences). The inferential statistics (t-test, ANOVA) was used to identify differences in students' responses on the basis of demographic variables. No statistically significant difference was found in responses of male and female visually impaired students belong to urban and rural areas. Based on results of the study recommendations are made regarding teacher training, website design, availability of resources, personal, family, social and financial support of visually impaired students.

**Key words:** E-learning, Covid-19, Challenges, Visually impaired Students, University level

**Factors Influencing the Accessibility of Education for The Students with Disabilities**

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This descriptive study was conducted to investigate the factors influencing the accessibility of education for the students with disabilities studying in the regular and inclusive schools of Lahore. The study was qualitative, conducted through in-depth interviews, as the method of collecting data. The study was undertaken while considering all ethical considerations. The population of the study comprised of teachers teaching in inclusive public and private sector schools. The study added to the body of existing knowledge about the factors influencing the accessibility of education for persons with disabilities. A semi-structured interview protocol was developed as a tool of the research. The questions focused on the services given to the students with disabilities to enhance their accessibility of education and barriers to the accessibility. The population of the study comprised of regular education teachers of Lahore city. A total number of 30 teachers were taken as a sample of the study. The majority of the respondents were female and post-graduate. 15 out of 30 teachers were grade 17 teachers serving in high schools. Rest of the teachers were selected from Private sector schools. They were female teachers who shared their experiences about factors of accessibility for the persons with special needs. The interviews were recorded and transcribed by the researchers to analyze the data and draw conclusions. Findings revealed that children with disabilities face several barriers, including societal, lack of parental support, poverty, and school distance.

**Keywords:** Accessibility, Students, Disabilities, Factors, Barriers.

**1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Research in Special Education (ICORSPE-2021)**  
**Prevalence and Causes of Delinquent Behaviours among Juveniles with  
deafness enrolled in Special Education Institutions in Punjab**

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This research was an effort to find prevalence and causes of delinquency among juveniles with deafness enrolled in special education institutions. Population was the teachers of deaf juveniles enrolled in public and private sector of Special Education schools and centers in Punjab. The population of the study included all special education teachers working with deaf children. A Sample of 65 teachers was selected by using simple random sampling technique. Instrument was a self-structured questionnaire consisting of two parts, the first part of questionnaire addressed the demographics of special education teachers and second part consisted of statements on five points Likert type scale (Strongly Agree to Strongly Disagree) on prevalence and causes of delinquent behaviours. The validity and reliability of questionnaire was ensured. The data was collected from special education teachers, through email, social media, on telephone and by conducting in person and online meetings. The acquired data was analyzed in terms of frequencies and percentages through descriptive and inferential statistics. The major findings showed that Deaf Juveniles were involved in delinquent behaviors such as smoking, drug addiction, theft and snatching. The conclusions were drawn and recommendations were given to Directorate General of Special Education and to the management of private sector of special education institutions to take practical measures for the prevention of delinquent behaviours among juveniles with deafness.

**Key words:** Juveniles, Delinquency, Deafness, Prevalence.

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**Relationship of Information and Communication Technology with The  
Enhancement of Teaching-Learning Process in Early Childhood  
Education**

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The main purpose of the study was to examine the “Relationship of information and communication technology with the enhancement of teaching-learning process in early childhood education” The objectives of the study were (i) To identify the prevailing practices of ICT in Early Childhood Education in AJ&K (ii) To find out the relationship between ICT and Enhancement of Teaching-Learning Process and Early Childhood in AJ&K (iii) To compare the sectors and genders regarding the relationship of ICT in enhancement teaching-learning process and Early Childhood in Education. The research questions were formulated as (i) What are ICT practices are available in early childhood education. (ii) What is the relationship between ICT and Enhancement of Teaching-Learning Process and Early Childhood education in AJ&K. (iii) What are the views of respondents regarding ICT Practices of early childhood education? This study was descriptive and quantitative. The survey method was used for data collection. Two self-developed questionnaire was used for data collection. The reliability of the tool was head 0.735, teacher tool was 0.729. The population of the study was all public and private school headteachers and teachers. The sample random techniques were used and the selected sample respondent was 564. The headteacher was 34 and the teachers were 530. The study diagnosed that teachers and headteachers are using ICT. The study found out that Audio Video games, Computers, Smart cell phones are available at early childhood schools and help the process of lecturing and enhancing. It was concluded that both private and Public sectors schools and found that ICT advanced tools are available in Public Sectors as well as Private Sectors, but the public sector has not as much advance in this regard as compared to Public Sector. It was concluded that Private Sectors teachers are more professionally using ICT available tools for learning and enhancing as compared to Public Sector. It is recommended that for better ICT performance, Students response portals would be designed for enhancing the feedback of learners about the potential of advanced technologies.

**Keywords:** Teaching, Technology, childhood education, role, enhancing

**1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Research in Special Equation (ICORSPE-2021)**  
**Facilities and Job Satisfaction of Disabled Persons at District  
Bahawalnager**

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The study was designed to find out job satisfaction of disabled persons at Bahawalnager district. The main objectives of this study were to know issues and problems at job place, to find out satisfaction level of disable persons and to analyse the remedy of these issues. The hypothesis of the study was “there is no satisfaction in job for disable working persons”. The study was descriptive in nature. The required data was collected through a questionnaire containing 20 close items on five-point Likert scale. The five subscales were included in the questionnaire. Data was gathered by sending these questionnaires to the 50 working disabled person at government and private sectors in district bahawalnager. The 45 questionnaires were returned back. Percentage and mean score was calculated on SPSS-16 to evaluate the received data. Among the 45 respondents, only 10 were satisfied with their job and job place. While 35 out of 45 were not satisfied with their job and job place due to their different issues and problems faced from colleagues and office atmosphere. It is suggested that Government may make some solid measures to create congenial atmosphere at the working place. Private and public institution heads might take special care to provide better facilities to the working disabled persons. Further society, political and social leaders may play a vital role to facilitate the working disable persons.

Key Words: job, satisfaction, facilities, disabilities.

**1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Research in Special Equation (ICORSPE-2021)**  
**Effects of Classroom Management Strategies on Special Students’  
Achievement at University Level**

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Classroom management is the procedures and processes you create and implement in your classroom to increase appropriate behaviors and decrease undesirable behaviors. An effective classroom management strategy will increase academic engagement because students are focused and on task. So this study was focused on effects of classroom management strategies on special students’ academic achievement at university level in district Sahiwal. The major objectives of the study were to investigate effects of classroom management on students’ achievement. This study was descriptive in nature. Survey method was used to collect the related data for this study. The required information was collected from the students through a self-developed questionnaire. Apart from personal information, the questionnaire contained 25 close ended items on five-point Likert scale and 1 open ended item. The questionnaire was personally administered to 180 students were randomly selected. For this purpose, 2 universities were selected from district Sahiwal. The collected data were analyzed by using frequencies, mean, standard deviation, t-test of independent samples and regression analysis. It was concluded there was insignificant difference in the opinions of male and female students about classroom management. More than one half of the students were had high achievement. Students said that lack of physical facilities for special children was major problem in classroom management. It was recommended that missing physical facilities must be there in classrooms. Latest technologies must be in classrooms to facilitate the learners. The classroom designed for students with special needs is not a typical classroom. When students with special needs are in your class, you must take extra care to plan, because their ability to process information may be very different from their typical peers. Lessons in this classroom are designed to meet learners at their cognitive and instructional levels rather than their grade level.

**Key words:** Classroom management strategies, special need Students’ achievement, Physical facilities.

**1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Research in Special Education (ICORSPE-2021)**  
**Learning Disability to Teaching Disability: Paradigm Shift and the Way Forward**

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Teaching student with disabilities is a difficult task as it involves many issues and challenges. The research indicates that the research conducted on special education mainly focused on disability of students and ways to tackle these disabilities. The research also indicates there is a little research on providers of special education or special education teachers. From the review of related literature, It is evident that research on teacher of special education is very less in volume and not focused on main issues related to special education like teachers own learning, mental, physical or psychological disabilities or disorders. The main argument of this talk is there is need to work more on teachers of special education on their own mental, physical and learning disabilities or disorders. In other words bedside screening and referring students with special needs, it is also necessary to carry out the screening of prospective and in-service teachers teaching to students with special needs special students.

It is observed that there is less or no mechanism of screening of student teachers who are willing to take admission in the field of special education. If at the time of entering in special education programs there is a screening process, it will be very helpful to find out the students which are self-affected with any disability or disorder. There are some advantages of being self-special education person while teaching to special students for example if a person is physically handicap, he or she better knows about the problem faced by him or her. On the other hand there are some disadvantages also like unable to manage class effectively due to ADHD, misunderstanding of students needs due to their own learning disabilities.

It is recommended that there is a need of paradigm shift by admitting that disabilities is not only refer to students, there is a teaching disability also. There are teachers who cannot teach due to any reason or several reasons like they are self-affect by any learning disability or suffered by AD or ADHD/Autism, so it is also necessary to introduce, define and work on the term "Teaching Disability". Furthermore, in selection and admission process of students for special education academic programs, make it possible to conduct the screening of prospective teachers so that if they have any disability, this can be treated before teaching. This disability also become an asset for student teacher and special education teacher When they recognized a disability within them, they can make more effective remedies and interventions. It is necessary to see the phenomena from both teachers and

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students' perspectives. This is the way for forwarding the process of special education.

**Investigating the Requirements of Teachers of Special Educational Institutions to Improve Learning Abilities of The Students**

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This study was designed to investigate the requirements of teachers of special educational institutions to improve learning abilities of the students. Extensive review of preceding studies and other relevant literature arranged a reliable base for recognizing the major requirements of teachers of special educational institutions. The related material was traced with the help of internet and journals. The main objective of the study was to investigate the requirements of teachers in special educational institutions to improve learning abilities of the students. Survey method was used to collect the data because the study was descriptive in nature. Prominent requirements of teachers were identified, on the basis of the current conditions of institutions. 13 teachers of special educational institutions were interviewed to analyze their thoughts and opinions towards their requirements. As first step related topics about inclusive teaching were developed, then listed the board topics to recognize and refine the emerging theme of research. Three broad categories were found, namely, fundamental knowledge, critical temperament and essential skills. Due to lack of resources and time the research was limited on these three major categories. It must be emphasized that the categories are not mutually exclusive, with some aspects of the findings overlapping. A questionnaire with five questions for the survey was adapted from previous work done by Happer and de Jong (2009) with an eye towards special education. Results of the study indicated that their knowledge of assessment goes beyond the legal requirements of determining if a student is eligible for services to find the educational progress and instructional needs. Critical temperament and conduct related to teaching was particularly noted by the participants and were specifically noted as understanding and compassion, which could be seen as empathy. Results also indicated that teachers' tendency to act effectively on the behalf of the learning and interests of their students. Major recommendations of the study were: knowledge should be developed through the assessment of the learning; the instructional needs should be related with educational progress of learners. The personality of the special learners should be renovated through teaching, understanding and sympathy.

**Key words:** learning abilities, abilities, special education.

**1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Research in Special Equation (ICORSPE-2021)**  
**Impact of Academia Environment on Self-Regulated Learning at  
University Level**

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Self-regulated learning is related to personal initiatives of the students to enhance their performance. Self-regulated learning of the students is influenced by various internal and external factors. The current study was designed to investigate the impact of university academia on self-regulated learning at university level. It was aimed to find out the role of university environment on self-regulated learning at master level students and to identify the factors of university environment influenced on self-regulated learning. Due to limited resources and time constraints, this study was delimited to The Islamia University of Bahawalpur. Data were collected from male and female students. The study was descriptive in nature. The sample size was 200 students (100 male and 100 female) that were selected by convenience sampling. The questionnaire was validated by taking field experts opinion about content and construction of questionnaire. Reliability of the tool checked by Cronbach's alpha in Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) that was 0.821. The survey method was used to collect data. The data was analyzed by using the descriptive statistics. The results of the study indicate that self-regulated learning and self-efficacy beliefs has positive relationship with learning environment. Learning environment were significant predictors of self-regulated learning. Educational implications and suggestions for further research are suggested.

**Keywords:** Self-Regulated learning, self-efficacy, learning environment

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**Level of Psychological Adjustment and Intolerance Uncertainty Among  
Heart Surgery Patients**

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To perceive the association among psychological adjustment and intolerance uncertainty among heart surgery patients, the present research was conducted. On the basis of purposive sampling method, a sample of 100 was chosen. These patients of BVH, completed the questionnaire forms. From BVH, the sample was purposively selected. By enumerating the percentages, the gathered data was examined and the interpretation was obtained on the base of findings of each type of questionnaire. For examining the data, descriptive statistics, correlation; SPSS was used. On the basis of findings and conclusion, the endorsement was drawn. Among researchers, psychological adjustment is increasingly getting popular as for analyzing behavior, conflicts, obstacles and misrepresenting varied social involvements that pupil go through as executive at workplaces and intolerance uncertainty investigation cogitative, profundity of future uncertainty as intimidating about their disease. Furthermore, there was a pessimistic association among psychological adjustment and intolerance uncertainty.

**Key Words:** Psychological adjustment, intolerance, heart surgery.

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**Effects of Muslim Religiosity and Mindfulness on Psychological Well-Being of Working**

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The research was performed to study the effect of Muslim religiosity and mindfulness on psychological well-being of working women. The respondents of this study were the working women of government and private organization. The total sample size of this study was 312 working women. The participants were selected through the utilization of convenient sampling technique. The current study comprised of cross-sectional survey design. Three questionnaires were used for data collection; Muslim Religiosity Personality Inventory (Krauss et al., 2005), Five Facet Mindfulness Questionnaire (Baer et al., 2006) and Ryff Psychological Well-Being Scale (Ryff & Singer, 1996). The results were calculated using descriptive statistics, t-Test, ANOVA, Bivariate Correlation and Regression Analysis. The finding of this study indicated that psychological well-being was prominently and positively correlated with mindfulness and religiosity of working women. Religiosity and mindfulness have positive significant effect on psychological well-being of working women. The sample of this research was limited to working women only. So, it is necessary to conduct other relevant researches for more detailed investigation.

**Key Words:** Psychological well-being, Mindfulness, Religiosity, Working, Effect.

**1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Research in Special Equation (ICORSPE-2021)**  
**Impact of Perceived Emotional Support and Perceived Academic Stress  
on The Life Satisfaction of University Students**

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The study aimed to explore the impact of Perceived emotional Support and Perceived Academic Stress on the Life Satisfaction of university students. Simple random sampling technique was used to collect data from university students with selected sample size of 107 participants from Multan city. The data was collected through survey method. Three scales were used Perceived emotional Support Scale (Schwarzer & Schulz 2000), Perceived Academic Stress scale (Bedewy & Gabriel) and Satisfaction with Life (Diener, Emmons, Larsen, & Griffin, 1985) Scale to find the impact of Perceived emotional Support and Perceived Academic Stress on the Life Satisfaction. Statistical analysis was conducted through SPSS and the results indicated that perceived emotional support has positive correlation with perceived academic stress and life satisfaction. Area of this study was restricted to Multan. There was a time limitation. Future researches can include a large number of participants and also cover large research area. This study is significant in determining the predictors of life satisfaction of university students in the social framework of Pakistani society.

**Key Words:** Perceived emotional support, Perceived academic stress, Life satisfaction

**1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Research in Special Equation (ICORSPE-2021)**  
**Relationship between Smartphone Addiction and Sleep Quality**  
**University Students**

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The aim of this study was to see if there was a link between smartphone addiction and poor sleep quality among university students. The simple sampling technique was used to collect data from university students with selected sample size of 80 participants from Multan city. Two scales were used; Smartphone addiction SAS-SV scale (Yang, 2013) which consists of ten questions indicating addictive and problematic smartphone use, is used to assess smartphone addiction and The Sleep Quality Scale SQS (Yi, 2006) a 28-item questionnaire that assesses six aspects of sleep quality: daytime symptoms, sleep restoration, issues beginning and sustaining sleep, difficulty awakening, and sleep satisfaction. To find the correlation between smartphone addictions and sleep quality, Statistical Analysis was conducted through SPSS and the results indicated that smartphone addiction and sleep quality are significantly correlated. Results are discussed in terms of theoretical background in addition to suggestions for future researchers. According to the findings, one-third of the individuals had poor subjective sleep quality. Smartphone addiction and sleep quality exhibited a strong negative link, whereas self-regulation and poor sleep quality had a substantial negative relationship (which was assessed by sleep latency, sleep duration, and subjective sleep quality). Students who experience higher addiction of smartphone are likely to have poor sleep quality.

**Key Words:** Smartphone addiction, sleep quality, university students

**1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Research in Special Equation (ICORSPE-2021)**  
**Impediments of Women Empowerment for Participation in Democratic  
Process: Evidence from Punjab, Pakistan**

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Women are one half of the world still they are the marginalized group in population. Despite of the critical role that women play in sustaining the family, and the contributions they make to economic and other development of Pakistani societies, they have largely been excluded from participation in the decision-making processes and mainstream activities of the most facts of life, including politics. The present study was used to find out the impediments of women empowerment for participation in democratic process. The major objective of the study was to examine the causes that hinder the participation of women in democratic process and the factors effecting decision-making of women in democratic process. The present study was a qualitative in nature and the universe of the population was all the women politicians of Local Government. The researcher conducted 05 in-depth interviews from female politicians of councilors by convenient sampling. The major finding of this study was that there are many obstacles are faced by women in their political career and those who had political background didn't face any barriers in their political life.

**Key Words:** Women, Participation, Empowerment, Councilors, Democratic

**1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Research in Special Equation (ICORSPE-2021)**  
**Difference Between Traditional and Non-Traditional Learning Methods  
in Virtual and Real-World Environment**

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The advancement of information and communication technology in 21st century is introducing new way of learning. The physical classroom learning method is very effective and a prevailing type learning. The main objective of the study was to explore the impact of non-traditional method of education in under graduates. The main objective was to study the general impact of traditional learning method among students. The researcher had used the social survey method of research for data collection and researcher had used simple random sampling. The researcher had selected 60 respondents from Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan and 40 respondents from Virtual university Multan campus. Online learning saves time 88.3% real class students said that yes it saves time and 92.5% virtual learners agree that it saves time. The online learning reduced the dependency of place 70% traditional students were agreed this and 80% virtual students said that it reduced the dependency of place. Virtual learning is beneficial for both learning and job together 80% traditional students said yes, it is beneficial for both and 90% virtual students had also same views. Recently, use of information communication technology has been increased in our educational institutions. Due to this advancement in technology has made physical and virtual learning more effective for learners.

**Keywords:** Virtual learning, non-traditional, traditional, information technology

**1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Research in Special Equation (ICORSPE-2021)**  
**Exploring the Role of Social Media Towards Employees Work Place  
Relation**

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The study titled as “Exploring the Role of Social Media towards Employees Work Place Relation”. Survey research method was selected to complete this study. The main objective of the study were to examine risks of social media at workplace. Through questionnaire as tool, survey was conducted. Tool of data collection was created on Likert scale format. The data regarding all faculty members in six faculties (as universe of study) under study was taken from respective registrar offices of the university. In this study through convenient sampling technique data was collected. For calculation of representative sample, Rao soft sampling calculator has been used. Total sample was found equal to 227 out of 552. When the researcher collected all the data from the given respondents then it was analyzed and run systematically by a computer program name SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Sciences). Hence, Majority i.e., (55.9) % respondents use WhatsApp. Overall, WhatsApp was the most used social networking site. Maximum respondents agreed that social media diverts attention of employees from assigned tasks. Maximum respondents agreed that social media is being used for making propaganda against other employees. Maximum respondents agreed that social media is breach of confidentiality for employees.

Key words: Social Media, Risks, Work, Place, Role

**The Relationship between Nomophobia, Loneliness and Attachment  
Styles among University students**

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This study aims to investigate the relationship of nomophobia, loneliness and attachment styles. For this purpose, Bowlby theory was utilized to investigate the attachment styles. Moreover, the study also examines the association of nomophobia, attachment styles and loneliness. Data was collected by using convenience sampling. Sample was comprised of N=265. Further Bivariate correlation was used to investigate the relationship between nomophobia,

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loneliness and attachment styles. Independent sample t test was used to compare the means of males and females. Findings indicated a positive relationship between nomophobia, loneliness and attachment styles. Results of this study can help people better understand their inclination to use their mobile phones at all times.

### **Impact of Motivation on The Performance of Teachers in Special Education Secondary Schools**

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Motivation of the teachers is an aim and commitment of the teachers towards their work which show in their performance. The main purpose of the study was to identify the impact of motivation on special education secondary school teachers' performance. This empirical study conducted through two self-administrated questionnaires one for teachers and one for the head teachers and a semi-structured interview of the head teachers. The population of the study was comprised of all male and female teachers 'and head teachers special education schools at secondary level in Punjab. This research used stratified sampling and purposive sampling techniques to obtain samples for the study. Special education schools was divided into three strata that was hearing impaired children, visual impaired and physically disabled children schools at secondary level. In the quantitative phase, 400 teachers and 51 head teachers in 51 schools of special education at secondary level in Punjab, completed two self-administered questionnaires, then qualitative data were gathered by means of semi- structured interviews with 9 head teachers of special education schools. Descriptive statistics frequencies and percentages, and inferential statistics mean, standard deviation, ANOVA, Correlation and regression was used. Finding revealed that the level of intrinsic motivation was high whereas the level of extrinsic motivation was medium. The study's finding showed that there was a positive significant association ( $p < 0.0005$ ) between motivation and performance of the special education teacher. Results revealed that there was no significant difference among special education teacher's motivation on the base of type of school,  $F(0.564) p = 0.569$  while there was statistically significant differences in special education teacher's performance based on type of school  $F = (10.238) p = 0.000$ . The study suggest there is need to develop effective and planned polices for special education teachers in Pakistan depend upon careful consideration of hygiene and motivational factors. There should be balance in teachers, s inputs (time, ability, efforts, tolerance, personal, sacrifices, commitment etc.) and their outputs (salary, allowances, promotions, benefits, enjoyment etc.

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Key words: commitment, motivation, performance, special education secondary schools,

**A Study of Hearing Impairments in Children/People**

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The parotid system of the ear is a very complex system. If the child does not suffer from any kind of parotid defect then his hearing will be normal. According to some from 0db to 15db hearing up to is called normal hearing. While according to some from 0db to 20db hearing is normal hearing. On the other hand, if an individual or a child during a clinical check-up if he answers above 20db, then such a child or person suffers from hearing loss. This defect can be mild or severe. Hearing loss and deafness are global issues that affect at least 278 million people worldwide. Two thirds of the people who have hearing loss worldwide live-in developing countries. There are several types of hearing loss. It is estimated that 50% of this hearing loss can be prevented. The leading cause hearing impaired among children is chronic otitis media. In Pakistan, it is estimated about 1.6 per 1000 persons have bilateral hearing loss and 70% increase is due consanguineous families. A survey conducted at the rural area of Pakistan showed total hearing impaired as 7.9%. There are several types of hearing loss. If a child or individual suffers from an illness or disability, his or her personality will definitely be affected. The more severe disability, more effects and consequences of the disability on the individual's personality will be affected. The greater the hearing impairment, the greater the impact. The effects are usually seen in people with hearing loss. Like those Psychological effects of hearing loss, social effects of hearing loss, emotional effects of hearing loss, intellectual effects of hearing loss, language development effects of hearing loss, effects of hearing loss on habits, moral effects of hearing loss, cognitive effects of hearing loss and physical developmental effects of hearing loss. The challenges faced by pupils with hearing loss and to suggest how best teachers can handle this challenge.

**Study of facilitation during test, exams and evaluation for the students with physical disabilities in general education**

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This study was descriptive in nature. The major objective of the research was study of facilitation during test, exams and evaluation for the students with physical disabilities in general education out of the selected city of Lahore. A readiness on the part of teachers to support all children during exams, including students with physical needs, is the symbol of inclusive education. Population of the study was all the secondary schools of Lahore city. Censuses sampling technique was used to collect the data. Self-developed five-point Likert scale was used to measure teachers' attitudes towards accommodating the students with physical disabilities during test exams and evaluation in their class of general education. Data were analyzed through SPSS 22. The findings of the study revealed that teachers had positive attitudes toward inclusion of students with physical disabilities. The results also suggested that secondary school teachers had diverse opinion to accommodate the students with physical disabilities, and the barriers to the success of accommodating the students with special needs included inadequate experience and knowledge, lack of teaching training, and lack of materials. Prominent recommendations made are that the schools be made disability friendly by providing needed facilities for physically disabled students.

*Keywords:* test, examination, evaluation, physical disabilities, general education

**Metacognitive awareness of university students' and its relationship with their academic self-regulation**

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Metacognitive awareness and Academic self-regulation are considered as the key indicators to success in individual's academic and professional life. Present study was conducted to investigate the relationship of university students' metacognitive awareness and their academic self-regulation. The study employed quantitative research method and correlational research design. 711 respondents; 345 male and 366 female students, enrolled in Universities of all the three zones of Province Punjab; north, central and south, were selected through multistage random sampling technique. Adapted versions of Metacognitive Awareness Inventory (MAI) and Self-Regulation Questionnaire (SRQ) for current study were used to assess the metacognitive awareness of university students and their academic self-regulation respectively. Validity and reliability of instruments were established. Descriptive and inferential statistics were applied to analyze data. Results account for a significant positive relationship of moderate level between metacognitive awareness and academic self-regulation of university students. University students overall demonstrate an average level of Metacognitive awareness and academic self-regulation, though inclined towards high. Male and female university students do not differ significantly in both the constructs, however private University students were found better in both constructs of the study. Likewise Natural science students were significantly better than their counter parts. Study came up with suggesting effective measures to be taken to enhance metacognitive awareness and self-regulation of university students to bring it to a satisfactory level.

*Keywords: Metacognitive awareness; Academic self-regulation; University students; Relationship.*

**Equity at the Local Levels: An Educators Project**

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and Rachelle Schoonover

Equity in education is a relevant topic central to reforming education in the United States of America, whether to meet the needs of the special needs populations, English Language Learners, groups facing economic struggles or those confronted with religious, racial, gender-based structural biases, and more in the midst of majority-influenced mainstream policies and practices. According to Talen (2001), many definitions can be used to operationalize equity at the institutional level. The presentation is designed to provide insights into an action-research still in progress, in a district in Southern California in the Los Angeles County, focusing on how educators can lead the reform of educational systems in effort to establish equitable policies and practices and define equity at a local level impacting diverse populations of students and staff. The process of this local and grass-roots level research began with the formation of an Equity Team and a Community Schools team. The presentation will include the journey, so far, of the focus groups interviewed in a semi-structured format in attempt to support the Community Schools initiative where schools reflect the locality to meet its unique needs. The participants are from pre-kinder to 12th grade instructors, psychologists, and counselors who are members of the local educator union, a part of California Teachers Association and National Education Association. This research of establishing equitable practices and policies has not concluded yet, but the presentation will include the common threads generated so far from three different focus group sessions.

**Facilities and Job Opportunities for Special Persons at District Bahawalnager**

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The study was designed to find out facilities and job opportunities for special persons at District Bahawalnager. The main objectives of this study were to explore job opportunities for special persons, to find out facilities available for special persons and to evaluate job environment at Bahawalnagar district. The hypothesis of the study was “there is no problem for special persons regarding job opportunities and facilities at Bahawalnagar district.” The study was descriptive in nature. The required data were collected through a questionnaire containing 20 close items on five-point Likert scale. The five subscales were included in the questionnaire. Data was gathered by sending these questionnaires to the 50 entrepreneurs in district Bahawalnager. Among 50, only 45 questionnaires were returned back. Percentage and mean score were calculated on SPSS-20 to evaluate the received data. Among the 45 respondents, only 10 were employing special persons. While 35 out of 45 were not employing special persons. Moreover, there were not conducive environment at job place for special persons due to different issues and problems faced from colleagues and office atmosphere. It is suggested that Government may make some solid measures to create job opportunities and facilities among all entrepreneurs at district Bahawalnagar. It is further suggested to provide congenial atmosphere at the working place. Entrepreneurs might take special care to provide better facilities to the working special persons.

Key Words: Facilities, Job Opportunities, Special persons, Entrepreneurs.

**Impact of Emotional Abuse on the Mental Health of female students in special education institutes**

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Emotional abuse is a form of interpersonal violence that encompasses all forms of non- physical violence and distress caused through non-verbal and verbal actions. Emotional abuse is deliberate and manipulative and is a method of control. It often occurs in conjunction with other types of abuse, but it may also occur in isolation. In this study the Impact of Emotional Abuse on the Mental Health of female students in special education institutes was studied. The objectives of the study were to analyze the impact of Emotional Abuse on the Mental Health of female students, to compare the urban and rural wise impact of Emotional Abuse on the Mental Health. To obtain the objectives female students of Govt. Degree College of Special Education were taken as population. A simple random sample technique was used to draw sample from population. There were one hundred female special students were taken as sample. A questionnaire was administered for data collection. The SPSS-20 was used for data analysis. A regression analysis and t-test were used as test statistic. The findings of the study were several emotional abuse impacts found on the mental health of female students of special education institutes. The emotional abuse creates fear, hopelessness, confusion and shame in the personality. The female students belongs to rural areas faced more emotional abuse than urban female students. It was concluded that the curriculum should be prepared that was prohibited the emotional abuse. The teachers may give awareness about the emotional abuse.

Key words: Emotional abuse, mental health, awareness, impact