

LUCRATIVE PROVISIONS FOR DISABLE CHILDREN FOCUSING ON
BETTER LIBRARY FACILITIES UNDER THE SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL
SYSTEM: A STUDY



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Short Profile

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ABSTRACT:

Education is the backbone of the society. Stress on special children through the new children and families act will make the special educational system simpler and more improved in the teaching and learning process. It is in the age of ICT scenario, is a great challenge for the teachers, library and information professionals as well as persons involved in the academic professions have to be updated taking to the demand of the students in general and disable

children in particular. So, the topic special provisions on better educational facilities through the help of library provisions for disable children is a very good topic to make a full phased analysis.

Purpose: This paper focuses on the standard and usage of the Library Provision in the Special Education System and how to satisfy the demand of the users from time to time. The role of the library professionals in the field of dissemination of knowledge and provide special treatment to the disable students in the dissemination of learning resources in ensuring optimal utilisation of library resources without wasting the time of the users

Findings: The application of computer technology in the field of education and particularly in the field of library resources and its dissemination to their users' is a gift of science and technology. It is important to deliver quick services to the users will save the precious time of the disable children. So for this the training to the library professionals is a important factor in the present day information scenario. So, the modernisation of library and the application of library software in the library will no doubt lead a step in the library for disable children.

Research limitations/implications: Library provision for the special education children is in the developed stage of the educational system and it has been more spreaded over and accepted among the challenged students after the last part of the 20th century. The technological mechanism controls the library system and allows in providing good services to the special children effectively. However, how the library system more should become more popular and facilitated for the disable children, it is more important to find out the latest technological implication in the library and in the field of teaching and learning process in the affordable cost in the near future is a matter of this topic.

KEYWORDS

Library provisions, Special education, voluntary organisation, disable children, social networking

1. INTRODUCTION

Education is the outward appearance of learning which promotes inner as well as outer development of people to make them complete man in the present day information society. It develops knowledge, sharpens skill and allows individual to yield for the construction and development of the society. It is a process of gradual development from one generation to other through revolution and evolution. Generation of knowledge of an individual could be more effective through storytelling, training, group discussion, open discussion and research. Article 13 of the UNO of 1966 (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Education>) recognizes that, 'everyone to an education'. In the same way, according to article-21A (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Right_of_Children_to_Free_and_Compulsory_Education_Act) of the Indian constitution, right to education up to 14 years which is coming under compulsory education. So, education is not only promotes knowledge of the individual, it also creates sound mind for the wellbeing of the individual in general and for disable children in particular.

Millions of disable children in the country are receiving special services at schools and in higher institutions as according to their different designed keeping with their unique needs in mind. The special children under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) categorizes 13 different disabilities namely, emotional disturbance, orthopaedic injury, deaf-blindness, hearing-impairment, language-impairment, traumatic-brain injury, autism, deafness, multiple-disabilities, intellectual-disability, learning-disability, and visual-impairment (including blindness), other health impairment (<http://www.parentcenterhub.org/>). The special children confront difficulties in reading, writing, expressing and listening etc. (<http://www.colorincolorado.org/article/27971/>) which is recognised as special needs such as learning or trouble with emotion requires special care and support to get education from the public as well as private educational system. The design and development of the special education for the development of the special children is a challenging and very need for the present day information society. The specialized students are always protected by the federal laws and interest of them is always looked after by the provision made by the concerned government in receiving free and effective education. The role of the parents in helping to impart education and to advocate their children is a major job. The parents should be well educated and informed about the special education and the made provisions available in the educational system in the country. Here, the role of the library professionals is important to disseminate the existing materials relating to the need of them.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Review of literature is an attempt to know and find out the works carried out earlier to avoid duplication of research work. As the topic is very much sensitive, the research output on the Library Provision in the Special Education System is a very highly required factor to find out the previous history in comparison to the present provisions of the regional as well as national level policies for the disable children in the field of educational system in India. The following social scientists have given their important views on different patterns of educational system for disable children in below.

According to Tesendic, Danijela & et al. (2015) Web services in Serbia is the 1st software solution taking to the e-books problems. It is possible through the collection of the different libraries in a single access point for the audio library system. In the same way, Lundh, A. H. & Johnson, G. M. (2015) indicated that, the affordances of talking books depend upon the users' visual impairments or dyslexia and writing difficulties. So they gave much stress on reading and writing gadgets to make the system correct particularly for the disable children in the library. Obiakor, F. E. & Eleweke, C. J. (2014) on this regard stressed that, education for the special categories of people in Nigeria is still a problem due to the absence of the supporting laws, less funding, personnel training problems and also in the field of educational materials. Chunming, Z. W. S. L. L. (2012) said that, china Digital Library for Visual Impairment, the responsibility of the NLC to construct a good hub through knowledge network for disable children and it is required for creating a continuous learning condition for the whole group of disable people in China. Adding to this concept, Greer, D. & Deshler, D. D. (2014) gave stress on online learning is most important and it could be possible to give a change in the field of tradition pattern of library services in the field of education and it will add a new mile stone for the disable children taking to the present context. Lwoga, E. T. & Mosha, N. F. (2013) said that, the use of internet for the caretaker mother for disable children gives more information in the dietary process than the printed books. So the availability of internet facilities is most important to create awareness and will give health information in detail for them. Stephanie, L. M. & Laurie, J. B. (2014) said that, the technology is used to examine the low vision person sand did not allow to accessible ICT. It is important to keep the best technology for the low vision group to read and write from the printed materials in the library. It shows that, there are multi factors are responsible for the disable children to allow them to the library and take special care then the common children in the learning processes. The trained library professionals can do best for them understanding their problems from time to time.

The above study relating to the library provisions for academic institutions especially for disable children in the mass and higher educational system is still to be improved through the involvement and implementation of the information and communication technology. The basic provision of the provisional government as well as government of India should stress more on the facilities and the knowledge dissemination through the library. The other aspects like, objectives and the provisions made by the government of India and provincial government are reflected in the following paragraphs.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The main objectives of this study are to find out the following key output for the benefit of the special children in general taking to the provision and facilities provided by the government of India through the strict provision through constitutional system and the other social organisations play their

vital roles to make the provisions more effective and fruitful. Some of the important objectives are:

- To satisfy the individual needs of the special children
- To provide better and useful library services for the inner development of the children
- To develop the learning and information collection skill at the school learning processes
- To provide pleasure through learning process and make the educational system better through library services better for the children from debarred or drop out students

Statutory Provisions for the better educational development for disable children

As per the article 29(2) of the constitutional provision and right to education, no citizen in the country shall be denied to take admission in any educational institutions irrespective of caste, creed, religion, race or language. In the same way, article 45 of the constitution (<http://planningcommission.nic.in/>) directs all states to provide free and compulsory education for all children including disable children up to the age of 14 years. In addition to these facilities, there is a mandatory provision of the constitution of India that, all disable children will have the right to receive education freely till the age of 18 years in integrated or any special schools. They have the right to get free books and other learning materials from the institution and other vocational training freely for their self actualisation and self employment. To understand this concept of free and compulsory education, many voluntary organisations other than government bodies perform their activities to look after and nourish the disable children comparing with the general children in the society. Some of the role and relevant activities of them are described below.

Role of the Voluntary Organisations in providing Education to the Disable Children

As per the handbook for Parents of children with Disabilities published by Government of India (Planning Commission, Education division) of 2002, the following voluntary organisations are working in India for the promotion and development of the special children and their overall development in providing hand on practice through vocational education system for the growth and development of the Psychosis of the disable children. The following table-1 will elaborately tell about the important role of different voluntary organisations in various states of India in providing better education and making the environment right for learning and gaining knowledge for the disable children satisfying special education system more prominent and worthwhile.

Table-I: State wise voluntary organisations working in the field of education

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No of Organisations State wise	State Wise % (N=516)	Cumulative %
1	Andhra Pradesh	77	14.92	14.92
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0.19	15.11
3	Assam	6	1.16	16.27
4	Bihar	10	1.94	18.21
5	Chandigarh	1	0.19	18.40
6	Delhi	39	7.56	25.96
7	Goa	2	0.39	26.35
8	Gujarat	15	2.91	29.26
9	Haryana	13	2.52	31.78
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1	0.19	31.97
11	Karnataka	50	9.69	41.66
12	Kerala	60	11.63	53.29
13	Madhya Pradesh	7	1.36	54.65
14	Maharashtra	37	7.17	61.82
15	Manipur	4	0.78	62.60
16	Meghalaya	4	0.78	63.38
17	Mizoram	3	0.58	63.96
18	Nagaland	1	0.19	64.15
19	Odisha	27	5.23	69.38
20	Rajasthan	9	1.74	71.12
21	Tamil Nadu	44	8.53	79.65
22	Tripura	1	0.19	79.84
23	Uttar Pradesh	58	11.24	91.08
24	Uttaranchal	5	0.97	92.05
25	West Bengal	41	7.95	100.00
	Total	516	100.00	

Source: http://planningcommission.nic.in/reports/sereport/ser/stdy_ied.pdf

The above table-I tells about the distribution of Voluntary organisations working for the promotion and development of the education for the disable persons in India. The prominent states like, Maharashtra, Delhi and West Bengal (7.17%, 7.56%, 7.95%) followed by Tamil Nadu 8.53% and Karnataka 9.69%. But, the states like, Uttar Pradesh 11.24%, Kerala 11.63%, followed by Andhra Pradesh 14.92% have crossed the 10.00% out of 25 states in India. To understand this table-I, the diagrammatical representation can be followed below.

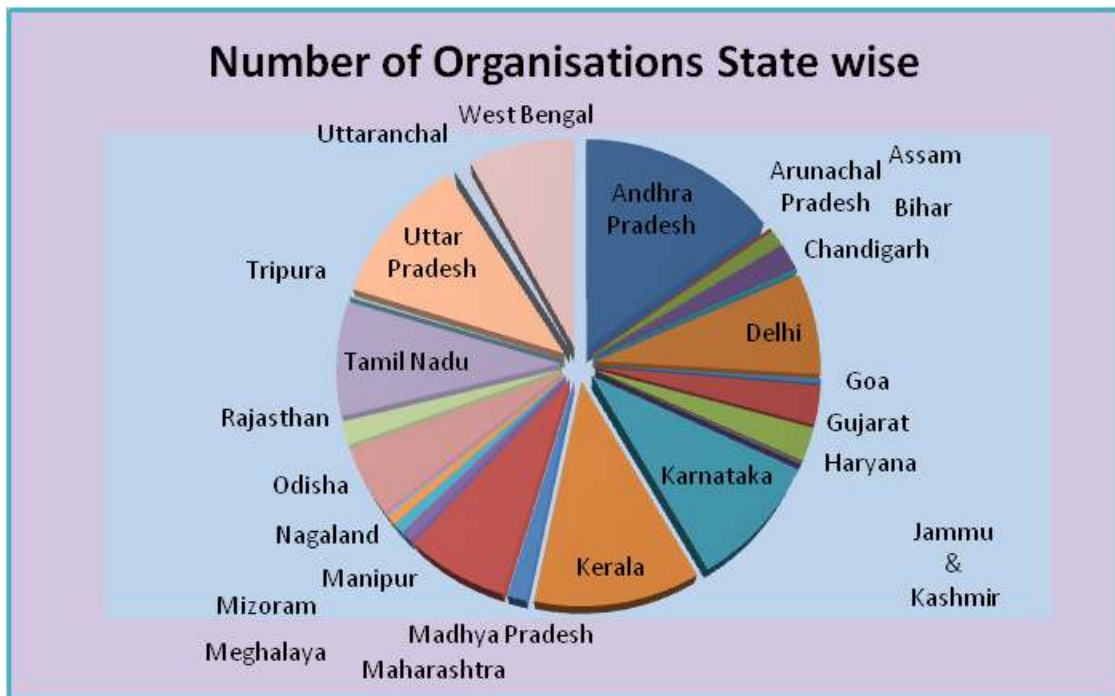


Fig-1: State wise voluntary organisations working in the field of education

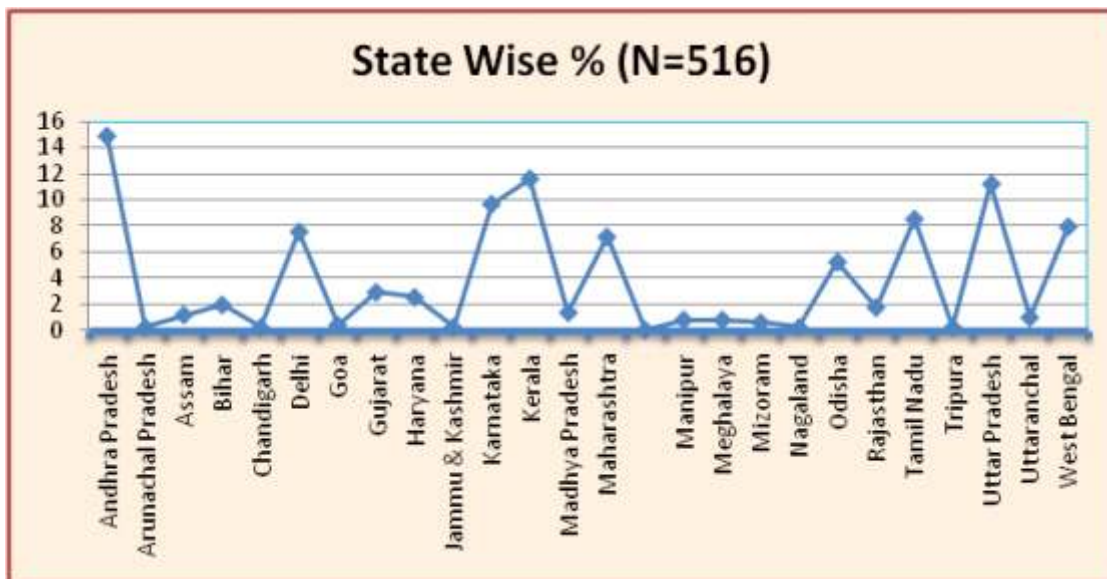


Fig-2: State wise voluntary organisations working in the field of education

The above figures-1&2 clearly tell about that, the Coastal region states like, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Maharashtra are more flood, drought and cyclone prone areas comparing with the other states in India. So for this, many voluntary organisations are working for the development of the common masses and disable children may be because of their organisational existence.

Role of the library in disseminating knowledge in the learning process

In this regard, the role of the Library is no doubt occupying a paramount position in generating and disseminating knowledge to the students as well as other group of learning people. Students should be more techno- savvy and receive maximum benefit from the library resources either from hard copies or from e-resources. Use of storage devices to collect hunting resources for the class note preparation and term end examination help them in excellent manner. The effective use of internet to collect various information for class preparation and competitive examinations like, quiz competition, talent search examination, scholarship examination, group discussion, project preparation, debate competition will make the student more skilful and talent. In the same way, the techniques of database searching for finding different journal articles for collection on environment science, geography, physics, mathematics etc make the students 'concept clarity and better understanding in the class and other examinations. Likewise, NPTEL videos and web courses, e-books, e-theses and dissertations for students' project preparation will accelerate their mind into a step ahead. The e-journals like, young consumers published by Emerald group publishing offers ideas, information and insights for preparing for parenthood to kids, teenagers and many more. It also offers breadth and depth of knowledge and important data which is unobtainable elsewhere including different topics like, Child and adolescent development, Children and technology and Children's media (<http://www.emeraldgrouppublishing.com/>). ERIC is the index based database which covers wide variety of journal sources to select appropriate journals for school children. Different children public libraries and school libraries should procure various online resources and it should be mandatory for all school libraries through which better collection and development of the school libraries will maximise children's knowledge.

CONCLUSION

In the concluding stanza, it is observed that, though it is not a new concept in the field of education, still the development of the information technology and its application in the field of library services in general is in the progressing trend. But, the same concept in the field of disable library is a approaching and under developed concept taking to their mental retardation, physical imbalance, listening problem, seeing inability and so many factors. The success and failure of the disable children depend heavily on the communication and research at large to bring the library into a focal point through the common availability of the journals, magazines, theses and dissertations, newspapers and books etc.. The development of the academic scenario will be developed through the computer knowledge, and the technical knowledge on computer through the trainings, workshops, and above all to allow them in the practical field of knowledge dissemination through the teaching and learning process. The friendly technical tools are hugely available to disseminate academic content and class

note through the social networking tools to improve the standard and stability of the disable children. The knowledge on ICT and computer technology should be provided to the disable children to perform their regular activities using computer through which they could be more aware about social networking and can collect their learning material for further reading.

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