PROCEEDINGS OF INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR 15<sup>th</sup> December, 2023

## EDUCATING INDIVIDUALS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS TOWARDS INTEGRATED LIFE

Realising the Goal of Educational Equity



Editors

Rev Dr L.Vasanthi Medona Dr M.Maria Saroja Dr R. Indra Mary Ezhilselvi Ms E.Michael Jeya Priya Ms C.Deepa



ST. IGNATIUS COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (AUTONOMOUS)

Accredited by NAAC at Grade A+ with CGPA 3.42 (Third Cycle) (Affiliated to Tamil Nadu Teachers Education University, Chennai) Palayamkottai – 627 002

S.No	Content
1	PROMOTING INCLUSION THROUGH SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL COMPETENCIES
2	INCLUSION CHALLENGES AND BRAIN BASED LEARNING STRATEGIES
	FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES
	* Dr Maria Saroja. M
3	PRACTICAL STRATEGIES FOR CREATING INCLUSIVE CLASSROOM
	* Santhana Rajam. S, ** Govindan. M
4	EDUCATING CHILDREN WITH INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENTAL
	DISABILITY IN INCLUSION THROUGH INFORMATION AND
	COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY
	* Bhakyalakshmi. G, **Dr.Ambeth
5	THE FOUNDATION OF QUALITY INCLUSIVE EDUCATION IS THE
2	INDIVIDUAL EDUCATION PLAN (IEP)
	*Halimabi. M C
6	STEM APPROACH: AN ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY FOR LEARNING
	* Viji. M, ** Dr Deepa. H
7	EFFECTIVENESS OF INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAMME IN
in and	GRADE -6, ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF STUDENT WITH LEARNING
191	DIFFICULTIES IN AN INCLUSIVE SET UP
1.12.11	* Rajamani. S, ** Dr Nirupalini. D
8	FOSTERING INCLUSIVE EDUCATION: EXAMINING THE LEGL RIGHTS OF
	STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES
	* Daniel Sathya Singh. G, **Dr Maria Saroja. M
9	THE FOUNDATION OF A QUALITY INCLUSIVE EDUCATION IS THE
	INDIVIDUAL EDUCATION PLAN (IEP)
	*Pushpa Devi .P, **Rufina Thana Sudha. R
10	LEVERAGING ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY
	* Dr Jeya Selva Kumari.T
11	FOSTERING INCLUSIVITY IN EDUCATION: PATHWAYS TO INCLUSIVE AND
	EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION
	* Sofia Selvarani. C, ** Dr MariaSaroja. M
12	INTERPERSONAL INTELLIGENCE OF ORPHANAGE-REARED AND HOME-
	REARED ADOLESCENTS WITH REFERENCE TO PARANTAL STATUS
12	* Rajamanickavasagan. S, ** Dr Punitha Mary. A INCLUSIVE EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES: A HUMAN
3	
	RIGHTS-BASED APPROACH
4	* Arockia Reena. S, ** Dr Maria Prema. J STRATEGIES IN TEACHING BIOLOGY FOR STUDENTS WITH HEARING
	IMPAIRED: TOWARDS INCLUSIVE EDUCATION
	* Hari Keerthana. R, ** Kalai Selvi. R

TRANSFORMATIVE PATHWAYS CULMINATING IN A PARADIGM SHIFT		
FROM SEGREGATION TO INCLUSION	74	
* Dr Punitha F C		
THE OPING EDUCATION FOR THE STUDENTS WITH LEARNING		
DISABILITIES THROUGH DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION	77	
* Vinothini Subua A ** Dr MariaSaroja M		
THE IMPORTANCE AND CHALLENGES OF INDIVIDUALIZED	1 2.10	
EDUCATION PROGRAM (IEP)	81	
*L'inter Locks A TT MANKYALL S		
THE REPORT OF A SUPPORT OF A SUPPORT		
WITH AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER CHILDREN	85	
* Manna Fanada C ** Dr Doond H		
EDUCATING INDIVIDUALS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS TOWARDS INTEGRATED		
	89	
LIFE *Durga.M		
INFLUENCE OF ACADEMIC ANXIETY, HOME AND SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT	94	
ON A CADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT	94	
+D. And Sugarthi Agnos I ** Dr Muthunanal. P		
*Rev Aru Suganni Agnes L, Dr Manapater CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL PROVISIONS IN INDIA PERTAINING TO THE	00	
PERSON WITH DISABILITIES	99	
*Dr Jeva Sudha. A		
NURTURING INCLUSIVE MINDS THROUGH SOCIAL EMOTIONAL	11.24	
NURTURING INCLUSIVE MINUDS THREE OF STATES	105	
LEARNING INITIATIVES * Dr Mary Noya Leena. A		
ADAPTIVE LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS: HARNESSING TECH FOR		
ADAPTIVE LEAKNING ENVIRONMENTS, IN HUBBER ABILITIES	108	
TAILORED EDUCATION IN DIVERSE ABILITIES *Ponmalar .M		
"Ponmalar .M	Serend 1	
TEACHERS ROLE OF ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY IN FOSTERING INCLUSIVE	112	
EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES		
*Deena (		
INCLUSIVE EDUCATION INITIATIVE: TRANSFORMING EDUCATION FOR	118	
CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES	17 40	
*Michael Jeva Priva. E		
EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE OF INCLUSIVE CHILDREN	123	
*D. Theresita Shanthi, N. ** Alling Mercy. U		
INCLUSIVE EDUCATION FOR THE STUDENTS WITH DISABILITY	127	
*D. Cuana Kamali M ""DF Estiler Maring	n"	
PRINCIPLES OF INCLUSIVE CLASSROOM PRACTICES	130	
PRINCIPLES OF INCLUSIVE CERTIFICATION * Rexlin. T, ** Dr Rajeshkumar. M PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION M ** Dr Rajeshkumar. M	X	
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT FOR SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT FOR SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT AND SPECIFICADO SPECI	134	
*Hariharan.M. ** Dr Rajeshkumar. M THE LEGAL RIGHTS OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES: NATIONAL	138	
	138	
PERSPECTIVES * Jebasheela Jenifer. S		
* Jedasneeta Sengeri B		

21	POLICY AND PRACTICES OF INCLUSIVE EDUCATION	
31	*Dr Lavanya. V	1
- Aleren	THE ORE PRACTICAL APPROACHES TO PROMOTING INCLUSIVE	and the second
32	EXPLORE FRACTIONE THE SECOND STATES	1
	*Ramya. M	
	THE FOR FOR INCLUSIVE EDUCATION: POTENTIAL	
33	ASSESSMENT PRACTICES FOR INCLUSIVE EDUCATION: POTENTIALS AN	D
	CONSTRAINTS IN THE INDIAN CONTEXT *Rawoofu Nisha .J	
	*Rawooju Ivisia	-
34	ROLE OF POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES IN THE EDUCATION OF DISABLE	D
	CHILDREN *Dr JohncyRose. P	
3.8	*Dr JohncyKose, 1 INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PLAN FOR SPECIAL NEED CHILDREN	-
35		
	*Dr Jayashree Priyaanarsinii ( ROLE OF ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY IN INCLUSIVE CLASSROOMS	
36		
27	TEACHING STRATEGIES TO LEARNING DISABILITY CHILDREN	
37	*Vishnu Priya. B	-
38	*VISHNI PHYU. D TRANSFORMATIVE EDUCATION: NURTURING INCLUSIVE PATHS	
50	TOP SOCIETAL EQUITY	
	*D. Indra Mary F.7 nilselvh A	
39	PRACTICAL STRATEGIES FOR CREATING INCLUSIVE CLASSROOM	
-	PRACTICAL STRATEGIEST Coundari .M, **Chandra Prabha. R *Anisha Soundari .M, **Chandra Prabha. R EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR ESTABLISHING INCLUSIVE CLASSROOMS	
40	EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR ESTABLISHING INCLUSIVE C *Thangapushbam. V, **Vennila Shantha Ruby. C	
	*Thangapushbam. V, Vennua Shanna any	
41	VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH MNEMONIC TECHNIQUE IN AN	
3.20	INCLUSIVE CLASSROOM	
1	* Merlin Malar N, ** Dr Gireesh Kumar K   INCLUSIVE CURRICULUM DESIGN IN HIGHER EDUCATION	T
42	* Dr Rajalakshmi. V	4
43	PROMOTING EQUALITY, DIVERSITY & INCLUSIVE LEARNING	
45	TO BUD ONMENT IN THE CLASSROOM	
-21	t Dr. Albert Prince Kumar J. ** Dr Febila Josephin. J.S	
44	INCLUSION OF EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE (EI) IN INCLUSIVE	
	EDUCATION *Priscilla. I	
and have	PROVISIONS FOR DISABILITIES CHILDREN WITH IN INCLUSIVE	
45		
	EDUCATION. * Janet Godwin Asha. M, ** Uthaya Geetha. S	-
46	META COGNITION-A KEY TO UNLOCKING CREATIVITY	
Y	*Sonia R, **Dr. Deepa R.P	
47		2
	EDUCATION	
	* Helen Sathia Sheela.S.S	-

Y		
-	INCLUSIVE EDUCATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION: CHALLENGES AND	Γ
		210
	OPPORTONITIOn *Dr Palavesakrishnan. S, **Dr Josephine.S	
_	INCLUSIVE CLASSROOM PRACTICES * Madhubala_R	
		214
	ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY IN INCLUSIVE CLASSROOM TEACHING	
	Snunmugub Driva. Iv	219
	EMPOWERING SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL APPROACH FOR INCLUSIVE	
	CTASSROOM	223
	Dr Guruvasani, S, Dr Fremalaina, S	and Berly
	INCLUSION REGARDLESS OF ABILITY - AI'S REVOLUTION	
	*Priscilla Valan Assumptio A	227
		1.1.1.1.1.1
	NAAN MUDHALVAN SCHEME: CHALLENGES FACED BY STUDENTS AND	
	FACULTY IN AN INCLUSIVE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT	232
	*Ulaganathan. C, **John Moses Giritharan. S	
	INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES FOR CREATING INCLUSIVE CLASSROOM	
	* Dr Allimuthu. N, ** Dr Sasikala M	237
	CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES	
	*Dr Davasuba. S, ** Michael Jeya Priya. E	240
	MINDFULNESS FOR ALL : INTERCONNECTEDNESS OF INCLUSIVE AND	
	MINDFULNESS	244
	*Alice Jenifer. C	
1	PRACTICAL STRATEGIES FOR CREATING INCLUSIVE CLASSROOMS	There.
	*Rajkumar. V	248
2	TEACHERS ATTITUDE TOWARDS INCLUSIVE CLASSROOM PRACTICES	
	*Dr Shanthi. G	251
)	ENSURING EQUALITY AND EQUITABLE LEARNING - EXPLORING	
	INCLUSIVE EDUCATION THROUGH ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	256
	APPLICATIONS	
	*Soumya. M S, **Dr Devika. S	
14 MA	STRATEGIES FOR PERSONALIZED LEARNING IN SPECIAL EDUCATION: A NOVEL APPROACH	260
		200
	*Nageswari. K	
	INCLUSIVE EDUCATION CUM ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY	264
7	*Rosaline Nirmala. S	204
. Contractor	ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY IN SPECIAL EDUCATION: ENHANCING	260
Marine and	INCLUSION AND LEARNING	269
1	*Bhuvaneswari. R, **Lakshitha Sri. R	
	EDUCATING INDIVIDUALS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS TOWARDS INTEGRATED	
		274
4	* Deepakani. T, ** Panchali. M BREAKING BARRIERS : NAVIGATING THE LANDSCAPE OF INCLUSIVE	
	EDUCATION FOR ALL	279
	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	219

	*Sreelakshmi. C, **Dr Devika. S
65	TEACHERS SELF-EFFICACY FOR INCLUSIVENESS
	*Justin R, **Dr Maria Saroja. M
66	INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PLANS(IEPs)
	*Vennila. A, **Mathumitha. K
67	KNOWLEDGE ON SPECIAL EDUCATION: A MUST FOR TEACH
	FDUCATORS
	*Sathya.A, **Rexlin Jose.G
68	ROLE OF SCHOOL TEACHERS TOWARDS VALUE BUILDING AMONG
	TEADUDIC DISABLED STUDENTS
	*Jeba Starwin. E, **Dr Bindhu Gowri.V.P
69	ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY IN INCLUSIVE AND INTEGRATED CLASSROO *Axceelia Immaculate Rani. V
	Accella Immaculate Rame
70	INCLUSIVE EXCELLENCE. ACCELERCITED
	LANGUAGE EDUCATION
	*Saritha C Babu, **Dr Gireesh Kumar.K
71	TEACHER TRAINEES ATTITUDETOWARDS INCLUSIVE EDUCATION
	*C. Abinaya
72	SOCIAL EMOTIONAL LEARNING IN AN INCLUSIVE CLASSROOM
	*Ramya.G
73	PRINCIPLES OF INCLUSIVE CLASSROOM PRACTICES
	*Hamsini. R
74	INTERPERSONAL INTELLIGENCE OF PRINCIPALS ON INCLUSIVE SCHO
	MANAGEMENT
	*Sangeetha G.S, **Dr Deepa R.P

i de la

## ROLE OF SCHOOL TEACHERS TOWARDS VALUE BUILDING AMONG LEARNING-DISABLED STUDENTS

Jeba Starwin, E Research scholar Dr Bindhu Gowri, V.P Assistant Professor NVKSD College of Education, Attoor

### ABSTRACT

Often teachers come across some pupils who may have learning difficulties in acquiring basic academic skills such as reading, writing or arithmetic. These children face failure so frequently and they don't try to change their ways of learning. Since the lives of learning-disabled students tend to revolve around their disabilities rather than their abilities. Their self-esteem is very Low. As a result, their expectations, levels of aspiration and general motivational levels get unnecessarily diminished. Education is a conscious effort towards inculcation of values. The need for value education is constantly increasing as teachers continue to witness increasing behavioural disorders among educationally handicapped children. Value education helps to cultivate essential values among students so that their Learning complexities can be reduced and learning skills developed. One has assimilated and uphold the values such as Self-confidence, self-reliance, self-respect in the life of school wards.

## Keywords:

## Introduction

A teacher is a torchbearer in society and has a great role in imbibing values with a view to rescuing learning-disabled students. There is no greater gift a teacher can give to his students than laying the foundation for emotional health, a positive attitude towards life and imparting of ideals for a healthy and stress-free life. Children need to know how to handle mistake in a positive manner. A child grown with values inculcated on him/her will be Successful in life. Such a child will be able to convert challenges into opportunities later. It is through values imparted at a young age students become empowered to be model citizens of a country. In a classroom, teachers may come across students having difficulty in learning and acquisition of basic skills such as reading, writing or arithmetic. Most of the children receiving special education in recent years are those with learning disabilities. There are different kinds of learning disabilities namely dyslexia (reading disability), dysgraphia (writing disability) and dyscalculia(numerical disability). There are various consequences of learning disabilities such as little motivation, low self-esteem, less self-efficacy etc (Karanth & Rozario, 2003). School children may be disabled in learning in spite of the availability of all the conventional learning styles and socio-cultural opportunities. Consequently, their expectations, level of aspiration and General motivational levels get unnecessarily diminished. It has a negative bearing effect on the self-esteem of such children. Children with learning disabilities often show signs of frustration and low self-esteem. Learning-disabled children have problems with social relationships, and have unreasonable self-expectations. Also they appear to be lazy and emotionally disturbed. It is essential to identify students with learning disabilities as early as possible to prevent or alleviate the frustration and failure these students face (Neilson.2002).

Students who experience significant difficulties in learning despite the fact that they are intellectually bright as their peers may lose self-esteem through continued difficulties and failures in the classroom. The day-to-day difficulties experienced by students with learning difficulties may give rise to emotional disturbance. They may lose motivation because of their continual struggles with learning. Low

self-esteem may be a consequence of enduring learning difficulties and failing to achieve academically at any age level (Hannell, 2006).

Value Education to Overcome Learning Disabilities

Education to Overcome Learning busined inculcation of values. It is the vehicle of knowledge, self. Education is conscious effort towards learning experience, learning from people in the self. Education is conscious effort total learning experience, learning from people, learning from people, learning from preservation and success. It is a continuous learning growing up to be the person that one was a successed on the person that person that person the person that person that person the person the person that person the person that person the person that person the pers preservation and success. It is a continuers and then growing up to be the person that one wants from success and failures, learning from teachers and then knowledge of social conduct, characteristics be success and failures, learning from teach, but also the knowledge of social conduct, character and self. Education not only gives one a succeed, but also the know oneself and be oneself. The greatest are self. Education not only gives one a success, Education not only gives one a success, respect. The purpose of our life is undoubtedly to know oneself and be oneself. The greatest gift education respect. The purpose of our life is undoubtedly to know oneself and be oneself. The greatest gift education respect. The purpose of our file is under. These values include the importance of hard work. Confidence and gives are the knowledge a set of values, urges and aspirations. Anything that fulfils the needs and gives are the knowledge a set of values and aspirations. Anything that fulfils the needs, satisfies the urges self-respect. Everyone has needs, urges and aspirations has Value. Values are the social principles held on self-respect. Everyone has needs, anges and helps in realizing the aspirations has Value. Values are the social principles held or accepted by an and helps in realizing the termine what one should do and how one should do. The realized and helps in realizing the aspiration of should do and how one should do. The realization of values individual. Values determine what one should do and how one should do. The realization of values individual. Values determine that of values of values of values of values determined of value stimulates one to make criters, hereing something, holding it dear and also the act of passing judgement to estimate. It means the act of cherishing something, holding it dear and also the act of passing judgement pon the nature and amount of its value as compared with something else (Taneja, 1990).

Educators have devised a variety of approaches to values embodied in self-esteem, character education etc. Self-esteem in childhood has been related to mental health later in life, while a lack of selfeducation etc. Soli esteem and mental pathologies (Pandey, 2005). A positive sense of esteem has been related to social dysfunctions and mental pathologies (Pandey, 2005). A positive sense of esteem has been related to healthy. Self-esteem exerts a powerful influence on one's expectations, their self is psychologically healthy. Self-esteem exerts a powerful influence on one's expectations, their self is psychologically healthy. self is psychologically and others, and their behaviour. A high degree of self-acceptance and self-indgements about themselves and others, and their behaviour. A high degree of self-acceptance and selfesteem is important to one's well-being and social relationship (Prema & Raja, 2006).

Value education is important to help everyone in improving the value system that he/she holds and when to use. The need for value education is constantly increasing as teachers continue to witness put them to use among educationally handicapped children. The core idea behind value education is behavioural disorders among educationally handicapped children. The core idea behind value education is behaviouring estimated and the students so as to reduce their learning complexities and to develop their values in life, there are a bildren have understood their values in life, there are a bildren have understood their values in life, there are a bildren have understood their values in life, there are a bildren have understood their values in life, there are a bildren have understood their values in life, there are a bildren have understood their values in life. poultival cost of the second second their values in life, they can examine in life, they can examine in life, they can examine and control the various choices they make in their life. Thus, value education is always essential pshape one's life and to provide an opportunity of performing himself/herself on the global stage. Value ducation is the need of the hour if education is to be humanized. A list of 83 values has been compiled by me NCERT in its 1979 entitled" Documents, on social, moral and spiritual values in Education" Some mong them are self-confidence, self-control, self-respect, self-reliance, self-restraint, self-support Values in the present scenario

Values are to be inculcated in learning self-esteem and to rise high in life. Values are regarded usirable and held in high esteem by a particular society in which a person lives. They reflect one's personal nd judgments, decisions and choices, behaviour and relationships etc. Values influence one's thoughts, kings and actions are the guiding principles of life which are conducive to all round development. They predirection and firmness to life and bring joy. Satisfaction and peace to life. Values like self-discipline, ulf-realization were considered as the basis of a new social order by the NCERT and the Gandhi Peace fundation in the Document on "Reorientation of curriculum based on Gandhian values" (Venkataiah & adhya,2004). Value education can have the capacity to transform the of the learning-disabled children <sup>to a healthy</sup>, natural and attentive mind.

Learning disabilities should not be regarded as an indication that an affected child cannot succeed winst the achievement of some of. Some great men like Albert Einstein, Thomas Alva Edison, Walt

299 | Page

.

Disney, Pethoven etc had learning disability in their school days and later on they rose to the peak of excellence in their respective fields. There is a need to cultivate values among these children so that they will be able to face challenges in life later on. One has to frequently assimilate and uphold the values such as self-confidence, self-reliance, self-respect his/her life. A child grown within him/her will be successful in life. It is therefore essential for learning-disabled children to receive the highest quality of value education possible.

# Role of Teachers in Promoting Value Education

Role of Teachers in the torchbearers in a society. They have to cater of all students in a class who have Teachers are the torchbearers in a society. They have to cater of all students in a class who have different intellectual and socio-cultural backgrounds. Often teachers come across some pupils who may have learning difficulties and are discouraged by their own weaknesses in their learning. Teaching profession is a very challenging one and teachers have to address the special needs of these children. Teachers have a great role in imbibing values with a view to rescuing the learning-disabled students. There is no greater gift a teacher can give to his students than laying the foundation for their emotional health, positive self-esteem through inculcating values in them. It provides the opportunity to have a positive attitude towards life and imparting of ideals for a healthy and stress-free life. Building values provides the fuel to mould a child's self-esteem and feelings of self-worth through positive approaches towards problems confronted in life. It has the power to transform children's misguided actions into more fruitful work. It focuses on strengths and positive attributes and acceptance for effort.

Helping individuals with learning disabilities to develop greater-awareness about their disabilities is important for their ability to make effective choice and decision-making in their ways of learning. Schoolchildren need to understand and be guided by their teachers coping with their learning problems. Counselling by teachers can assist students with learning disabilities to develop greater awareness of disability and to understand how they have to adapt and adjust to their limitations and strengths. They must feel better about themselves and be more capable and resilient as they learn the meaning of healthy selfesteem, responsibility, respect 1 or individual differences etc. It is hoped that by motivating the youth for introspection and self-analysis, the desired results would be achieved.

Teachers can help students to promote self-determination which help them to make choices and decisions. It is necessary for students to understand their strengths and limitations together with a belief that they are capable and effective which are essential for self-determination. To enhance self-determination learners have to know themselves and value themselves. If teachers support students in becoming more self-determined, then they can enable them to learn how to make choices and decisions that are based on what they most value. Children need to know how to handle mistakes in a positive manner. The stigma attached to learning disabilities encourages many students to hide their disabilities, Inhibiting the development of self-confidence and belief in themselves.

## Conclusion

Without the backing of value education picked up during school Life. Students will not be able to face life with confidence and courage. The purpose of value education programmes will be of great help to pupils to become aware of their innate divinity and how to make its perfection and happiness manifest in every moment of life. It is through values imparted at a young age, students become empowered to be model citizens of a country. Hence, the focus should be on how to Convert the learning-disabled children of a country into a resourceful population so that they could become assets and not liabilities.

### References

Bhardwaj., & Raj, T(2001). Education and Human Values. Mital Publications, 2001.

## Educating Individuals with Special Needs Yowards Integrated Life Realising The final of Bitterstimal Brown INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR PROCEEDING

17 MAN: 378 43 48 78 438 4

Hannell. & Glynis. (2006). Identifying children with Special needs. Sage Publications, 2006 Hanneth., Prathibha., & Rozario, Joe. (2003). Learning Disabilities in India. New Delhi. Sage publications. Neilson. & Bratland, L. (2002). Brief reference of student disabilities With Strategies for the Classroom Sage Publications.

prema.S.&Raja, B.W.D. (2005). Will self-esteem pave way for one's life?". Researches in education and Psychology. 10(3)104-106.

Taneja, V.R. (1990). Educational Thought and Practice. Sterling Publishers.

Venkataiah.N.&Sandhya.(2004).Research in Value Education. Publishing Corporation.