A Study entitled

The intervention of Social Work and Developing Communication Skills among families with handicapped deafness to with their children

Within the requirements to obtain the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Social work

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Summary

First : the problem of Study:

Safety of the community lies in the safety of its personals and human resources represent the most important resource for any society and cause disability damages human resources, and therefore the issue of disability issues that plague society and cause him many problems.

The attention and care of any society for children of non-ordinary destination and is the standard against which we can judge the progress and prosperity of society, so the hearing impaired care has become an urgent necessity.

Although the loss of a child to the sense of hearing affects aspects of growth of different and especially the social aspect, which is hearing the main channel transmitted through which life experiences audio, and increases the delay disabled acoustically to get experience is lack of providing an appropriate communication to him from the surrounding environment, as speech is a tool of social communication, the hearing disabilities prevent him from communication and social adjustment, which does not allow him the opportunity for social interaction with others.

A lot of families facing many problems and difficulties in their agreement and their interaction with their children and hearing impaired, which is due to the difficulty of good communication and effective with them, this thing which is difficult for the children of those they communicate and adapt to the society in which they live.

Hence he became interest in the development of communication skills among the families of hearing impaired with their children, and especially the "mother" of things necessary and urgent in light of the requirements and the needs of those sons, so what to communicate from a strong influence on a child mentally and emotionally and in the interaction of
social with others, and in the integrated socially to be an individual is valid within the community.

So the researcher is seeking to design a program for professional intervention of Social Service for the development of communication skills among families with hearing impaired children.

**Second: The Aims of the Study:**

The main objective of the study is testing the effectiveness of the intervention professional social service and development of communication skills among families with their hearing impaired children.

The main objective can be achieved through the following sub-goals:

1- Test the effectiveness of the intervention of the professional service and social skill development of emotional response to the families of Hearing impaired with their children.

2- Test the effectiveness of intervention professional social service and development skill of listening and responding to mental families with hearing impaired with their children.

3- Testing the effectiveness of intervention professional service and social skill development, social interaction for families with hearing impaired their children

**Third: - Hypotheses of the Study:**

The main hypothesis of the study: - There are statistically significant differences at the level of moral (0.01) in the mean scores of communication skills among families with hearing impaired children before and after an intervention professional.

The main hypothesis can be tested through several sub-hypotheses are:
1- There are statistically significant differences at the level of moral (0.01) in the mean scores of the skill of the emotional response to the families of hearing impaired with their children before and after the intervention professional.

2- There are statistically significant differences at the level of moral (0.01) in the mean scores of the skill of listening and responding to the mental families with hearing impaired children before and after an intervention professional.

3- There are statistically significant differences at the level of moral (0.01) in the mean scores of the skill of social interaction among families with hearing impaired children before and after the intervention professional.

Fourth: The concepts of the Study:
1- The concept of Skill  
2- The concept of communication
3- Hearing impaired  
4- The families of disabled

Fifth: The Methodology of the Study measures:
1- The type of the Study:
   This study belongs to the pattern of quasi-experimental studies due to the nature of the subject where the researcher is seeking to test the relationship between two variables, one and the other continued. Dependent variable which is the development of communication skills among families of hearing impaired children.

2- Method Used:
   Depends researcher in the current study on the use of the or experimental field has been used experimentally determined researcher, a "tribal dimensional experiment using a single set"

3- Tools of the Study: The current study depended on the following research tools:-: 

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A - simple observation. B - a measure of communication skills to the families of hearing impaired.
C - Guide interview Gentlemen experts in the field of special groups "hearing disability"

4- Areas of Study:
(A) Spatial domain of the Study:
    Represents the spatial domain to study at the School of EL Amal for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing in Fayoum.
(B) The Human field of Study:
    The researcher of the current study, applied on a sample of 25 mothers of handicapped children acoustically first grade, second and third primary school hope for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing in Fayoum.
(C) The Time domain of the Study:
    It is a professional intervention and data collection from the field and stretched the period from 01/09/2013 to 02/03/2014.

Sixth: The Results of the Study
(A) The study proved hypothesis main "there are statistically significant differences at the level of moral (0.01) in the mean scores of communication skills among the families of hearing impaired with their children before and after the intervention of professional social service", where he was the arithmetic average of the measurement tribal (97.52) deviation standard of (12.93) came in while the arithmetic average of telemetric (154.04) with a standard deviation of (13.21) and came average difference between the two measurements (56.52) and the value (v) the calculated (24.33) at the level of moral 0.01
(B) The study proved hypothesis first sub is a "there are statistically significant differences at the level of moral (0.01) in the mean scores of the skills to respond to the emotional to the families of hearing impaired with their
children before and after the intervention of professional social service", where he was the arithmetic average of the measurement tribal (33.92) with a standard deviation of (4.01), while the arithmetic average came in telemetric (50.28) with a standard deviation of $ (3.30). The average difference between the two measurements (16.36) and the value \( v \) the calculated (21.61) at the level of moral 0.01.

(C) The study proved hypothesis sub-second, a "there are statistically significant differences at the level of moral (0.01) in the mean scores of the skills to respond to the mental to the families of hearing impaired with their children before and after the intervention of professional social service", where he was the arithmetic average of the measurement tribal (35.12) with a standard deviation of (5.48), while the arithmetic average came in telemetric (55.16) with a standard deviation of $ (7.88). The average difference between the two measurements (20.04) and the value \( v \) the calculated (14.35) at the level of moral 0.01.

(D) The study proved hypothesis third sub-a "there are statistically significant differences at the level of moral (0.01) in the mean scores of social interaction skills among the families of hearing impaired with their children before and after the intervention of professional social service", where he was the arithmetic average of the measurement tribal (28.48) with a standard deviation of (4.75), while the arithmetic average came in telemetric (48.60) with a standard deviation of $ (5.17). The average difference between the two measurements (20.12) and the value \( v \) the calculated (24.38) at the level of moral 0.01.