

Difference in Self-Confidence and Anxiety Disorder in Visually and Hearing Impaired Students

**Suhail Ahmad Bhat¹, Farooq Ahmad Rather²,
Abdul Majeed Dar³ and Ifat Rasheed⁴**

¹*Ph.D Scholar, Department of Psychology, University of Kashmir*

²*Ph.D Scholar, Department of CCAS, University of Kashmir*

³*Ph.D Scholar, Department of English, Jaipur National University*

⁴*Student, Department of Electronics & Communication,
Lovely Professional University, Punjab*

Abstract—Individual having any kind of disability face the problem of interacting with the society at one or the other time. Disability limits the individual’s opportunity and creates frustration. The disabled individual may likewise regress to a lower level due to personality maladjustment resulting in lower self-confidence and other mental health issues. In this context, the present endeavor was conducted to study the difference in self-confidence and anxiety disorder in school going children with visual and hearing impairments. For this purpose a sample of 100, secondary school going children was selected from 189 secondary schools of Kashmir division. The tools used for collection of data were self-confidence inventory by Richa Sharma and anxiety disorder scale by R.N. Kundu. The results of the study showed that children with hearing disability had more self confidence as compared to children with visual disability whose mean score was low comparatively. The results also showed that children with visual problems had more anxiety problems as compared to children with hearing problems. The further conceptual definitions, methodology and results are discussed below.

Keywords: Anxiety, Depression, self-confidence, Disability, Hearing Impairment, Visual Impairment.