

RESEARCH ARTICLE OPEN ACCESS

CASE STUDY ON HEARING IMPAIRMENT

Khushaboo*, Kavita Dua**

*(PhD scholar, Dept. of Family Resource Management, I.C. College of Home Science, Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agriculture University, Hisar, Haryana, India Email: khushboodara123@gmail.com)

** (Assistant Professor, Dept. of Family Resource Management, I.C. College of Home Science, Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agriculture University, Hisar, Haryana, India)

Abstract:

This is a story of a little boy Deep in the village Nadori. He has been identified with disabilities like hearing problem and speech problem. The mother of the little boy is a homemaker and his father was a farmer. Little boy was the third child of her parents and was born on 30 Sep. 2002. He had a typical birth, just like any other child. But as time went on, his health problems forced him to grow up to be a special child. At the age of 4 year, he had fewer due to which his hearing capacity become less. Doctors titled his problem as moderate hearing loss. The range of sounds that the person can hear is only 40 to 69 dB. He is presently studying at private school in Nadori, Fathehabad.

Keywords —Disabilities, hearing problem, speech problem

I. INTRODUCTION

In terms of student development and daily performance, hearing is crucial. The inability to hear sounds clearly in someone with hearing impairment. Any part of the hearing mechanism could have been damaged, or it could have developed improperly, leading to this. Common speech and language development depend on the capability to hear. A child picks up language by listening to other people in the family and their environment speaks. An invisible impairment is deafness. Identification of a deaf child or person requires keen observation. The overall development of a child is severely hampered by deafness at birth or in the early years of life. Depending on the type, age at onset, and severity of the hearing impairment, these effects change.

There are four levels of hearing loss, including mild, moderate, severe, and profound impairment.

CASE HISTORY:

- Name: Deep
Date of Birth: 30-09-2002
Father's Name: Mr. Rajender
Mother's Name: Mrs. Sharda
Language: Hindi
Religion: Hindi

Locality: Rural

Type of family: Nuclear

Problem in child: Hearing impairment, Speech impairment

Problem noticed: 4 years of age

Cause of disability: Fever

Birth place: Home, M.P. Rohi

Delivery: normal birth with normal cry

Birth weight: normal

Immunization: immunization of both mother as well as baby

II. FINDINGS

He was completely fine and healthy up until the fever, and there were no issues during or after his birth. There was no infection, or other damage present at birth. He needs assistance to participate in class and finish his classwork because he struggles with vocabulary and language skills. He needs to keep working on his problem-solving abilities because he finds it challenging to resolve conflicts. Deep frequently misunderstands what is said and struggles to comprehend the teacher's instructions. He might make mistakes on his classwork or get so frustrated that he can't start or

work on a task. He isolates himself from those around him when he is angry and does nothing.

He was not able to hear. He had to react at all things although he wanted to reach them. Later, advised by doctors to go for speech therapy his parents came with the child for therapy. He was soon put up in the speech therapy department.

The most significant aspect was being able to express him linguistically in the most basic forms from a young age. Lack of this ability can cause psychological and personality issues. So parents began conversing with him and singing nursery rhymes with him, just like all parents do, but deep's mother also added signs and finger spelling.

He could briefly describe about fifteen different things by the time he was 4.5 years old. His lexicon expanded. When he was 5 years old, parents put him in preschool. Despite having an 85 decibel loss in both ears across the entire frequency range, his hearing aid worked wonders, and he responded to speech more and showed a willingness to learn words.

Once his vocabulary was improved, he was trained for short sentence. As he learnt normal word, he even improved his speech. He was now able to hear from front and speak some sentences. Now he can hear using hearing aids and explain his points to his

parents. Now, this completes his journey to reach from staring.

III. CONCLUSION

Deep is a little boy who has hearing and speech disabilities. A partial or complete inability to hear is referred to as hearing loss or hearing impairment. A person who is deaf has minimal to no hearing. Hearing loss can distress one or both ears. Hearing issues can hinder a child's ability to learn spoken language, and they can also make it difficult for an adult to perform their job duties. Hearing loss can

make some people feel lonely, especially older people. Hearing loss can be either one temporary or permanent. The importance of ear care, early intervention, education, and equal opportunities for children with hearing loss must be emphasized. The lives of parents and children can be significantly improved by educating all health professionals, parents, and teachers, as well as by creating specialized services. It's critical to keep pushing back against the expectations that parents of hearing-impaired children have for their children.