

# **THE ANALYSIS OF PHYSICAL DIFFERENCES HAD AN IMPACT ON ABILITIES, RIGHT, MOTIVATION, PRE HISTORIC ERA**

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## **Abstarct**

Many well-known people have made their names for themselves in the world, both those who survived horrific experiences and those who were born with exceptional gifts or, more precisely, disabilities. India's prime minister, Narendra Modi, hailed the spirit of disabled individuals, calling them "heroes" and asking that the term "Divyaang" be used rather than "Viklaang." A divyaang, also known as a Divya Shakti, is a person born with special divine qualities. These people's never-say-die attitude has proven to be a vital source of motivation and energy for those who must fight with a variety of talents. A good many of them are legendary scientists, authors, social activists, politicians, actors, sportsmen, musicians, artists, and so on. They heroically made the decision to lead a hard public life, putting themselves in the spotlight and triumphing over all challenges with dignity.

**Keywords:** Physical Difference, Abilities, Right, Motivation, Pre historic era

## **Introduction**

There would be an unending list. Their physical differences had an impact on them, but their spirit overcame all obstacles to succeed in their own lives and have a positive impact on the world. Indeed, having a distinct ability is more of a social-psychological construct that denies someone the chance to reach their full potential than it is a physical deprivation. India boasts a distinguished past filled with exceptional musicians, emperors, and philosophers who faced various challenges. For example, in the well-known epic Mahabharata, ruler Dridharshtira was blind. Surdas, a renowned Indian poet who is credited with penning over 1,25,000 songs, was one of them. Ashtavakra was a revered philosopher and possessed a variety of skills. Respect and service to persons with diverse capacities are preached and practiced by a number of Indian religions, including Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Islam, Sikhism, and Christianity. In general, Indians are kind and empathetic towards people with varying abilities. However, there are always some questions that require an answer.

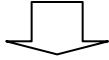

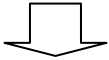
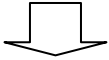
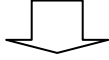
Is that sufficient?

- Do individuals with varying abilities have an honourable position in society, with equal rights and opportunities?
- How do people view people with varied talents and what do they expect from those who suffer from such abilities?

Let's examine a variety of abilities before continuing to look for the solutions to such enquiries.

What is meant by "handicapped" and "disability"?

Term changes over time

Cripple, Invalid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Person was considered to be abnormal and is outside of the norm of society</li><li>➤ Person was considered abnormal, different, and needs a cure to belong to normal fellows.</li><li>➤ Person has an abnormality, and by proper treatment, can belong to normal fellows.</li><li>➤ Person can be part of diversity of society, and can be proud of their difference.</li><li>➤ Person has various abilities, but those are different from normal beings.</li><li>➤ Person having divine abilities</li></ul>
Handicapped 	
Person with a Disability 	
Disabled Person 	
Differently abled 	
Divyang	

The term handicapped and disability are often used synonymously and interchangeably. The argument over the meaning of these terms seems to have been considered different when various authors used the terms disabled in seemingly the same way as others used the term handicap. Some authors, like Bates (1965) have used these terms interchangeably even in the same article. Hamilton and Kessler (Bates, 1965) have been insistent on the distinction between the terms handicapped and disabled. Hamilton (Coft and Tindal, 1974) referred to disability can be define as a state of impairment, physical or mental, that can be usually described by a doctor. A Handicap, on the other hand, is a total effect or a accretive result of the hurdles or obstacles which the disability intervene between the individual and his maximum level of functioning.

### **THE PROBLEM AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE**

Attitude towards and treatment of persons with any different ability can be traced back to ancient civilization (including Egypt, Spain, Rome, China and the early Christian world). The care, treatment and education of differently abled children have been clinical, alternating between compassionate

concern of neglect and ridicule.

Society's early treatment of the differently abled children was rooted in superstition rather than scientific knowledge. Gandhi and Aggarwal (1969), Char (1970) as well as Majoo(1970) found that the attitude of the society towards the differently abled children is one characterized by ignorance and superstition. If we traced the history of the attitude of society towards differently abled persons, we can divide it into 3 stages:-

- i. Pre historic era
- ii. Christian era
- iii. And recent trends

## **CONCLUSION**

Educational Implications:

1. Parents should try to let the society and community have positive attitude towards their differently abled children by letting the child involve in the society and community activities as much as the child can do.
2. Parents and Teachers should try to find out child's capabilities. Encourage them to do the activities of their interest and help them.
3. In order to learn about the numerous programs and regulations for the welfare of children with disabilities, parents and educators should attend workshops, rehabilitation programs, and other activities hosted by the government, NGOs, and other organizations.
4. Differently abled child may act differently in way of their learning. Parents and Teachers should not force them in studying and should politely talk to them and try to understand their problem and more importantly their areas of interest.
5. They should try to build a good relationship between normal and the differently abled children by guiding them from time to time.
6. Parents and Teachers should be optimistic about the career of differently abled children probably to get success in traditional careers, but they may excel in other fields.
7. In order to discuss their children's development and establish priorities for their unique educational needs, parents should maintain regular communication with the teachers.
8. Parents and the school should work together to establish a relationship and exchange pertinent data regarding the education and growth of their children.
9. Parents and instructors should confer to determine how to help their child succeed in the classroom and how to help them develop new abilities.
10. Parents need to keep an eye on their kids' development and stay in contact with their teachers. They can talk to the teacher if they feel that their child is not making progress.
11. If there are issues with a child's evaluation, placement, or educational plan, parents should speak with the school administration. If they need advice on how to handle a situation, they can consult the advocacy organizations that are present in the majority of states.

## **Suggestions for further research**

The subject that has been undertaken for this research has highlighted a number of areas on which further research would be beneficial. Several areas where research work was needed to be done were already highlighted in the conclusion of the literature review. While some of these were addressed by the research in this work, but scope of more always remains. This thesis has suggested several more areas that require investigation in the future. This research was carried out in the Uttar Pradesh district of Bijnor; however, it may be done with a wider sample that includes several districts, zones, or even the entire state. The purpose of this study was to examine parents' and teachers' attitudes generally. Studies on the attitudes of peers, siblings, and society as a whole can be conducted further. Specifically, the study focused on government school children in rural areas whose parents come from low-income backgrounds. Studies on parents whose children attend private schools and belong

to a high income group can be undertaken similarly.

Research on the issues and challenges experienced by people with disabilities in various domains of life can be done.

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