ISSN: 2320-2882

IJCRT.ORG



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

IMPACT OF EXAM FAILURE ON THE MENTAL HEALTH OF STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

Social concern is a conventional very close flourishing issue that lives on a lack of predicament and. In its mildest arrangement, it could present as transient social disquiet, happening thinking about normal social-evaluative conditions, while its more serious advancement is portrayed by pummeling, certain apprehension and revolution.

Critical clinical issues can influence various pieces of students' lives, diminishing their own fulfillment, informative achievement, ensured flourishing, and satisfaction with the school getting it, and unreasonably affecting relationship with friends and family. These issues can comparatively have critical length ideas for students, affecting their future work, gaining potential, and for the most part thriving.

When gone up against with an endeavor, strain toward dissatisfaction prompts serious disquiet and can make individuals stop or over-plan or avoid the endeavor not set in stone to hinder impressions of shame.

INTRODUCTION

National Sample Survey According to the definition of a person (a) those various activities which show him or her inability or deficiency to move from one place to another with himself or with any object and (b) physical deformity. which hands be on the other side of the legs or both, but consequently the normal movement of the body is affected They will be treated as kinetic disability related disabilities. Thus, it will be included under kinetic disability. (a) loss of general ability to move oneself or with objects which may result in amputation polio or joint reactivity or deformity Manifested by partial or complete reduction or absence or function of legs or both.

National Sample Survey Visual disability means reduction or loss of sufficient visual acuity required for the performance of tasks. Visual disability for the purpose of survey shall be included within- (a) both eyes together who do not have any kind of visual sensation. (b) Persons who have visual sensitivities but with both open eyes in good light of a day from a distance of 3 meters, with glasses or contact lenses if they use Cannot count fingers accurately. Night blindness will not be included in visual disability.

National Sample Survey has included those under speech disabilities which cannot be proper. Speech disorder will also include the person who cannot speak. can speak only a limited number of words who is mute

The hearing power of a good ear will be considered as the basis for the determination of hearing disability. But under this survey, if a person who hears properly with one ear, then he will not be accepted as hearing impaired. Hearing aids will not be taken into account in the determination of hearing disability (i.e., only the situation will be considered when a person does not take the help of hearing aids). It can be of different types or degrees in people with hearing disability, such as 25 very serious severe or normal. Serious to a person He will be considered as hearing impaired when he cannot hear at all or can only understand thunder etc. from loud noises or only gestures. A person is considered to have severe hearing impairment when he can only hear the sounds spoken aloud or the sounds spoken while sitting in front of him. A person will be considered to have normal level of hearing disability when he neither falls in the severe category nor is falling in the very severe category. Such a person often asks the speaker to please repeat his words or he may look at the face of the speaker as if he is experiencing difficulty in the process of conversation.

Program by which people with disabilities are made capable of their work again is called rehabilitation. Under this, physically handicapped persons Educational commensurate with social and emotional status Financial and equipment support is required. But in this the term rehabilitation for congenital disability like congenital mental retardation would not be appropriate. It should also include persons with disabilities who lose their functionality due to any disease or injury. For them, their presence abilities should be developed by changing the environment of the community. It takes into account all aspects of life in which there has been any deficiency from the initial stage of life till now. Rehabilitation programs should be conducted or implemented keeping in mind that these deficiencies should not be exaggerated.

In fact, rehabilitation is for those persons who, due to some reason or accident, lose or lack their former functionality. Different types of assistance are provided to the handicapped persons by utilizing their residual potential and bringing them into the mainstream of the society. In this, along with increasing their capacity, those positive changes are induced in their knowledge, experience and attitudes so that they are able to make proper adjustments to their environment. Depending on the level and type of disability of a disabled person, the duration of the rehabilitation program can be short term and long term. Rehabilitation workers also have an important place from the point of view of rehabilitation. Whoever assists in the rehabilitation work of a disabled person whether physical or informal He is a rehabilitation worker. Through this, those abilities of the person are developed which he lacks. Under this, all the lowest skills used in daily life are developed in that person through structural teaching-training and medical assistance. We can consider a broad subject like following Disabled Rehabilitation under the major approaches-1. Disabled Rehabilitation as a Process- Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons is the process of social change by which the thinking of backward and underdeveloped society is transformed into a life with disability. A logical attempt is made to develop and make progressive in the context. 2. Disabled Rehabilitation as a System- Disabled Rehabilitation is an integrated form of educational, scientific and technical methods by which assistance is provided to persons with disabilities and their parents for the purpose of developing their abilities and resources. 3. Disabled Rehabilitation as a Program- For the rehabilitation of persons with disabilities, definite and planned programs are designed to address the problems of various aspects of disability rehabilitation, and to mobilize government and community resources to progress their achievements. By doing this, efforts are made to achieve the goal of their all-round development. 4. Disabled Rehabilitation as a Movement- Disabled Rehabilitation is a situation of all-round change and reconstruction in the life of disabled people, in which such a positive change in the values and ideologies of the society is embodied by which disabled persons can feel themselves respected in the society.

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In prehistoric times, information about the practice of killing children born with defects in infancy is obtained from various studies. Prayer to those with abnormal mental states in the Stone Age Civilization Magic noisy There is a mention of being cured by piercing and piercing the skull. Use of hot and cold water for the treatment of disabled people in India in Atharvaveda Along with the use of different types of herbs, trees and leaves, treatment etc.

Clearly, taking care of disabled people has been an integral part of Indian civilization, culture and tradition since time immemorial. Even after this, their condition was deplorable at that time. Superstition and ignorance prevailed among the people and there was clearly a lack of any kind of welfare system for them. Disability was considered a curse or the result of sins committed in the past. As a result, there are mentions of killing deformed children in history. Around in the Ramayana period, there is a mention of Dabuddhita in the form of Manthara, the maid of Queen Kekeyi. The description of sage Ashtavakra also comes in the Puranic period. There is also a mention of the birth of Dhritarashtra in the Mahabharata period.

In the Arthashastra composed by Kautilya during the reign of Chandragupta Maurya, it is mentioned that during his reign, the use of derogatory words for the disabled was banned and special laws were also made to protect them. In his kingdom, many disabled people, especially the deaf, were kept as special spies. The hospitals described by Bat Lewis provided care and treatment for persons with disabilities. Hippocrates expressed the view in Greek around the same time that mental diseases caused by physical diseases also arise from some natural causes and he stressed the need for humane care for mental patients, just like physical diseases. In the Sangam literature of IrthanaChirupallakur and Ayyavar, 200 BC. There is also a mention of intelligence in me. The Yogic treatment method for disabled people by Maharishi Patanjali and the great medical Charak, the details related to various causes and remedies for mental retardation are found in their texts.

cause of disability prior offense Dumb-intellect, dumb-deaf, viewed with contempt by masters because of the waste of sins Birth details of blind and deformed and handicapped persons are available. During the first century, Pandit Vishnu Sharma composed the world's first text book on special education, Panchatantra. Pt . Vishnu Sharma was the courtier of King Amar Shakti. Out of the five sons of King Amar Shakti, three sons namelyVasushakti , Yugshakti and Abhishakti were important and great intellects. For his education, Panchatantra was composed, which till date is given the number of a best text book. According to Mukherjee 1983 During the Gupta period, workshops were organized for vocational training and rehabilitation of the physically challenged. The Rajput period i.e. around 11th century and later also under the Islamic rulers of different religions like Hindu Buddhist In the teachings of Jain and Islam etc., it was asked to respect and render service to disabled persons.

The awareness about the rehabilitation of persons with special needs can mainly be traced back to the 18th century. At this time, as a result of the influence of the Chinese people, there was a change in the attitude of the general public and people started calling the handicapped the punishment of God. This time can be considered as a period of revival of various sectors as well as social revival related to persons with disabilities. At the same time Darwin also gave his theory. During this period the development of speech and language was the first to be held in Paris by Ambachals Michel, and Samuel Howe developed a method of manual gestures, which was successfully used in the teaching of deaf and deaf people. He is called the father of the symbolic system. Influenced by the article published in the newspaper of Paris, Didrit started the education of visually impaired person in the year 1748 AD. Sir Valentine Howe established the first school for the visually impaired in Paris in 1784 AD. At this time 34 blind were taught to understand P, while there was no partial success in this. Nevertheless, education started for the backwards in the form of this family. He laid emphasis on psychological and physical education. In this system developed by them, nerves training involving nerves and reactions teaching Behavior management, individual education, etc. were important, which corresponded to the existing level of activity in the mentally retarded children. You also emphasized the contact between teacher and pupil. At the same time Thomas Hopkins Goulaudet also expressed the idea for deaf children that they can communicate with the help of their fingers. In the 18th century, there were revolutionary changes in teaching training in the field of handicap and hearing impairment.

In 1800 AD, the concept of special education and systematic services for the disabled was born in Europe. Samool Midley also said in relation to the learning of the disabled that children with disabilities can learn through systematic teaching and not through compassionate service. Lewis Bell for the Visually Impaired in the Education of the Disabled from the 19th Century significant effort was made by He told that blind children can learn through dots and step by step method of communication. He introduced the system of six

points which were related to the reading and writing of the blind. This six point system later came to be known as Braille script.

Due to the changing perceptions of health workers and the public, people with disabilities or disabilities were given education and vocational training under individual or integrated education system.

The right of declaration on mentally retarded persons stipulates that mentally retarded persons should receive the same special medical attention as any other human being. They are entitled to their needs in the education and social spheres. Simultaneously, the need to protect persons with disabilities from exploitation and to provide them with proper legal procedures was emphasized.

Along with its establishment in the sub-commission set up for the protection of minorities and prevention of discrimination, persons with disabilities were also included in it. Leandro Dispie Argentina was appointed in 1984 to prepare a special report on the study of the interrelationship between human rights violations, fundamental violations of human liberties and disability. In his biennial report which he submitted to the sub-commission, he recommended the formation of an International Lokpal for persons with disabilities. In this context, the General Assembly of the United Nations, taking cognizance of the serious conditions of persons with disabilities in some countries, emphasized the removal of discrimination of gender, religion, ethnic origin and disabilities in all places including employment for them.

The progress of the last five years has not been felt as much as it was expected in the initial phase. Large interdisciplinary references related to disability by experts, such as systematic and organized information related to persons with disabilities It was agreed on the need for establishment of a database on persons with disabilities and technical support programmes.

CONCLUSION

Fundamental freedoms and fundamental rights were defined for the intellectually handicapped. It is basically the right to life in the community, determination of mental illness provision of treatment facilities and status of mental health facilities etc. Its main purpose was to assist specialized institutions including governments, regional and international organizations in the investigation of fundamental freedoms and basic fundamental rights of persons with mental illness.

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